Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission



Order on

True-up for FY 2022-23,

Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Tariff for FY 2024-25.

for

Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited

Ranchi June 26, 2024



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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ABR	Average Billing Rate
ACS/ACoS	Average Cost of Supply
A&G	Administration and General
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CWIP	Capital Works In Progress
DS	Domestic Service
DS HT	Domestic Service High Tension
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
HP	Horse Power
HT	High Tension
HTS	High Tension Service
HTSS	High Tension Special Service
IAS	Irrigation & Agriculture Service
JUSCO	Jamshedpur Utilities and Service Company Limited
KV	Kilo Volt
KVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
KW	Kilo Watt
KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LF	Load Factor
LT	Low Tension
MD	Maximum Demand
MU	Million Units
MVA	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	Megawatt
MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
NDS	Non-Domestic Service
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSD	Power Services Division
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
REC	Renewable energy Certificate
R&M	Repairs and Maintenance
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable energy Certificate
SBI	State Bank of India
STU	State Transmission Utility
T&D	Transmission & Distribution
TSL	Tata Steel Limited
WPI	Wholesale Price Index



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BEFORE

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ranchi

Case (Tariff) No.: 09 of 2023

In the matter of:

Petition for True-up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Tariff for FY 2024-25

In the matter:

Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited Sakchi Boulevard Road, Northern Town, Bistupur, Jamshedpur- 831001......Petitioner

PRESENT

Shri. Mahendra Prasad Shri, Atul Kumar

Member (Law) Member (Technical)

Order dated June 26, 2024

Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'TSUISL' or 'the Petitioner') has filed the Petition dated November 30, 2023 for approval of Truing-up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Tariff for FY 2024-25.



Chapter 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, 1998to 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') 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:

- (b) Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under section 42, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;
- (c) regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;
- (d) facilitate intra-State transmission and wheeling of electricity;
- (e) issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;
- (f) promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;
- (g) adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies; and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
- (h) levy fee for the purposes of this Act;
- (i) specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79;
- (j) specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
- (k) fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
- (l) discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act.



- 1.5 The Commission has to also 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) reorganization 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 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.

Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited (TSUISL)

1.8 Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited formerly Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited is a company incorporated in August 2003, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. TSUISL was incorporated primarily to cater to the infrastructure

and power distribution services in the city of Jamshedpur. In addition to Power services, the company's services encompass of water and waste management, public health & horticulture services and planning, engineering & construction.

1.9 The Electricity Act, 2003 opened up power distribution to the private sector and permitted more than one power distributor in a revenue region, vide proviso 6 of Section 14 of the said Act which states:

"Provided also that the Appropriate Commission may grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area, subject to the conditions that the applicant for grant of licence within the same area shall, without prejudice to the other conditions or requirements under this Act, comply with the additional requirements [relating to the capital adequacy, credit-worthiness, or code of conduct] as may be prescribed by the Central Government, and no such applicant, who complies with all the requirements for grant of licence, shall be refused grant of licence on the ground that there already exists a licensee in the same area for the same purpose."

- 1.10 In accordance with the above provision and in reference to the Commission's communication to the Petitioner with regard to filing a Petition for distribution license for one or more revenue districts (letter no. JSERC/06/2004-05/64), the Petitioner applied for a Second Distribution License vide application no.: PBD/176/69/06 dated May 05, 2006, for the revenue district of Saraikela-Kharsawan. The Saraikela-Kharsawan district is contiguous to the Petitioner's service area of Jamshedpur.
- 1.11 The Commission granted the Power Distribution License (No.: 03 of FY 2006-07) to the Petitioner on December 01, 2006, for the aforementioned revenue district.
- 1.12 Consequently, the Petitioner began its power distribution services in revenue district of Saraikela-Kharsawan in September 2007 as a second Distribution Licensee.



The Petitioner's Prayers

- 1.13 The Petitioner in the instant Petition has made the following prayers before the Commission:
 - (a) Admit the Petition and examine the proposal submitted by the petitioner for a favorable dispensation;
 - (b) Pass suitable orders with respect to its claim based on regulations and audited accounts for the True-up of ARR of Rs 530.24 Cr. for FY 2022-23, APR of Rs 636.48 Cr for FY 2023-24 and ARR of Rs 678.00 Cr. for FY 2024-25;
 - (c) Pass suitable orders with respect to the cumulative revenue Gap of Rs 6.28 Cr. till FY 2024-25 and proposed tariff as presented in this petition.
 - (d) Kindly approve the proposed 8 nos. of new capital schemes with total capital expenditure of Rs. 100.25 Cr. with phasing of expenditure between FY2023-24 to FY 2025-26 as provided in Table No. 71 in this petition.
 - (e) Condone the delay, if any in filing this petition.
 - (f) Condone any inadvertent omissions/errors/shortcomings and permit Tata Steel UISL to add/change/modify/alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at a future date.
 - (g) Pass such further, as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case.



Chapter 2: PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Background

- 2.1 The Commission had passed Order on Truing-up for FY 2014-15, APR for FY 2015-16, Business Plan for FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and ARR for the MYT Control Period for Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited and Tariff for FY 2016-17 dated February 28, 2017.
- On June 07, 2018, the Commission had passed Order for Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on Truing-up for FY 2015-16, APR for FY 2016-17 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2017-18.
- 2.3 The Petitioner had filed review petition against the Commission's Order dated June 07, 2018 which was disposed by the Commission dated September 25, 2018.
- 2.4 The Commission had passed order on trued-up ARR for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 dated June 19, 2020.
- 2.5 The Commission had passed the trued-up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20, ARR for FY 2020-21 vide Order dated September 29, 2020.
- 2.6 The Commission had passed order on the True-up for FY 2019-20 and APR for FY 2020-21 on Order dated November 24, 2022.
- 2.7 On November 24, 2022, the Commission had passed order on MYT for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.
- 2.8 The Commission had passed the order on true-up for FY 2020-21, APR for FY 2021-22, and ARR for FY 2022-23 dated September 29, 2023.
- 2.9 The Commission had passed Order on true-up for FY 2021-22, APR for FY 2022-23, and ARR & Tariff for FY 2023-24.

Information Gaps in the Petition

2.10 In exercise of Tariff determination process, several deficiencies/information gaps were found in the Petition submitted by the

- Petitioner and the same was communicated to the Petitioner vide letter no. JSERC/Case (Tariff) no.: 09 of 2023/271 dated December 27, 2023.
- 2.11 In response, the Petitioner furnished additional data/information to the Commission vide letter nos.: PSD/JSR/418/2023-24 dated January 12, 2024.
- 2.12 The Commission has scrutinized the Petition and the additional data/information furnished by the Petitioner with respect to its discrepancies identified and has considered the same while passing this Order.
- 2.13 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 March 19, 2024.

Inviting Public Comments/Suggestions

- 2.14 On scrutiny of the Petitioner's petition, the Commission has directed the Petitioner to publish a Public Notice inviting comments/suggestions from public and to make available copies of the Petition to the members of general public on request.
- 2.15 Accordingly, Public Notice was published by the Petitioner in the newspapers and a period of twenty-one (21) days was given for submitting the comments/suggestions by the general public:

Table 1: List of newspapers and dates of publication of public notice by the Petitioner

Newspaper	Language	Date of Publication
Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	02-02-2024
The Times of Inda	English	02-02-2024
Hindustan	Hindi	02-02-2024
Hindustan Times	English	02-02-2024

2.16 The Commission published a Public Notice on its website www.jserc.org and various newspapers giving time till March 18, 2024 to various Stakeholders to submit their comments/suggestions. Further, the

Commission also organized a Public Hearing on March 19, 2024 where an additional opportunity was provided to all the Stakeholders to submit their comments/suggestions on the above said Petition. The details of newspapers wherein the Notice was published by the Commission are as under:

Table 2: List of newspapers and dates of publication of Public Notice by the Commission

Newspaper	Language	Date of Publication
Prabhat Khabar	Hindi	06.03.2024
Danik Bhaskar	Hindi	06.03.2024
The Times of India	English	06.03.2024
The Hindustan Times	English	06.03.2024
Danik Jagaran	Hindi	18.03.2024
Hundustan Dainik	Hindi	18.03.2024
The Times of India	English	18.03.2024
The Hindustan Times	English	18.03.2024

Submission of Comments/Suggestions and Conduct of Public Hearing

2.17 Comments/Suggestions on the Petition were received from various Stakeholders. The Comments/Suggestions of the Public, Petitioner's Responses and Commission's views thereon are detailed in **Chapter 4** of this Order.



Chapter 3: BRIEF FACTS OF THE PETITION

3.1 The following chapter summarizes the Petition of truing-up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & tariff for FY 2024-25 as filed by the Petitioner for the Commission's approval.

True-up for FY 2022-23:

Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales

3.2 The actual number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales for FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner is given below.

Table 3: Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2022-23.

Particulars	No. of Consumers	Connected Load (kVA)	Sales (MU)
Domestic	5,895	48,422	38.96
LT-Rural	750	2,134	1.39
LT-Urban	5,109	37,649	24.79
DS HT	36	8,638	12.79
Non-Domestic	1,176	11,418	11.57
Commercial Services - Rural > 5 kW	18	351	0.37
Commercial Services - Rural < 5 kW	59	215	0.11
Commercial Services - Urban > 5 kW	355	8,695	9.42
Commercial Services - Urban < 5 kW	744	2,156	1.67
Low Tension	296	15,275	18.62
High Tension Service	331	2,41,566	916.47
HTS 11 KV	276	93,121	254.56
HTS 33 KV	55	1,48,445	661.91
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00
HTSS 11 KV			
HTSS 33 KV			
Temporary	29	339	0.09
Total	7,727	3,17,019	985.72

Energy Balance

3.3 The Energy Balance as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in Order dated September 29, 2023, is tabulated hereunder:



Table 4: Energy Balance (in MUs) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2022-23.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	944.99	985.72
Overall Distribution Losses %	2.70%	1.86%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	26.21	18.67
Energy Requirement	971.20	1004.38
Energy Availability		
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	402.37
DVC at 33 kV	140.45	135.11
DVC at 132 kV	430.70	466.90
	0.05	
Energy Availability	971.20	1004.38

Annual Revenue Requirement

3.4 The ARR for FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023 is tabulated hereunder:

Table 5: ARR (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2022-23

Particulars	APR	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	448.78	472.07
O&M Expenses	27.79	29.63
Depreciation	7.21	7.05
Interest on Loan	4.83	4.75
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	6.29	6.26
Interest on Working Capital		
Return on Equity	11.30	11.22
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.74
ARR	506.01	530.24
Revenue from Sales		530.92
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)		(0.67)

Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24:

Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales

3.5 The number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales estimated by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24 is given below.



Table 6: Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24

Particulars	No. of Consumers	Connected Load (kVA)	Sales (MU)
Domestic	7,038	57,564	42.62
LT-Rural	851	2,554	1.82
LT-Urban	6,151	46,266	27.77
DS HT	36	8,744	13.04
Non-Domestic	1,306	13,496	13.28
Commercial Services - Rural > 5 kW	31	452	0.60
Commercial Services - Rural < 5 kW	70	271	0.19
Commercial Services - Urban > 5 kW	441	10,542	10.69
Commercial Services - Urban < 5 kW	764	2,232	1.80
Low Tension	319	15,930	21.06
High Tension Service	342	2,50,555	1022.05
HTS 11 KV	285	96,460	287.42
HTS 33 KV	57	1,54,095	734.63
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00
HTSS 11 KV			
HTSS 33 KV			
Temporary	30	322	0.11
Total	9,035	3,37,868	1099.12

Energy Balance

3.6 The Energy Balance as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in Order dated September 29, 2023, is tabulated hereunder:

Table 7: Energy Balance (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	965.00	1099.12
Overall Distribution Losses %	3.06%	3.06%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	29.52	34.69
Energy Requirement	995.45	1133.81
Energy Availability		
Tata Steel Ltd.	409.85	462.76
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	156.96
DVC at 132 kV	445.00	504.10
Other/Traders	20.60	10.00
Energy Availability	995.45	1133.81



Annual Revenue Requirement

3.7 The ARR for FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in MYT Order dated September 29, 2023 is computed below:

Table 8: ARR (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24.

Particulars Particulars	ARR	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	482.90	565.45
O&M Expenses	30.90	33.62
Depreciation	8.55	9.37
Interest and Finance Charges	5.31	6.54
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	8.96	9.02
Interest on Working Capital		
Return on Equity	12.40	12.69
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20
ARR	548.81	637.08
Revenue from Sales	547.29	642.22
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	1.52	(5.14)

Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25:

Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales

3.8 The number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales estimated by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 is given below:

Table 9: Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

Particulars	No. of Consumers	Connected Load (kVA)	Sales (MU)
Domestic	7,989	66,786	45.41
LT-Rural	1,001	2,941	1.96
LT-Urban	6,952	55,101	30.42
DS HT	36	8,744	13.04
Non-Domestic	1,445	14,952	14.00
Commercial Services - Rural > 5 kW	50	534	0.66
Commercial Services - Rural < 5 kW	80	346	0.22
Commercial Services - Urban > 5 kW	496	11,601	11.23
Commercial Services - Urban < 5 kW	819	2,471	1.90
Low Tension	347	17,410	22.04
High Tension Service	354	2,69,434	1063.59
HTS 11 KV	297	1,00,339	293.20
HTS 33 KV	57	1,69,095	770.39

Particulars	No. of Consumers	Connected Load (kVA)	Sales (MU)	
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00	
HTSS 11 KV				
HTSS 33 KV				
Temporary	10	272	0.10	
Total	10,145	3,68,854	1145.13	

Energy Balance

3.9 The Energy Balance as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in Order dated November 24, 2024, is tabulated hereunder:

Table 10: Energy Balance (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	865.27	1145.13
Overall Distribution Losses %	3.42%	3.42%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	30.65	40.56
Energy Requirement	895.92	1185.69
Energy Availability		
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	470.00
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	188.35
DVC at 132 kV	375.92	517.33
Other/Traders	0.00	10.00
Energy Availability	895.92	1185.68

Annual Revenue Requirement

3.10 The ARR for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis as approved by the Commission in MYT Order dated November 24, 2024, is mentioned below:

Table 11: ARR (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars Particulars	MYT	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	407.76	593.89
O&M Expenses	35.44	37.95
Depreciation	11.96	11.47
Interest and Finance Charges	8.86	9.39
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.38	9.68
Interest on Working Capital		
Return on Equity	17.07	15.81
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20



Particulars Particulars	MYT	Petition
ARR	488.26	678.60
Revenue from Sales		660.20
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)		18.39

Proposed Tariff for FY 2024-25

3.11 The Existing and proposed tariff for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner is given below:

Table 12: Purposed Tariff as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

		Existin	g Tariff			Propos	ed Tariff	
Consumer Category	Fixed Charg	es	Energy Ch	arges	Fixed Charg	es	Energy Ch	arges
	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate
Domestic Services (DS)	1		1	1	1	1	1	-
Domestic Services - Rural	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./Conn/month	42	Rs./kWh	3.15
Domestic Services – Urban	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25	Rs./Conn/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.41
Domestic Services - HT	Rs./kVA/month	75	Rs./kVAh	3.10	Rs./kVA/month	79	Rs./kVAh	3.26
Irrigation & Agriculture Services (IAS)	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90
Commercial Services (I	Non-Domestic)							
Commercial Services - Rural	Rs./kW/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./kW/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.15
DSRU-CS5KW	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./Conn/month	42	Rs./kWh	3.15
Commercial Services – Urban	Rs./kW/month	150	Rs./kWh	4.15	Rs./kW/month	158	Rs./kWh	4.36
DSUR-CS5KW	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25	Rs./Conn/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.41
Low Tension Industrial Services (LTIS)	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50
High Tension Services	(HTS)							
HTS-11 KV	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90	Rs./kVA/month	357	Rs./kVAh	5.00
HTS-33 KV	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90	Rs./kVA/month	357	Rs./kVAh	5.00
Institutional Services						•		•
Street Light	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25
Railway traction services, Military Engineering Services and Other Distribution Licensees	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	5.80	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	5.80
Temporary Services	1.5 times of tapplicable fixed c		1.5 times of applicable ener		1.5 times of tapplicable fixed of		1.5 times of applicable energy	



Chapter 4: PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

- 4.1 On the Petitioner's petitions several Stakeholders have responded. A Public Hearing was held by the Commission in July 07, 2023 for giving additional opportunity to all the stakeholders to submit their comments/suggestions on the said petition for ensuring maximum public participation and transparency. Accordingly, stakeholders voice their comments and suggestions and the list of the attendees is attached as **Chapter-17** of this Order.
- 4.2 The comments and suggestions of the public along with the response of the Petitioner and the views of the Commission are summarized in this Chapter. The issues raised by the stakeholders, which do not have meaning to True-up, APR, ARR have not been discussed in this Chapter.

Power Purchase Cost Public Comments/Suggestions

4.3 The Objector has submitted that the petitioner has purchased power from different sources, such as TSL and DVC. Upon reviewing the figures provided by the petitioner, it is evident that a major portion of the power is being purchased from TSL, and this power is being acquired at a higher rate. For example:

Total power purchase cost for FY 2022-23									
Particulars	Approved in T.O dated 29.09.2023			Claimed for FY 2022-23					
Farticulars	MUs	Per Unit Cost	Cost (In Rs. Cr.)	MUs	MUs Per Unit Cost				
TSL									
FPPPA	400	5.46	218.56	402.37	5.57	224.12			
TSL Debit/ Credit Notes									
Total from TSL Source	400	5.46	218.56	402.37	5.57	224.12			
DVC	571.15	4.03	230.2	602.01	4.12	247.95			
DVC (33 kV)	140.45	4.37	61.32	135.11	4.50	60.74			
DVC (132 kV)	430.7	3.92	168.88	466.90	4.01	187.21			
Others	0.05	4.00	0.02						

Total power purchase cost for FY 2022-23						
Particulars Approved in T.O dated 29.09.2023 Claimed for FY 2022-23						
Particulars	MUs	Per Unit Cost	Cost (In Rs. Cr.)	MUs	Per Unit Cost	Cost (In Rs. Cr.)
Total of DVC and TSL	971.2	4.62	448.78	1004.38	4.70	472.07

- 4.4 Now, the question arises why the petitioner has preferred to purchase power from TSL at higher rate when the DVC is providing power at a lower cost.
- 4.5 Here we would like to refer to introductory paragraph of Electricity Act, 2003.

"An Act to consolidate the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to development of electricity industry, promoting Competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies, constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commission and establishment of Appellate Tribunal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

4.6 If the petitioner is allowed to purchase power according to their own sweet will then the actual essence of the Act will be meaningless. The Average Power Purchase cost of petitioner is higher than other licensee in Jharkhand such as TPCL, DVC, etc. The petitioner has purchased its maximum power requirement from Tata Steel Limited instead of DVC however the cost per unit of DVC is lower than Tata Steel Limited. The Petitioner may buy directly from Tata Power Limited, Jojobera because Tata Power provides power to Tata Steel Limited at cheapest rate of 4.13/per unit in FY 2022-23 whereas petitioner purchase it from TSL at 5.57/-

per unit. It will reduce maximum Revenue Gap of petitioner and there will be no need to increase the tariff because the purchase gap is almost Rs.. 1.44 per unit.

For this purpose, the petitioner should develop infrastructure to receive power directly from TPCL. Tata Power Supplied Tata Steel Limited power at the average cost of 4.13 per unit whether Tata Steel Limited is selling to Tata Steel UISL at the rate of Rs. 5.57 per unit.

Before deciding the tariff, gap of rate between generating units and distributing agencies must be compared.

4.7 The petitioner has never expressed as to why they are not purchasing power from DVC at a lower cost. Whether the DVC has denied to supply power as per the requirement of petitioner. The actual reason may be TSL, is the parent company and Tata Steel UISL is a sister concern, otherwise there is no reason to purchase power from TSL. Most importantly TSL is purchasing power from Tata Power Company Limited and then selling to Tata Steel UISL. AII they are attached to single thread.

Petitioner Submission

- 4.8 Tata Steel USIL purchases power from sources that are Regulated by Hon'ble Commission. The power cost of all the sources of Tata Steel UISL is also determined under the Regulatory process, which undergo similar tariff setting process including public hearing.
- 4.9 Power purchase from Tata Steel Licensee by Tata Steel UISL is done at average cost of power of all sources Tata Steel Licensee. Tata Steel Purchases power from DVC and Tata Power, both these sources and its costs are also regulated by Hon'ble Commission.
- 4.10 Power purchase decisions are based on connectivity, reliability, source

availability, connectivity capacity and Cost. For the reason of reliability, it is important to have sourcing from multiple Sources. Capacity of the existing Grid connectivity and distribution of load puts the restrictions of how much power can be taken from a particular Source. The power cost of all sources are different and different utilities buys power at different rates, because of above considerations.

- 4.11 Tata Steel UISL has connectivity with DVC, and Tata Steel's network.

 These connectivity feed power to different set of loads/consumers and therefore power drawl from these sources are dependent upon the loading pattern of the connected consumers.
- 4.12 It is also worth mentioning that, both these sources are almost fully loaded and therefore, for the reasons stated above, it is not practically possible to take power only from DVC. Further, if a distribution licensee sources power from only one power source, it will not be able to provide power supply at all times (Like during outage of only available source). The power purchase cost of various sources is different because of several factors like Capital cost, Fuel cost, Financing cost, O&M costs, Transmission charges, etc.

Fixed Charge

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.13 That the petitioner has proposed hike in energy charge as well as in fixed charge. The Fixed Charge is realized to meet the deficit of subsidies. In other word it is better to address cross subsidies.
- 4.14 We pray to Hon'ble commission to refer to section 61(d) and (g) of Electricity Act 2003.

Actually at different point of time the "Fixed Charge" is defined separately. At one stage we have noticed that the charge is defined as miscellaneous



charges which can compensate the expenses like 0&M, Employee Cost, Repair and Maintenance and other expenses.

Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act 2003 also state that tariff should progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity and the commission consider to reduce and eliminates cross subsidy within a specified period. Section 61(d) of the Act provides safeguarding of the consumer's interest and at the same time recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner.

Furthermore, the purpose of Act for promoting computation for recovery of cost of electricity in a reasonable manner has completely been shuttled rather the service providers are busy in running a rate race to earn more and more by way of enhancing tariff rates and fixed charges. The principle of rationalization of tariff in a single area where two or more service providers are operating has been ignored.

Most important factor that the petitioner as a service provider operating in Seraikella-Kharsawan area where Adityapur Industrial Development and other big companies are running. They are providing power to handful consumers in rural area, even the petitioner has no intention or plan to provide more connection to rural areas has been prescribed in tariff proposal. Reason can easily be understanding.

In this revised ARR for financial year 2024-25 a chart showing member of consumer and its load have been provided.

No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales - FY 2024-25									
Consumer Category Number of Connected Load (KW/KVA /HP) Connected Load (KW/KVA /HP) Conversion Factor Connected Load (KVA) (MVAH) Sales (MVAH) (MUs)									
Domestic Services (DS)	7989		58080		66786	13.72	45.41		
Domestic Services - Rural	1001	KW	2500	0.85	2941		1.96		
Domestic Services - Urban	6952	KW	46836	0.85	55101		30.42		
Domestic Services - HT	36	kVA	8744	1.00	8744	13.72	13.04		
Commercial Services (Non Domestic)	1445		12709		14952	-	14.00		

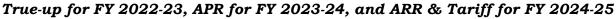


No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales - FY 2024-25											
Consumer Category	Number of Consumers	Connected Load- Unit	Connected Load (KW/ KVA /HP	Conversion Factor	Connected Load (KVA)	Sales (MVAH)	Sales (MUs)				
Commercial Services - Rural > 5 kW	50	KW	454	0.85	534		0.66				
Commercial Services - Rural < 5 kW	80	KW	294	0.85	346		0.22				
Commercial Services - Urban > 5 kW	496	KW	9861	0.85	11601		11.23				
Commercial Services - Urban < 5 kW	819	KW	2100	0.85	2471		1.90				
Low Tension Industrial Services (LTIS)	347	kVA	17410	1.00	17410	23.20	22.04				
High Tension Services (HTS)	354		269434		269434	1,119.57	1063.59				
HTS-11 KV	297	KVA	100339	1.00	100339	308.63	293.20				
HTS-33 KV	57	KVA	169095	1.00	169095	810.94	770.39				
Temporary Services	10	kW	231	0.85	272		0.10				
Total	10145		357864		368854	1,156.49	1145.13				

- 4.15 From perusal of the Chart it will transpire that during the total period of operation in Seraikella-Kharsawan, the petitioner has provided only 1001 consumers in rural area and total load being 1.96 MUs at a subsidies rate otherwise all consumers are charged without any subsidy, the licensee has been provided tariff to recover fixed charge to meet subsidies for this small amount of Consumers. It may also be said that fixed charge is provided to meet the fixed expenditures, but principle for charging is fundamentally to meet the cross subsidies.
 - (a) We sincerely demand the concept of fixed charge should be for cross subsidies may not be distorted by other argument.
 - (b) Total waiver of fixed charge
 - (c) If at all, it is necessary, then it should be rational for every licensee.
 - (d) The levy of fixed charge should be fixed at a reasonable rate based on a formula not in a vague or arbitrary manner.

Petitioner Submission

4.16 The demand charge is not levied for any cross subsidy to any consumer including rural Consumer as being said in the query/suggestion. Electricity charges are recovered through a basic two-part tariff, which include fixed/demand charge and energy charge along with other rebates





and penalty clauses. Demand charge should ideally recover the Capacity charges and all other charges except energy charges of the power sourcing units. As different licensee's sources power from different sources and has different cost structures, the demand charges of different licensee will always be different.

- 4.17 A power distribution licensee tariff should ideally be able to recover the expenses on Capacity/ demand charges from its power sources, O&M costs, Financing costs, etc., which are not directly linked to energy consumption by the consumers; by way of Fixed /Demand charge component of tariff.
- 4.18 Ideally approximately 30% of the total Revenue should be recovered through Fixed/Demand charges, which is the level of fixed cost of power generation. (in case of distribution, it is even more).; whereas, in the current tariff structure Demand charge only contribute 16% of total Revenue for FY 2022-23. The current value of Demand charges is already on lower side primarily due to historic reasons and needs to be corrected going forward.

FPPPA Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.19 The licensee has proposed the tariff rate of HTS category for financial year 2024-25. The proposal is reproduced here under:

Consumer Category	Exist	ting Tari	Proposed tariff		
	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kVAh)	Rate	Rate (Rs./kVAh)
HTS	Rs./kVA/Month	350	4.90	357	5.00

8.8.4 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 terms and condition of power supply as provided in Section 7.13 of this petition.

- **8.8.5 Load Factor Rebate:** In accordance with terms and condition of power supply as provided in Section 7.13 of this petition.
- **8.8.6 Voltage Rebate:** In accordance with Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 7.13 of this petition.
- **8.8.7 Delayed Payment Surcharge:** In accordance with Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 7.13 this petition.
- **8.8.8 Rebate for Online Payment and Prompt Payment:** In accordance with Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 7.13 of this petition.

There is no whisper whether the cost of FPPPA has been merged or not in energy charges in new proposal.

We have experienced earlier whenever a new tariff is proposed the FPPPA charge of previous year is merged in energy charges.

We also think that FPPPA is a flexible charge in case of hike or short fall in fuel price whether the benefit is provided to the consumer or not. If the rate of fuel goes down. If it is a fixed amount, then also it should be reflected in the tariff proposal.

- 4.20 In the case of petitioner, they do not have any generating unit. They purchase power directly from different sources like TSL and DVC so the question of charging FPPPA does not arise at all.
- 4.21 Moreover, how much FPPPA is charging by the TSL and DVC from Tata Steel UISL is never inform to Consumers. Whether Tata Steel UISL is earning profit out of it is not given to the knowledge of Consumers. The Service provider Tata Steel UISL cannot earn any profit out of FPPPA charges. We demand a transparent mechanism for the calculation and levy of the charge.



Petitioner Submission

- 4.22 The energy charges in the proposed tariff does not include FPPPA charges. FPPPA charges are levied to recover the additional power purchase cost over approved power purchase cost (based on which tariff is derived).
- 4.23 All FPPPA charges recovered becomes part of the Revenue reported like any other charges from consumers. The computation of FPPPA charges were done on quarterly basis till December 2023 based on prevailing Regulations. An amendment in Distribution Tariff Regulations has come effective from 1" January 2024, based on which the FPPPA charges are now being calculated on monthly basis and is shown separately in the Bill. The Category wise FPPPA charges is also hosted on the website of Tata Steel UISL.

Penalty on exceeding contract demand Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.24 At many times the licensee proposed to enhance the present penalty of 150% to 200% for exceeding contract demand more than 110%. It is also admitted that consumers repeatedly exceed load even though the penalty of 150% are imposed but they never disclosed as to why the excess load beyond 1009% is consumed. Actual fact that the licensee is not in a position to provide adequate load to meet the needs of consumers.
- 4.25 Many Consumers were approached the licensee for enhancement of their load but the licensee shows their inability on the pretext that the sub stations are being upgraded, waiting of augmentation of new substation, etc. and at present load cannot be enhanced. This is deficiency in service on the part of licensee.
- 4.26 Denying enhancement is actually benefited to their own interest. Once the load is exceeding beyond 110% they are entitled to get extra charge



without any expense.

- 4.27 It is true sudden over drawl will have bad impact on the system of supply but one question always remain that consumers established their units to earn and in this competitive market if one consumer fails to achieve his target then there remain question for survival. If the licensee fails to Comply the enhance under the provision of JSERC Regulation 7.16 read with 6.25 should be deemed derogation of regulation.
- 4.28 However, we request to Hon'ble Commission to intervene in this matter and ask the petitioner how much cases of enhancement are pending, the reason for how long and what measures are being taken to enhance the load. Only accusing the consumer for exceeding and raising penalty will not resolve this issue.

Petitioner Submission

- 4.29 For stability of the distribution system, it is extremely important that HT consumers and other Bulk consumers even at LT do not exceed the Contracted demand or sanctioned load. Several power outages in distribution system today is attributed to the over-drawl by some consumers, because of which system loading exceeds the designed levels leading to breakdown and system outages. Such act of overdrawing not only risks power supply to their own plant, but also to the neighboring units and other consumers. It is therefore appropriate that Penalty for increasing contract demand is increased to 200% of the normal demand charges.
- 4.30 Exceeding contract demand/ over drawing should never be excused on the pretext of load not being enhanced by the distribution companies. Several Load enhancement cases where there were no network constraints or Constraints of Right of way for laying new lines, etc. were given in the past.

ARTHUR STORY

True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, and ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

4.31 The load enhancement of few consumers has been delayed because of various Right of way issues of laying new lines. However, the consumers have option to lay their own dedicated power line by arranging appropriate Right of way at their own costs. Some of them have communicated accordingly.

Rationalization of Electricity Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.32 The fundamental issue of the Electricity Act 2003 is for promoting Competition, rationalization of electricity tariff, ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies and efficiency of licensee. Hon'ble Commission might have noticed that consumers are coming with Complaint for noncomplying the orders issued by the commission Consequent upon the question of efficiencies remains.
- 4.33 Further the question of rationalization of tariff, comparative chart as provided in forgoing paragraph shows even the tariff in the state of Jharkhand is not rational, neither in terms of energy charge not in fixed charge, power purchase at higher rate, distribution loss, higher increment rate of employee cost, other costs.
 - i. That there is no mechanism to ascertain the cost of unit purchase from the generating companies. This can only be done at commissions end. Any disparate in purchase of unit can be noticed by the Hon'ble commission only.
 - ii. That fixed charge (cross subsidy) is a big burden to Consumer, per unit Cost are the Component of energy charge and fixed charge and FPPPA. A consumer cannot challenge the authenticity of the facts. It is up to the Hon'ble Commission to justify. All the consumers are supposed to follow the direction of the commission.
 - iii. As such, we again pray for carefully study the facts and figure presented by any licensee including petitioner at the time of filing



proposed ARR.

- iv. Any distribution loss in the responsibility of the licensee their inefficiency cannot rest upon innocent consumer where as consumer are bearing the burden.
- v. Employees are integral part of every company and the growth of every company will depend of their existence so the company should provide higher standard of living which will increase the probability of their existence in Company. While increasing the employee cost every Company should review the performance of their employees and their achievement and this information are private and confidential for each and every company. There is lack of transparency in providing details relating to employee cost.

The computation of normative employee cost for the FY 2022-23 consider both the rate of Weighted Average Inflation factor and Growth Factor which increased the employee cost at the rate of 23.64% which is unjustified and taking part in increasing the tariff. There is no mechanism to ascertain the hike in employee cost, there must be a methodology to revise the rate of enhancement in employees cost. If any such provision is there that need to be reflected the tariff proposal. The licensee may not be given free hand to Increase the salary. There must be a watch dog to review the hike in salaries.

vi. The Repair and Maintenance is the cost incurred to ensure that an asset continues to operate. This may involve bringing performance levels up to their original level from when merely was originally acquired, maintaining the current performance level of an asset. The estimation of repair and maintenance cost should be based on the assets which required repairing. The tariff petition provides repair and maintenance expenses on land cost which is unjustified and unauthentic. Licensee should provide repairing



cost on plant and machinery instead of gross fixed assets.

vii. There is a vital issue of profit caring percentage of profit being earned by any licensee may not be more than the percentage fixed by the government or commission. It is nowhere mention how much percent of profit a licensee may earn. There must be some restriction in this regard otherwise they may free to earn any profit at the Cost of short erroneous facts and figures. As such it is required to direct the Concerned service provider to mention full details. There must be a transparency

Petitioner Submission

- 4.34 Details of power purchase cost is provided in the Petition. Copy of power purchase bills are provided in Annexures of the Petition.
- 4.35 Details of Fixed charge, energy charges are also provided in the Petition.
- 4.36 The distribution loss of Tata steel UISL is one of the lowest. Tata Steel UISL consumers are already enjoying the benefit of lower distribution losses, which helps in keeping lower tariff.
- 4.37 The employee cost is allowed by the Hon'ble Commission on Normative principle in line with the provisions prescribed in the Regulation, the normative increase in employee cost is based on inflationary adjustments, growth in the network, and Terminal benefits. While inflationary adjustments are necessary to maintain cost of living, growth factor is considered for additional employee to service new areas and equipment and also take care of increase in responsibility. The rational and details is already provided in the Business Plan petition for control period FY22 to FY26.
- 4.38 The Repair & maintenance expenses on distribution equipment also includes drainage boundary, gate fencing, security etc. which relates to



- the land over which distribution assets are installed. Moreover, the R&M expenses is based on historical GFA to R&M ratios and the same ratios are being maintained now too.
- 4.39 The return of a Licensee is related to Capital investment and efficiency gains. The same is included in the ARR component In line with the existing Regulations.

Voltage Rebate

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.40 Generally, the 33 kV and above consumers are consuming higher demand and causing high unit consumption of total supply. To balancing the power supply load on each phase of 3 phase supply they have to segregate the load in such manner that sudden stocks in system be maintained. Considering this aspect of the fact the Hon'ble Commission made provision to provide voltage rebates.
- 4.41 At the beginning the rate of voltage rebate was 5% for 33 kV on Consumption. In subsequent year the 5% has been reduced to 3%.
- 4.42 We feel that rebate needs to be reviewed and there must be some further relief in voltage rebate from present 3% to 5%. This may help the licensee to maintain proper system and develop consumers sensible.
- 4.43 Before portage with the objection summery, as above, we again beg to submit that our objection may kindly be considered and some relief as prayed, as regard to fixed charge, energy charge, voltage rebate may kindly be allowed for our existence. We do hope that the Hon'ble Commission will grant the rebates for the safe guarding the thousands of employees for their bread butters.



Petitioner Submission

- 4.44 The creation of new category for Induction furnace industrial customer is not recommended for the following reasons.
 - i. Providing a differentiated lower tariff for Induction furnace based industries will lead to passing the burden of lower tariff on other Industrial Consumers. One Industry should not cross subsidies other industry and therefore the same is not recommended.
 - ii. Other rational being given is that because electricity is raw material therefore Induction Furnace based Industries should get a lower tariff is also not reasonable because Raw materials of none of the industry is being Cross subsidized by other Industry in the country.
 - The load factor of Induction furnace based industry is already high and they already enjoy the benefit of Load factor rebate up to 15%. Such rebate already keeps the effective tariff for Induction Furnace based industry lower as compared to most of the other Industry

Commission Analysis

4.45 The Commission has noted the Stakeholder's Objection and Petitioner's response on the above mention issue.



Chapter 5: TRUE-UP FOR FY 2022-23

- 5.1 The Commission had passed the MYT Order for the 2nd Control Period i.e., FY 2016- 17 to FY 2020-21 and determined the Tariff for FY 2016-17 vide its Order dated February 28, 2017, based on the principles specified in the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015.
- 5.2 On June 07, 2018, the Commission had passed Order on Truing-up for FY 2015-16, Annual Performance Review for FY 2016-17, Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2017-18.
- 5.3 The Commission had passed the Truing up for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 vide its Order dated June 19, 2020 and vide Order dated September 29, 2020 approved the True up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2020-21.
- 5.4 The Commission had passed the order on Truing-up for FY 2019-20, Annual Performance Review for FY 2020-21 dated November 24, 2022.
- 5.5 The Commission had passed the MYT Order for the 3rd Control Period i.e., FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22 vide Order dated November 24, 2022, based on the principles specified in the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 5.6 The Commission had passed order on True-up for FY 2020-21, APR for FY 2021-22, and ARR for FY 2022-23 vide its Order dated September 29, 2023.
- 5.7 The Commission had passed Order on True-up for FY 2021-22, APR for FY 2022-23, and ARR for FY 2023-24 vide Order dated September 29, 2023.
- 5.8 In the instant petition the Petitioner has now sought approval for True-up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Tariff for FY 2024-25 based on the Audited Accounts taking into consideration the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2020 and the methodology adopted by the Commission in the previous Orders.

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True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, and ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

- 5.9 The Commission scrutinizing the instant petition on the basis of the provisions of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, and on consideration of:
 - (a) Audited accounts for FY 2022-23;
 - (b) Materials placed before the Commission;
 - (c) Methodology adopted by the Commission in its previous Orders.
- 5.10 The component-wise details filed by the Petitioner and the Commission's analysis and discussion is made in the upcoming paragraph.

Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.11 The Petitioner has submitted the actual details of number of consumers, connected load and energy sales for FY 2022-23.
- 5.12 The Petitioner has further submitted that the increase in energy sales is on account of increased commercial & industrial activity. It was also submitted that the connected load (Actual for FY 2022-23) has increase 2% over the APR estimates for FY 2022-23 and actual energy sales in FY 2022-23 was approx. 4% higher than the APR estimated submitted in Nov 2022. Accordingly, the Petitioner has prayed to approve the energy sales of 985.72 MUs in FY 2022-23.

Commission's Analysis

5.13 On scrutinizing and analyzing the material, information, actual figure and details annexed in 'annexure 1' of an annual audit account, the Commission on prudent check approves the actual number of consumers, connected load, and sales for FY 2022-23 is given below:

Table 13: Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Sales as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission

		Petition			Approved		
Particulars	No. of	Connected	Consumption	No. of	Connected	Consumption	
	Consumer	Load (kVA)	(MUs)	Consumer	Load (kVA)	(MUs)	
Domestic	5,895	48,422	38.96	5,895	48,422	38.96	
LT-Rural	750	2,134	1.39	750	2,134	1.39	



		Petition	ı		Approve	i
Particulars	No. of	Connected		No. of	Connected	Consumption
		Load (kVA)	(MUs)		Load (kVA)	(MUs)
LT-Urban	5,109	37,649	24.79	5,109	37,649	24.79
DS HT	36	8,638	12.79	36	8,638	12.79
Non- Domestic	1,176	11,418	11.57	1,176	11,418	11.57
Commercial Services - Rural > 5 kW	18	351	0.37	18	351	0.37
Commercial Services - Rural < 5 kW	59	215	0.11	59	215	0.11
Commercial Services - Urban > 5 kW	355	8,695	9.42	355	8,695	9.42
Commercial Services - Urban < 5 kW	744	2,156	1.67	744	2,156	1.67
Low Tension	296	15,275	18.62	296	15,275	18.62
High Tension Service	331	2,41,566	916.47	331	2,41,566	916.47
HTS 11 KV	276	93,121	254.56	276	93,121	254.56
HTS 33 KV	55	1,48,445	661.91	55	1,48,445	661.91
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
HTSS 11 KV						
HTSS 33 KV						
Temporary	29	339	0.09	29	339	0.09
Total	7,727	3,17,019	985.72	7,727	3,17,019	985.72

Energy Balance

Petitioner's Submission

5.14 It has been submitted that in order to meet the energy requirement, the Petitioner has procured power from two sources i.e., Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) at (33 kV and 132 kV) and Tata Steel Limited (TSL) at (6.6 kV and 132 kV). The Petitioner has also been able to sustain the T&D losses at lowest possible levels, which is among the best in the industry. Therefore, it prays to approve the energy balance as submitted below.



Table 14: Energy Balance (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	944.99	985.72
Overall Distribution Losses %	2.70%	1.86%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	26.21	18.67
Energy Requirement	971.20	1004.38
Energy Availability	•	
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	402.37
DVC at 33 kV	140.45	135.11
DVC at 132 kV	430.70	466.90
Others/Traders	0.05	
Energy Availability	971.20	1004.38

Commission's Analysis

- 5.15 On scrutinizing and analyzing the data, material, information annexed in 'Annexure 2' of the petition. The Commission approves power purchase cost of Tata Steel Limited for FY 2022-23.
- 5.16 Further, on scrutinizing and analyzing, the data, material, information annexed in *Annexure-3* of the petition, the Commission approves the power purchase cost for DVC Sources (33 kV and 132 kV) for FY 2022-23.
- 5.17 Furthermore, upon scrutinizing and analyzing the data, material, and information provided in 'Annexure-3' of the petition, the Commission approves the power purchase cost for DVC Sources (33 kV and 132 kV) for FY 2022-23.
- 5.18 It is observed that the actual distribution loss of 1.86% for FY 2022-23 as claimed by the Petitioner lies well with in Distribution Loss approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23, (i.e. 2.70%), vide Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023. Accordingly, the Commission in accordance with the *clause* 6.38 of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 approves the actual overall Distribution Loss as 1.86% for FY 2022-23.
- 5.19 Based on above discussion, the Commission approves the energy sales, distribution losses and power purchase quantum as summarized below:

Table 15: Energy Requirement (MU) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Energy Requirement			
Sales (MU)	944.99	985.72	985.72
Distribution Losses %	2.70%	1.86%	1.86%
Distribution Losses (MU)	26.21	18.67	18.67
Energy Requirement	971.20	1004.38	1004.38
Energy Availability		· ·	
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	402.37	402.37
DVC at 33 kV	140.45	135.11	135.11
DVC at 132 kV	430.70	466.90	466.90
Others/Traders	0.05		
Energy Availability	971.20	1004.38	1004.38

Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.20 The Petitioner has submitted that it has sourced its power requirement from TSL and DVC. The total power procurement cost works out to be Rs. 472.07 Crore out of which Rs. 224.12 Crore is towards power purchased from TSL and the rest is towards power purchased from DVC. The Petitioner has further added that the landed power purchase cost for FY 2022-23 is Rs. 5.57/kWh at Distribution System including Transmission Losses and other transmission related charges.
- 5.21 With regard to the Renewable Power Obligation, the Petitioner has submitted that it has purchases power from two sources viz (i) DVC and (ii) Tata Steel Limited in consumer mode. Thus, the RPO compliance for the units purchased from DVC and Tata Steel rest with them and therefore RPO compliance on units purchased from Tata Steel and DVC are not considered for Tata Steel USIL. The Same has already been approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated September 29, 2020.:
 - "...7.17 The Commission is of the view that since the Petitioner is procuring power from Distribution Licensees i.e. TSL and DVC and hence, the responsibility to meet the RPO doesn't lies with the Petitioner...."
- 5.22 Thus, the Petitioner has prayed to approve the power purchase cost for



FY 2022-23 as shown below.

Table 16: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Tata Steel Ltd.	218.56	224.12
DVC at 33 kV	61.32	60.74
DVC at 132 kV	168.88	187.21
Others	0.02	0.00
Net Power Purchase cost	448.78	472.07

Commission's Analysis

- 5.23 On scrutinizing and analyzing the submissions, the Commission has considered the power procurement rate for TSL as approved for FY 2022-23 in Tariff Order dated June 20, 2024.
- 5.24 With regard to power procured from DVC, the Commission approves the power procurement cost based on the Audited Accounts and monthly bills raised by the DVC as annexed in 'Annexure 3'.
- 5.25 Upon scrutinizing and analyzing the details submitted by the Petitioner, the Commission holds the view that since the Petitioner is procuring power from Distribution Licensees, namely TSL and DVC, in Consumer Mode, the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) compliance for the units sold to the Petitioner must be met by the Distribution Licensees selling power to the Petitioner.
- 5.26 The Power Procurement Cost from each source as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is tabulated hereunder.

Table 17: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Tata Steel Limited	218.56	224.12	209.86
DVC at 33 kV	61.32	60.74	60.74
DVC at 132 kV	168.88	187.21	187.21
Other	0.02	0.00	0.00
Power Purchase Cost	448.78	472.07	457.81

5.27 The Commission in the instant petition approves the Power purchases

from DVC based on actual bills submitted by the Petitioner. Further, the Commission approves the power purchase from TSL based on the average power purchase rate as approved by this Commission on Order dated June 18, 2024. Furthermore, if any reconciliation is required in future based on the true-up for FY 2022-23 for DVC, TSL it shall be dealt with separately by DVC-TSUISL, TSL-TSUISL, and the impact of the same shall be considered in the next truing-up.

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) & Gross Fixed Asset (GFA)

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.28 It is submitted by the Petitioner that it has considered the Opening & Closing Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), assets transferred to Gross Fixed Asset (GFA) based on the Audited Accounts Statement.
- 5.29 With regards to Capital Expenditure, the Petitioner has submitted that it has incurred Rs. 26.70 Crore including Consumer Contribution against the approved value of Rs. 24.21 crore approved in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023.
- 5.30 The Petitioner has prayed to approve the Capital Expenditure and Capitalization for FY 2022-23 as submitted based on the Audited Accounts. Accordingly, the CWIP and GFA for FY 2022-23 as submitted by the petitioner is given below:

Table 18: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition				
Capital Work in Progress						
Opening CWIP	19.52	19.51				
Capex Expenditure	24.21	26.70				
Capitalization	28.88	20.69				
Closing CWIP	14.85	25.52				
	Gross Fixed Asset					
Opening GFA	322.94	322.93				
GFA Addition	28.88	20.69				
Closing GFA	351.82	343.62				



Commission's Analysis

- 5.31 The Commission has scrutinized and analyzed the scheme-wise details submitted by the Petitioner along with audited account for approval of CWIP and GFA for FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the Commission approves the Capitalization as per 'note 2A' of annual audit statement.
- 5.32 The Commission has observed that the capital expenditure claimed by the Petitioner is slightly higher than the approved capital expenditure while capitalization is slightly lower than the approved value in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023. In this regard, the petitioner had directed to submit the justification. In reply to this the Petitioner has submitted scheme-wise capital expenditure and capitalization along with detail project report. The relevant extract of capital expenditure and capitalization is tabulated hereunder.

	Capital Expendeture & Capitalization for FY2022-23					
Sl.No.	Scheme	Particulars		Capitalisation		
5	no.	T di tituliai 5	(Rs Cr)	(Rs. Cr)		
Α		Carry forward Scheme from previous MYT (FY17-21)	2.44	4.32		
1	A.1	Supply & Installation of Power Quality Meter	0.01	0.01		
2	A.2	Personnel Protective & Power Testing Equipment	0.18	0.15		
3	A.4	Procurement of Testing Kits	0.20	0.16		
4	B.1	2nd 132kV Source from Tata Power to TGS 132/33 kV Substation	3.11	0.16		
5	B.3	Rural Distribution Network, Gamharia/SRK	0.00	0.12		
6	B.4	Replacement of bare O/H line by ABC in Gamahria Rural Network	0.16	0.11		
7	B.6	Installation of 11kV RMU for reliaility enhancement in existing network	0.76	0.14		
8	B.7	Battery Replacement in existing Power Substation (>15 years)	0.14	0.14		
9	C.1	33kV, 11kV & LT Distribution Network at EMC	2.35	1.92		
10	C.3	11kV & LT Distribution Network at Adityapur / Ghamaria Area	3.19	2.70		
11	C.5	11kV Network Augumentation at Seraikela Town and nearby area	0.76	0.92		
12	C.6	Network Augumentation work in Rural Area	0.39	0.04		
13	D.1	Roll out of Smart & Pre-Paid Metering for Consumers	0.61	0.61		
В		Sub Total for Capital scheme	11.86	7.19		
С		Power Connection to individual consumers -consumer contribution	12.39	9.18		
		Grand Total (A+B+C)	26.70	20.69		

5.33 Based on above discussion, the CWIP and GFA as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is given below.

Table 19: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved	
Capital Work in Progress				



Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Opening CWIP	19.52	19.51	19.52
Capex Exp.	24.21	26.70	26.70
Capitalization	28.88	20.69	20.69
Closing CWIP	14.85	25.52	25.53
	Gross Fixed	Asset	
Opening GFA	322.94	322.93	322.94
GFA Addition	28.88	20.69	20.69
Closing GFA	351.82	343.62	343.62

Consumer Contribution

Petitioner's Submission

5.34 The Petitioner has submitted the details of Consumer Contribution (CC) capitalized and received during FY 2022-23 as given below:

Table 20: CC Capitalized and Received (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	Petition
CC received during the Year	19.19
CC capitalized during the Year	10.49

Commission's Analysis

5.35 Based on facts, circumstance and methodology adopted in previous Tariff Order, the Commission approves the CC received as per '**note 17E'** of annual audit statement for FY 2022-23, further the same CC received has been consider for calculation of Depreciation, Loan Addition and Equity Addition calculations.

Table 21: Consumer Contribution (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Consumer Contribution received during the Year	19.19	19.19

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

5.36 It is submitted by the Petitioner that the depreciation proportionate to the extent of fixed assets being funded through Consumer Contribution have been deducted from the total depreciation in order to arrive at the net Depreciation.



5.37 Further, the Petitioner has submitted that the details of accumulated depreciation can be referred to in the Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 and depreciation charged during FY 2022-23 as annexed in **Annexure-I** of main petition.

Table 22: Depreciation (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	Estimates Approved in APR Order dated 29.09.23	Petition
Depreciation for the FY 2022-23	13.27	12.67
Less: Depreciation on Assets created out of Consumer Contribution	6.06	5.62
Net Depreciation	7.21	7.05

Commission's Analysis

5.38 The Commission has outlined *clause 10.34 to clause 10.40* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 for the approval of Depreciation as reproduce 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 decapitalized asset during its useful services.
- 5.39 On Scrutinizing and analyzing data, material, information on record, the Commission approves the Gross Depreciation tuned to Rs 12.67 crore as per 'note 2A & note 2B' of annual audit statement.
- 5.40 Further, the Commission approves the net depreciation after deducting the depreciation on assets funded out of CC from the Gross Depreciation for FY 2022-23.
- 5.41 The table below summarizes the depreciation as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23.

Table 23: Depreciation (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Average Closing GFA (A)			333.28
Average Consumer Contribution received (B)			155.80
Gross Depreciation (C)			12.67
Depreciation on Consumer Contribution (D=C/A*B)			5.92
Net Deprecation (E=C-D)	7.21	7.05	6.75



Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.42 The Petitioner has submitted that it has adopted the same methodology as approved by the Commission in its previous Orders for computing Interest and Finance Charges. The deemed additions to the loan have been considered at 70% of GFA addition during FY 2022-23 after reducing assets created from Consumer Contribution capitalized during the year.
- 5.43 The table below shows the normative loan and normative equity added during the FY 2022-23 as methodology discussed above. The Normative loan is estimated based on actual capitalization and consumer contribution capitalized during the year as per audited account for FY 2022-23.

Table 24: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during Year as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	APR	Petition
Assets added during the Financial Year	28.88	20.69
Less: CC capitalized during the Financial Year	3.00	10.49
Normative Amount added during the FY	25.88	10.19
Equity Addition (30%)	7.76	3.06
Debt Addition (70%)	18.12	7.14

- 5.44 Further, the Petitioner has considered the opening loan for FY 2022-23 equal to closing loan of FY 2021-22.
- 5.45 In accordance with *clause 10.23* of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020, the Petitioner has considered repayment of loan equal to net depreciation as calculated above.
- 5.46 Further, in accordance with *clause 10.26* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the rate of interest on normative is considered as Marginal Cost Landing Rate (MCLR) of SBI prevailing as on April 01, 2022 plus 200 basis point i.e. 9.00%. The table below provide the calculation of Interest on Normative Loan for FY 2022-23.



Table 25: Interest on Loan (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Opening Balance of Normative Loan	52.74	52.74
Deemed Addition during the FY	9.02	7.14
Lee: Deemed Repayment	7.21	7.05
Closing Balance of Normative Loan	54.55	52.83
Average Balance of Normative Loan	53.64	52.78
SBI Bank Rate plus 200 bp	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Loan	4.83	4.75

Commission's Analysis

- 5.47 The Commission has outlined the clause 10.16, clause 10.17, clause 10.21 to clause 10.29 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 for the approval of interest of loan and finance charge as reproduced below:
 - 10.16 Existing Schemes 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 Schemes 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.
 - Note 1: Any expenditure admitted on account of committed liabilities within the original scope of work and the expenditure deferred on techno-economic



- grounds but falling within the original scope of work shall be serviced in the normative debt-equity ratio specified in these Regulations;
- Note 2: Any expenditure on replacement of old assets or on renovation and modernization or life extension shall be considered on normative debt-equity ratio specified in these Regulations after writing off the entire book value of the original assets from the capital cost of the new asset;
- Note 3: Any expenditure admitted by the Commission for determination of tariff on account of new works not in the original scope of work shall be serviced in the normative debt-equity ratio specified in these Regulations.
- 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 refinancing 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
- 5.48 In accordance with *clause 10.16 and clause 10.17*, as mentioned above, the Commission has calculated the loan considering the debtequity ratio. The loan arrived at in this manner is considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.
- 5.49 In accordance with *clause 10.23* as mentioned above, the Commission approves the debt repayment equal to net depreciation for the same financial year.
- 5.50 In accordance with *clause 10.26 (proviso*) as mention above, the Commission approves the interest rate as 9.00% (Base rate of SBI as applicable on April 01, 2022 plus 200 basis points).
- 5.51 The table below shows the normative loan and normative equity added during the FY 2022-23 as methodology discussed above. The Normative loan is estimated based on actual consumer contribution received during the year as per audited account for FY 2022-23.

Table 26: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during Year

Particulars	Approved
Assets added during the Financial Year	20.69
Less: CC Received during the Financial Year	19.19
Normative Amount added during the FY	1.49
Equity Addition (30%)	0.45
Debt Addition (70%)	1.05

5.52 Based on the above discussion and findings the Commission approves the Interest on Loan for FY 2022-23.



Table 27: Interest and Finance Charges (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Opening Loan	52.74	52.74	52.74
Normative Addition	9.02	7.14	1.05
Normative Repayment	7.21	7.05	6.75
Closing Loan	54.55	52.83	47.04
Average Loan	53.64	52.78	49.89
Rate of Interest	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Loan	4.83	4.75	4.49

Interest on Security Deposits

Petitioner's Submission

5.53 The Petitioner has furnished the details of Interest on Consumer's Security Deposit (CSD) as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23. It was further submitted that the actual outflow towards interest on security deposit paid to consumer is Rs 6.26 crore.

Table 28: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	81.10	81.10
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	4.53	5.61
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	85.63	86.71
Average Consumer Security Deposit	83.36	83.90
Interest Rate	7.55%	7.55%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	6.29	6.26

Commission's Analysis

5.54 The Commission has outlined **clause 10.33** of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 for approval of interest on consumer security deposit as reproduced below:

"Interest on Consumer Security Deposits

6.49 **Interest paid** on consumer security deposits shall be as specified by the Commission in 'Jharkhand (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015' and as amended or replaced from time to time."

5.55 On scrutinizing and analyzing the annual audit account for FY 2022-23, the Commission has observed that interest on consumer security deposit tuned to Rs 6.26 crore as per **note 14** of annual audit statement, while

calculating the interest on security deposit at a rate specified (7.55% interest payable at SBI Base Rate as on April 01 of the Financial Year) in the provision of JSERC Electricity Supply code regulation 2015 it would be Rs 6.33 crores. Accordingly, the Commission approves the interest on consumer security deposit tuned to Rs 6.26 crores based on audited account and petitioner claimed.

Table 29: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	81.10	81.10	81.10
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	4.53	5.61	5.61
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	85.63	86.71	86.71
Average Consumer Security Deposit	83.36	83.90	83.91
Interest Rate	7.55%	7.55%	7.46%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	6.29	6.26	6.26

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.56 The Petitioner has submitted that the deemed addition to the normative equity has been taken at 30% of Closing GFA net of Consumer Contribution capitalized. It was also submitted that the normative return on equity is claimed 14.50% as per the provisions of Regulation 10.19 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 5.57 The Petitioner has taken opening balance of equity for FY 2022-23 equal to the closing of FY 2021-22.
- 5.58 The Petitioner has submitted that it has paid the Income Tax (IT) as per normal IT rate and accordingly Return on Equity (RoE) has been grossed up by corporate IT rate. The challan copy of Income Tax paid is annexed as *annexure-7* in the main petition.
- 5.59 The Petitioner has further submitted that according to section 115BAA introduced under Income Tax Act by the Government of India through Taxation (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 on September 20, 2019, the Petitioner had an option to pay Income Tax at a reduced rate of 25.168%. Accordingly, Petitioner opted for this scheme for FY 2022-23.

Table 30: Return on Equity (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Opening Equity	56.36	56.36
Deemed Addition	3.86	3.06
Closing Equity	60.22	59.42
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	8.45	8.39
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Return on Equity	2.84	2.82
Return on Equity including Tax	11.30	11.22

Commission's Analysis

- 5.60 On consideration of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Commission has considered the Opening Equity base for FY 2022-23 as the Closing Equity base for FY 2021-22. Further the Commission has considered the normative Equity addition during the financial year as 30% of the approved capitalization after deducting assets funded out of Consumer Contribution received.
- 5.61 In accordance with *clause 10.19* of Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 the Commission has allowed a rate of return of 14.50% on equity.
- 5.62 The Commission approves the income tax on return on equity amount for FY 2022-23 is Rs. 2.76 Crore, being 25.17% of Rs. 10.96 Crore of total Return on Equity including income tax.
- 5.63 Based on above discussion, the Commission approves the Return on Equity along with Income Tax for FY 2022-23 is tabulated hereunder.

Table 31: Return on Equity (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	56.36	56.36	56.36
Deemed Addition	3.86	3.06	0.45
Closing Equity	60.22	59.42	56.81
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	8.45	8.39	8.20
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.168%
Tax on ROE	2.84	2.82	2.76
Return on Equity including Tax	11.30	11.22	10.96



Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

5.64 The Petitioner has not claimed any Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2022-23.

Commission's Analysis

5.65 The Commission also doesn't approve any Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) during the Truing up FY 2022-23.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M)

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.66 The Petitioner has submitted that it has segregated each component of O&M Expenses and claimed the normative Employee Expenses for FY 2022-23 taking into account the inflation of 7.56% and actual growth factor as 14.94%. Likewise, the Petitioner has calculated the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2022-23 based on the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2020-21, and inflation factor of 7.56% excluding Petition filling Fee and CGRF Expenses.
- 5.67 The Petitioner has also calculated the normative R&M Expenses by considering the 'k' factor as 3.30% as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order dated November 24, 2022 and the inflation factor (7.56%).

Table 32: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Normative Employee Expenses)	12.80	13.60
Normative A&G Expenses	3.10	3.58
Normative R&M Expenses	11.38	11.46
Normative O&M Expenses	27.28	28.65

5.68 Further, for calculation of sharing of gains/(loss) on O&M Expenses, the Petitioner has considered the actual value of Employee Expenses, A&G Expenses and R&M Expenses for FY 2022-23 as per the Audited Accounts as shown below.

Table 33: Actual O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	Petition
Actual Employee Expenses	10.40
Actual A&G Expenses	6.27
Actual R&M Expenses	11.47
Actual O&M Expenses	28.14

5.69 The table below depicts the O&M Expenses as claimed by the Petitioner including sharing of Gain/(Loss):

Table 34: O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) including sharing of Gain/Loss as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Petition
Normative O&M Expenses	28.65
Actual O&M Expenses	28.14
Gain/(Loss)	0.50
Sharing of Gain/(Loss)	0.25
Terminal Liabilities	0.82
Petition Filling Fee	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.27
Net O&M Claimed	29.63

Commission's Analysis

5.70 The Commission has outlined *clause 10.3 to clause 10.7* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 for the approval of operation and maintenance expense as reproduced 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&Mn = (R&Mn + EMPn + A&Gn) + Terminal Liabilities

Where,



R&Mn - Repair and Maintenance Costs of the Licensee for the nth year;

EMPn – Employee Costs of the Licensee for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities;

A&Gn – Administrative and General Costs of the Licensee for the nth year.

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

a) R&Mn = K*GFA* (INDXn / INDXn-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 nth year;

b) EMPn + A&Gn = [(EMPn-1)*(1+Gn) + (A&Gn-1)]*(INDXn/INDXn-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*CPIn + 0.45*WPIn;

Note 1: For the purpose of estimation, the same INDXn/INDXn-1value shall be used for all years of the Control Period. However, the Commission will consider the actual values in the INDXn/INDXn-1at 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;

Note3: 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."



- 5.71 Base on the above excerpt, the Commission had calculated the inflation factor as 6.87% for FY 2022-23.
- 5.72 Further, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner has submitted the Growth factor as (14.94%). Hence, based on the above mentioned regulation the Commission has considered the growth factor as 14.94% for Computation of employee expenses.
- 5.73 Based on the facts & circumstances observes in the petition, the Commission approves the normative employee expenses for FY 2022-23 by taking the actual value of inflation factor (6.87%) and growth factor (14.94%).

Table 35: Normative Employee Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	UoM	Approved
Employee Cost of Previous Year	Rs. Cr.	11.00
Inflation Factor	%	6.87%
Growth Factor	%	14.94%
Normative Employee Expenses	Rs. Cr.	13.51

5.74 The Commission approves the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2022-23, based on the approved normative A&G Expenses for FY 2021-22 (excluding Petition Filing Fee and CGRF Expenses) and the actual inflation factor as 6.87% for FY 2022-23.

Table 36: Normative A&G Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	UoM	Approved
A&G previous year	Rs. Cr.	3.10
Inflation Factor	%	6.87%
Normative A&G Expenses	Rs. Cr.	3.31

5.75 For the purpose of evaluating the normative R&M Expenses, the Commission has taken the approved opening value of Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2022-23 and by multiplying the 'k' factor of 3.30% as approved in the MYT Order dated November 24, 2022 and inflation factor 6.87%.

Table 37: Normative R&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	UoM	Approved
GFA	Rs. Cr.	322.94



Particulars	UoM	Approved
K-Factor	%	3.30%
Inflation Factor	%	6.87%
Normative R&M Expense	Rs. Cr.	11.39

5.76 Based on the above discussion, the Commission approves the normative operational and maintenance expense as given below.

Table 38: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Approved
Normative Employee Expense	13.51
Normative A&G Expenses	3.31
Normative R&M Expenses	11.39
Net Normative Operation & Maintenance Expenses	28.21

- 5.77 The Commission approves the Terminal liabilities, Petition Filing Fee and CGRF Expenses based on actual as per *note 13*, *note 6*, and *note 16* respectively.
- 5.78 In view of the above, the O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission including sharing of Gain/(Loss) for FY 2022-23 as given below:

Table 39: Sharing of Gain/Loss (Rs. Crore) on account of O&M Expenses as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Normative O&M Expenses	28.65	28.21
Actual O&M Expenses	28.14	28.14
Gain/(Loss)	0.50	0.07
Sharing of Gain/Loss	0.25	0.03
Terminal Liabilities	0.82	0.82
Petition Filling Fee	0.15	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.27	0.27
Net O&M Expenses	29.63	29.42

Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

5.79 The Petitioner has claimed Rs. 0.74 Crore towards Non-Tariff Income for FY 2022-23 based on audited account.

Table 40: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	APR	Petition
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.74

Commission's Analysis

5.80 On scrutinizing and analyzing the annual audit account, the Commission approves the NTI tuned to Rs 0.74 crore (which include service income from Delayed Payment Charges and Income from miscellaneous sources) as per note 17A of annual audit statement for FY 2022-23 as shown below:

Table 41: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.74	0.74

Revenue from Sale of Power

Petitioner's Submission

5.81 The Petitioner has submitted the revenue from Sale of Power as per the Audited Accounts Rs. 533.58 Crore for FY 2022-23.

Commission's Analysis

5.82 On scrutinizing and analyzing, the audited accounts as mentioned in **Note 17A**. The Commission approves the Revenue from Sale of Power as Rs. 533.58 Crore on the basis of Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23.

Table 42: Revenue (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Revenue	533.58	533.58

Collection Efficiency

Petitioner's Submission

5.83 It is submitted by the Petitioner that they could achieve a collection efficiency of Rs 97.18%. Accordingly, the Petitioner has computed the sharing of Gain/loss as per the provisions in the JSERC Distribution

Tariff Regulation 2020. Total Gain on account of higher collection efficiency is NIL. The Computation of the same is given in the table below.

Table 43: Collection Efficiency Revenue (Rs Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars Particulars	Petition
Opening amount of Debtors	46.82
Revenue during the year	533.58
Collection	518.53
Closing amount of Debtors	61.87
Collection Efficiency	97.18%
Minimum Collection Efficiency allowed	99.50%
Collection efficiency claim of Tata Steel UISL 50%	NIL
Revenue Realization Impact to be taken in the ARR	2.67

5.84 The petitioner has further submitted that it has considered revenue at collection efficiency of 99.50% for the purpose of arriving at ARR of FY 2022-23. Hence, the petitioner has considered the revenue at collection efficiency 99.50% as Rs 530.92 crores.

Commission's Analysis

5.85 Based on the facts & circumstance, the Commission approve the collection efficiency as per *clause 6.38 to 6.53* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 as computed below:

Table 44: Collection Efficiency Revenue (Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars Particulars	Petition	Approved
Opening amount of Debtors	46.82	46.82
Revenue during the year	533.58	533.58
Collection	518.53	518.53
Closing amount of Debtors	61.87	61.87
Collection Efficiency	97.18%	97.18%
Minimum Collection Efficiency allowed	99.50%	99.50%
Collection efficiency claim of Tata Steel UISL 50%	NIL	NIL

Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

5.86 The Petitioner has claim a Revenue Surplus of Rs (0.67) Crore for FY

2022-23 based on audited accounts and normative claimed in the Petition and pray the Commission to approve the same.

Commission's Analysis

5.87 On consideration of the submission and details furnished by the Petitioner, the Commission approves the ARR and Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2022-23 which is summarized below.

Table 45: Summary of ARR (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23.

Particulars	APR	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase Cost	448.78	472.07	457.81
O&M Expenses	27.79	29.63	29.42
Depreciation	7.21	7.05	6.75
Interest on loan	4.83	4.75	4.49
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	6.29	6.26	6.26
Interest on Working Capital			
Return on Equity	11.30	11.22	10.96
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.74	0.74
Annual Revenue Requirement	506.01	530.24	514.95
Revenue from Sale of Power		530.92	532.85
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)		(0.67)	(17.89)

- 5.88 The Commission has approved the treatment of the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) in **Chapter 8** of this Order.
- 5.89 The Commission also approves the summarized ARR for wheeling and Retail Business for FY 2022-23.

Table 46: Summary of ARR (Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23

Particulars	Wheeling %	Retail %	Wheeling ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Retail ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Total Audited / Normative Claim (Rs. Cr.)
Power Purchase Cost	0%	100%	-	457.81	457.81
O&M Expenses			20.71		
Employee Expenses	60%	40%	8.60	5.73	14.33
A&G Expenses	50%	50%	1.65	1.65	3.31



Particulars	Wheeling %	Retail %	Wheeling ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Retail ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Total Audited / Normative Claim (Rs. Cr.)
R&M Expenses	90%	10%	10.25	1.14	11.39
Petition Filing Charges & CGRF Expenses	50%	50%	0.21	0.21	0.42
Interest on Loan	90%	10%	4.04	0.45	4.49
Interest on Working Capital	10%	90%	-	-	-
Financing Cost of DPS FY 2020- 21	10%	90%	-	-	
Interest on Security Deposit	0%	100%	-	6.26	6.26
Depreciation	90%	10%	6.07	0.67	6.75
Return on Equity	90%	10%	9.87	1.10	10.96
Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement			40.69	475.03	514.21
Less: Non-Tariff Income	10%	90%	0.07	0.66	0.74
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	7.89%	92.12%	40.62	474.36	514.95
Less: Revenue from sale of Power @ Existing Tariff	7.89%	92.12%	42.03	490.85	532.85
Net Gap/ (Surplus)			(1.41)	(16.48)	(17.89)



Chapter 6: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY 2023-24

- 6.1 As per Clause 13.2 of the Tariff Regulations, 2020:
 - "13.2 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 A24 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 In the instant petition the Petitioner has now sought for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 based on the actual for first six months (H₁) and estimated for the balance six months (H₂).
- 6.3 The Commission on scrutinizing the instant petition on the basis of provision of the Tariff Regulation, 2020 & amendments has determined the APR for FY 2022-23 on consideration of the:
 - Actual for H₁ period and Projected for H₂ period
 - Information made available by the Petitioner;
- 6.4 The component-wise details filed by the Petitioner's and the Commission's analysis and discussion is made in the upcoming paragraph.

Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

6.5 The Petitioner has submitted the details of the number of consumers, connected load and energy sales for FY 2023-24 based on the first six month actuals (H₁) and balance six month projected (H₂).



Commission's Analysis

6.6 On scrutinizing the material, information, actual figure and details submitted by the Petitioner and on prudent Check, the Commission approves the actual number for H₁ period and projected for H₂ period of consumers, connected load, and energy sale FY 2023-24 which is summarized in the table below:

Table 47: Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Sales as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission

		Petition			Approve	1
Particulars	No. of	Connected	Consumption	No. of	Connected	
7		Load (kVA)	(MUs)	Consumer	· · · · · ·	(MUs)
Domestic	7,038	57,564	42.62	7,038	57,564	42.62
LT-Rural	851	2,554	1.82	851	2,554	1.82
LT-Urban	6,151	46,266	27.77	6,151	46,266	27.77
DS HT	36	8,744	13.04	36	8,744	13.04
Non- Domestic	1,306	13,496	13.28	1,306	13,496	13.28
Rural- Commercial	31	452	0.60	31	452	0.60
DSRU-CS 5KW	70	271	0.19	70	271	0.19
Urban- Commercial	441	10,542	10.69	441	10,542	10.69
DSUR- CS5KW	764	2,232	1.80	764	2,232	1.80
Low Tension	319	15,930	21.06	319	15,930	21.06
High Tension Service	342	2,50,555	1022.05	342	2,50,555	1022.05
HTS 11 KV	285	96,460	287.42	285	96,460	287.42
HTS 33 KV	57	1,54,095	734.63	57	1,54,095	734.63
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
HTSS 11 KV						
HTSS 33 KV						
Temporary	30	322	0.11	30	322	0.11
Total	9,035	3,37,868	1099.12	9,035	3,37,868	1099.12

Energy Balance

Petitioner's Submission

6.7 It has been submitted that in order to meet the energy requirement, the



Petitioner has procured power from different sources.

6.8 The Petitioner has considered H₁ performance and estimated the energy requirement for the remaining six months of FY 2023-24. The power purchase quantum for H₂ is assumed in line with H₁ power purchase from same source. The Petitioner has projected the loss at 3.06% for FY 2023-24 and proposed the Energy Balance as summarized below:

Table 48: Energy Balance (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	965.00	1099.12
Overall Distribution Losses %	3.06%	3.06%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	29.52	34.69
Total Energy Requirement	995.45	1133.82
Total Energy Sourcing	•	
Tata Steel Ltd.	409.85	462.76
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	156.96
DVC at 132 kV	445.00	504.10
From open Access/Sorces	20.60	10.00
Total pooled Energy Availability	995.45	1133.82

Commission Analysis

- 6.9 On scrutinizing the bills for H1 period raised by the DVC on voltage level is (132 kV, 33 kV), and Tata Steel (132 kV, 66kV, 6.6 kV). Likewise, the Commission has considered the same quantum and rate for H2 period projection.
- 6.10 The Commission compute overall distribution loss 3.06% for FY 2023-24 against the approved value of 3.06% in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023. Accordingly, the Commission approves the overall distribution loss of 3.06% for FY 2023-24
- 6.11 It is observed by the Commission that the Petitioner planned to procure power quantum of 10.00 MUs from Others/Traders. In this regard, the Commission direct to provide the basis of projection of power purchase of 10.00 MUs from Others/Traders for October to March of FY 2023-24. In reply to this, the Petitioner has submitted that they had planned to buy 10.00 MU power from others/traders because of following reasons as



given below:

- a) To buy power from Open access/exchange during outage/restriction from DVC.
- b) Due to high level of demand in the Adityapur Industrial Area, this area network has almost reached full capacity. After widening of the Tata Kandra Main Road and significantly high number of new utilities (JBVNL power cables, Gail pipelines, water utilities, FO Cable or Telecom companies and wastewater Drains) commissioned recently in the same underground corridor, suitable corridor is not available to lay new cables from the Petitioner's main substation to Adityapur Industrial Area. In view of the same and to meet a part of the demand from consumers, Petitioner has plans to take power from JBVNL at 33 kV for 20 MVA.
- c) Petitioner has also approached JBVNL for 200 kVA power in Seraikela town to cater as standby source of power supply, which may be used in case of breakdown/ shutdowns.
- d) In view of the above, the Petitioner has projected 10 MU of power purchase from other/ Trader. The petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to kindly approve the energy balance for FY2023-24 accordingly.
- 6.12 Based on the facts and circumstance and above submission, the Commission approves 10.00 MU from Others/Trader, subject to true-up based on actual.
- 6.13 Based on above excerpt, the Commission approves the Energy Balance, distribution losses and power purchase for FY 2023-24 as tabulated hereunder:

Table 49: Energy Balance (MU) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Energy Requirement			
Sales (MU)	965.00	1099.12	1099.12
Distribution Losses %	3.06%	3.06%	3.06%
Distribution Losses (MU)	29.52	34.69	33.63

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Energy Requirement	995.45	1133.81	1133.81
Energy Availability	·		
Tata Steel Ltd.	409.85	462.76	462.75
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	156.96	156.96
DVC at 132 kV	445.00	504.10	504.10
Others/Traders	20.60	10.00	10.00
Energy Availability	995.45	1133.81	1133.81

Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.14 The Petitioner has submitted the power purchase cost on the basis of actuals for the H1 period and that estimated for the H2 period of FY 2023-24 as annexed in *annexure-8*. The Petitioner has further submitted that the exiting rate of H1 at which TSL is charging Tata Steel USIL is based on provisional data available for the first six months of FY 2023-24. For the purpose of projection for H2 of FY 2023-24, the petitioner has considered the unit power purchase cost of Tata Steel as approved in ARR for FY 2023-24 in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023.
- 6.15 The Petitioner has submitted the monthly breakup of DVC 132 and 33 kV source for power purchase quantum and cost for H1 as annexed in *annexure-9* of the main petition. The Petitioner has considered higher power purchase rate from DVC during H2 because of expected increase in DVC tariff.
- 6.16 With regard to RPO the petitioner has submitted that the Tata Steel USIL purchase power from two sources i.e. (1) DVC and (2) Tata Steel Limited in consumer mode. The RPO Obligation for the units purchased from DVC and Tata Steel rest with them and therefore RPO obligation on units purchased from Tata Steel and DVC are not applicable for Tata Steel UISL.
- 6.17 Based on above discussion, the Petitioner has requested to approve the power purchase cost as Rs. 565.45 Crore for FY 2023-24 subject to truing up.

Table 50: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Tata Steel Ltd.	222.36	259.16
DVC at 33 kV	56.35	75.73
DVC at 132 kV	194.20	220.57
Others/Traders	9.99	9.99
Net Power Purchase cost	482.90	565.45

Commission Analysis

- 6.18 It is observed by the Commission that the Petitioner has been considered in the same proportion as was procured originally in H₁ period for FY 2023-24. This however, may undergo change due to variation in loading of various industrial consumers connected to individual feeders / source.
- 6.19 On scrutinizing the actual rate of power purchase for H₁ period and projected for H₂ period is in line with the H₁ period for
- 6.20 Base on the fact and circumstance the Commission approve the power quantum of 10.00 MU from Other/Traders at a weightage average of all the source of TSIUSL for FY 2023-24.
- 6.21 On scrutinizing and analyzing the submission, the Commission approves the cost of power purchased from TSL based on the average power procurement cost as approved in the APR for FY 2023-24 order dated June 20, 2024 for TSL, and subject to truing up.
- 6.22 In case of power procured from DVC 33kV & DVC 132kV, the Commission approves the average power procurement cost based on the actual for H₁ period and considered the same proportion for the H₂ period submitted by the Petitioner, and shall be subject to prudent check at the time of truing up.
- 6.23 The Commission is of the view that since the Petitioner is procuring power from Distribution Licensees i.e., TSL and DVC in consumer mode. Therefore, it not liable to meet the RPO compliance for the units purchased from TSL and DVC 33kV & DVC 132kV.
- 6.24 The Power Procurement Cost from each source as proposed by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 is tabulated hereunder.



Table 51: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Tata Steel Limited	222.36	259.16	245.58
DVC at 33 kV	56.35	75.73	74.80
DVC at 132 kV	194.20	220.57	214.25
Others/Traders	9.99	9.99	4.76
Power Purchase Cost	482.90	565.45	539.39

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) & Gross Fixed Asset (GFA)

Petitioner's Submission

6.25 The Petitioner has submitted that the CWIP and GFA based on the actual for first six months (H₁) and estimated for next six months (H₂) for FY 2023-24. The Petitioner has further submitted that Opening CWIP, Capital Expenditure incurred during the year, Capitalization of Assets opening and closing GFA based on the H₁ period and H₂ period as shown below:

Table 52: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Сар	oital Work in Progress	
Opening CWIP	14.85	25.52
Capex Expenditure	28.00	28.00
Capitalization	28.00	28.00
Closing CWIP	14.85	25.52
	Gross Fixed Asset	
Opening GFA	351.82	343.62
GFA Addition	28.00	28.00
Closing GFA	379.82	371.62

Commission's Analysis

- 6.26 The Commission has carried out the prudent check and observed the Capital Expenditure and Capitalization projected by the Petitioner in accordance to the Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023.
- 6.27 Based on the information submitted by the Petitioner and on prudent check the Commission has provisionally approved the CWIP and GFA for FY 2023-24, subjected to true-up based on actuals is given below.



Table 53: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved			
	Capital Work in Progress					
Opening CWIP 14.85 25.52 25.53						
Capex Exp.	28.00	28.00	28.00			
Capitalization	28.00	28.00	28.00			
Closing CWIP	14.85	25.52	25.53			
_	Gross Fixed Asset					
Opening GFA	351.82	343.62	343.62			
GFA Addition	28.00	28.00	28.00			
Closing GFA	379.82	371.62	371.62			

Consumer Contribution

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.28 The petitioner has submitted that amount funded through consumer contribution, grants or deposit works for connection to the distribution system of the licensee shall be deducted from the original cost of the scheme for the purpose of calculating the amount under debt and equity. As per the methodology given in Tariff Regulations, any GFA addition after deducting consumer contribution has been considered to be funded by the Petitioner in a Debt: Equity ratio of 70:30.
- 6.29 Therefore, deemed addition to the normative loans have been taken at 70% of the closing GFA net of Consumer Contribution reduced by the Accumulated Depreciation on own assets.

Table 54: CC Capitalized and Received (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Petition
CC received during the Year	8.46
CC capitalized during the Year	13.80

Commission's Analysis

6.30 The Commission has analyzed and scrutinized the details submitted by the Petitioner and approves the CC received during FY 2023-24 as below. Accordingly, the same is taken for calculation of Depreciation, Loan Addition and Equity Addition calculations as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in earlier Orders subjected to prudent check



at the time of truing-up.

Table 55: Consumer Contribution (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Consumer Contribution received during the Year	8.46	8.46

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.31 The Petitioner has projected the Gross Depreciation based on methodology adopted in previous year i.e., FY 2022-23, subject to truing up based on actuals and Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 6.32 The Petitioner has submitted the depreciation on assets funded through CC as shown below:

Table 56: Depreciation (Rs Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Closing GFA (A)		371.62
Closing Consumer Contribution Capitalized (B)		160.12
Gross Depreciation (C)		15.68
Depreciation on Account of CC (D=C/A*B)		6.31
Net Depreciation (E=C-D)	8.55	9.37

Commission's Analysis

6.33 Based on the methodology adopted in previous order, the Commission approves the Net Deprecation as Rs 6.66 Crore for FY 2023-24 is given below.

Table 57: Depreciation (Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Average GFA (A)			357.62
Average Consumer Contribution Received (B)			169.62
Gross Depreciation (C)			12.67
Depreciation on Account of CC (D=C/A*B)			6.01
Net Depreciation (E=C-D)	8.55	9.37	6.66



Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.34 The Petitioner has submitted that the normative loan has been computed by considering the normative Debt-Equity ratio of 70:30. The deemed normative loan addition is considered as 70% of additional capitalizations net of Consumer Contribution capitalized during FY 2023-24. The deemed repayment has been considered equivalent to net depreciation for the Financial Year.
- 6.35 The table below shows the normative loan and normative equity added during the FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioner. The normative loan is estimated based on the actual Capitalization and Consumer Contribution capitalized during the Financial Year.

Table 58: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Assets added during the Financial Year	28.00	28.00
Less: CC capitalized during the Financial Year	0.00	13.80
Normative Amount added during the FY	28.00	14.20
Equity Addition (30%)	8.40	4.26
Debt Addition (70%)	19.60	9.94

6.36 In accordance with *clause 10.26 and clause 10.27* of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 the interest on normative loan has been calculated on the average balance of the normative loan during the Financial Year. The addition of loan amount has been considered on normative basis and repayment equal to depreciation is considered for FY 2023-24. The rate of interest is considered as SBI Bank Rate plus 200 basis points as on April 01, 2022 (i.e. 9.00%= 7.00%+ 200 basis points).

Table 59: Interest on Loan (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Opening Balance of Normative Loan	54.55	52.83
Deemed Addition during the FY	17.50	28.26
Deemed Repayment	8.55	9.37
Closing Balance of Normative Loan	63.50	71.72
Average Balance of Normative Loan	59.02	62.27

True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Particulars	ARR	Petition
SBI Bank Rate plus 200 bp	9.00%	10.50%
Interest on Loan	5.31	6.54

Commission's Analysis

- 6.37 In accordance with *clause 10.16 and clause 10.17*, as mentioned earlier in this order, the Commission has calculated the loan considering the debt-equity ratio. The loan arrived at in this manner is considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.
- 6.38 While approving the normative addition for FY 2023-24, the Commission has considered the GFA addition and Consumer Contribution received during FY 2023-24, in accordance with previous Orders.
- 6.39 In accordance with the *clause 10.23* as mention earlier in this order the Commission approves the debt repayment equal to depreciation for the year.
- 6.40 The table below shows the normative loan and normative equity added during the FY 2023-24 as methodology discuss above. The Normative Loan is estimated based on projected consumer contribution received during the year (i.e for FY 2023-24).

Table 60: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Approved
Assets added during the Financial Year	28.00
Less: CC Received during the Financial Year	8.46
Normative Amount added during the FY	19.54
Equity Addition (30%)	5.86
Debt Addition (70%)	13.68

- 6.41 In accordance with *clause 10.26 (proviso)* as mentioned above, the Commission approves the interest rate as 10.50% (Base rate of SBI as applicable on April 01, 2023 plus 200 basis point).
- 6.42 The following table show the details of Interest and Finance Charges as submitted by the Petitioner and that approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.



Table 61: Interest on Loan (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Opening Loan	54.55	52.83	47.04
Normative Addition	17.50	28.26	13.68
Normative Repayment	8.55	9.37	6.66
Closing Loan	63.50	71.72	54.05
Average Loan	59.02	62.27	50.55
Rate of Interest	9.00%	10.50%	10.50%
Interest on Loan	5.31	6.54	5.31

Interest on Security Deposits

Petitioner's Submission

6.43 The Petitioner in the table below has estimated the Security Deposit amount to be received during the year based on the growth expected in FY 2023-24 and has also estimated the receipt of Cash Security Deposit amount of around Rs. 9.02 Cr. on an overall as given below.

Table 62: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	85.63	86.71
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	6.24	5.26
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	91.87	91.97
Average Consumer Security Deposit	88.75	89.34
Interest Rate	10.10%	10.10%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	8.96	9.02

Commission's Analysis

6.44 The Commission has gone through the Petition and analyzed the details submitted by the Petitioner before the Commission and on prudent check approves the Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2023-24 subject to true-up based on the audited accounts is given below:

Table 63: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	85.63	86.71	86.71
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	6.24	5.26	5.26
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	91.87	91.97	91.98
Average Consumer Security Deposit	88.75	89.34	89.34
Interest Rate	10.10%	10.10%	10.10%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	8.96	9.02	9.02



Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.45 The Petitioner has submitted that it has projected Return on Equity in accordance with the Regulations. The Petitioner has further added that the deemed addition to the normative equity has been taken at 30% of GFA added during the Financial Year net of Consumer Contribution capitalized. The normative Return on Equity is claimed at 14.50% in accordance with the Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 6.46 The Petitioner has computed the normative tax as per the principles laid down in the Tariff Regulations, 2020 and methodology approved by the Commission in previous Tariff Orders. The Petitioner also submits that the Return on Equity has been grossed with the applicable income tax rate for Financial year which stands at 25.17%.

Table 64: Return on Equity (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Opening Equity	60.22	59.42
Deemed Addition	7.50	12.11
Closing Equity	67.72	71.53
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	9.28	9.49
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Return on Equity	3.12	3.19
Return on Equity including Tax	12.40	12.69

Commission's Analysis

- 6.47 On consideration of Tariff Regulation, 2020 the Commission has taken the normative addition of equity for FY 2023-24 as 30% of approved GFA added during the Financial Year along with net Consumer Contribution received.
- 6.48 In accordance with *clause 10.19* of Tariff Regulations, 2020 the Commission approves the Rate of Return on equity as 14.50%.
- 6.49 The Commission approves the Income Tax on Return on Equity @ 25.17% (under section. 115BAA of the Income Tax Act) for FY 2023-24, subject to



- prudent check at the time of truing up.
- 6.50 The table below show the details of Return on Equity (RoE) as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Table 65: Return on Equity (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	60.22	59.42	56.81
Deemed Addition	7.50	12.11	5.86
Closing Equity	67.72	71.53	62.67
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	9.28	9.49	8.66
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on ROE	3.12	3.19	2.91
Return on Equity including Tax	12.40	12.69	11.58

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

6.51 The Petitioner has not claimed any Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2023-24.

Commission's Analysis

6.52 The Commission has also not carried out the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) during the Truing up FY 2023-24.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M)

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.53 The Petitioner has submitted that it has segregated each component of O&M Expenses and claimed the normative Employee Expenses for FY 2023-24 considering the inflation of 7.56% and growth factor as 6.85% excluding Terminal Liabilities. Likewise, the Petitioner has projected the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24 based on the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2022-23, and inflation factor of 7.56% excluding Petition filling Fee and CGRF Expenses.
- 6.54 The Petitioner has calculated the normative R&M Expenses considering the 'k' factor as 3.30% and as approved by the Commission in the MYT



- Order dated November 24, 2022 and has factored in the inflation factor (7.56%) while calculating the normative R&M Expenses for FY 2023-24.
- 6.55 The Petitioner has additionally projected Rs. 0.90 Crore against Terminal Liabilities, Rs. 0.15 Crore against Petition Filing Fee and Rs. 0.63 Crore for CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration) and prayed to the Commission to allow the above said expenses over and above the normative O&M Expenses is given below.

Table 66: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	ARR	Petition
Employee Expenses	14.61	15.63
A&G Expenses	3.10	4.11
R&M Expenses	12.40	12.20
O&M Expenses	30.11	31.94
Terminal Liabilities		0.90
Petition Filing Fee	0.15	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.63	0.63
Net Normative O&M	30.90	33.62

Commission Analysis

- 6.56 It is observed by the Commission that the Regulations has the provision for consideration of impact of growth factor and inflation factor while calculating the Normative Employee Expenses. Accordingly, the Commission has taken the impact of growth factor and inflation factor while approving the Normative Employee Expenses.
- 6.57 The Commission approves the normative Employee Expenses for FY 2023-24 based on the normative Employee Expenses (Salaries and Wages and Staff Welfare Expenses) for FY 2022-23 approved by the Commission earlier in this Order, by considering the inflation factor 5.98% (average of last 3 years) and growth factor as 6.85% for FY 2022-23.

Table 67: Normative Employee Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Employee Cost (n-1) Years	13.60	13.51
Inflation Factor	7.56%	5.98%
Growth Factor	6.85%	6.85%
Normative Employee cost	15.63	15.30



6.58 The Commission approves the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24, by taking the normative A&G Expenses (A&G Expenses excluding petition filing fee and CGRF Expenses) approved during true up for FY 2022-23 earlier in this Order and the inflation factor as 5.98% for FY 2023-24.

Table 68: Normative A&G Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Normative A&G (n-1) Years		3.31
Inflation Factor		5.98%
Normative A&G Expenses	4.11	3.51

6.59 For the purpose of evaluating the normative R&M Expenses, the Commission has approved opening value of GFA for FY 2023-24 and by multiplying with the 'k' factor of 3.30% as approved in the MYT Order dated September 29, 2023 and inflation factor of 6.87%.

Table 69: Normative R&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Opening GFA		343.62
Inflation Factor		5.98%
K-Factor		3.30%
Normative R&M Expenses	12.20	12.02

- 6.60 In accordance with *clause 10.6 (note 2)* of Distribution Tariff regulation, 2020 the terminal liabilities are approved as per the actual submitted by the Licensee along with the documentary evidence. Accordingly, the Commission disapproves the Terminal liabilities for APR and reserve the liberty to claim the same during true-up.
- 6.61 The Commission approves the Petition filing fees and CGRF Expenses to be same as Petitioner claim subject to prudent check at the time of true-up.
- 6.62 The Normative O&M Expenses calculated based on the Methodology discussed above is summarized in the table below:



Table 70: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Approved
Normative Employee Expenses (excluding Terminal Liabilities)	15.30
Normative A&G Expenses (excluding filing & CGRF Expenses)	3.51
Normative R&M Expenses	12.02
Normative O&M Expenses	30.83
Terminal Liabilities	0.00
Petition Filling Fee	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.27
Net Normative O&M Expenses	31.24

Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

6.63 The Petitioner has claimed Rs. 0.20 Crore towards Non-Tariff Income for FY 2023-24 as approved in the MYT Tariff Order dated November 24, 2022.

Table 71: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20

Commission's Analysis

6.64 The Commission approves the Non-Tariff Income by considering the increase in demand and new consumer addition, subject to truing up on the actuals.

Table 72: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20	0.74

Revenue from Sale of Power

Petitioner's Submission

6.65 The Petitioner has submitted that revenue from sales of power for H1 is taken as per actuals and that for H2 has been computed based on growth in load, consumers and energy sales during H2. The tariff for last 4 months of FY 2023-24 has been estimated at the new approved tariff given by Hon'ble Commission vide order dated September 29, 2023. While



considering the same effect the change in terms and conditions and rebates were also taken appropriately. The revenue from sale of power for H1, H2 and overall are provided in the table below:

Table 73: Revenue (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Petition
Revenue	642.22

Commission's Analysis

6.66 The Commission has scrutinized the submission made by the Petitioner and provisionally approves the revenue from sale of power subject to true up based on actuals.

Table 74: Revenue (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Revenue	642.22	642.22

Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

6.67 The Petitioner has projected a Revenue Surplus of Rs 5.14 Crore for FY 2023-24 based on actual performance for first six months and estimated performance for balance six months for FY 2023-24.

Commission's Analysis

6.68 On consideration of the submission and details furnished by the Petitioner, the Commission approves the ARR and Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2023-24 which is summarized below:

Table 75: Summary of ARR (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24.

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase Cost	482.90	565.45	539.39
O&M Expenses	30.90	33.62	31.24
Depreciation	8.55	9.37	6.66
Interest and Finance Charges	5.31	6.54	5.31



True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Particulars	ARR	Petition	Approved
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	8.96	9.02	9.02
Interest on Working Capital			
Return on Equity	12.40	12.69	11.58
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20	0.74
Annual Revenue Requirement	548.81	637.08	602.46
Revenue from Sale of Power	547.29	642.22	642.22
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	1.52	(5.14)	(39.76)

6.69 The Commission has approved the treatment of the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) in **Chapter 8** of this Order.



Chapter 7: AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT & TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

- 7.1 The Petitioner has submitted the Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2024-25 as per clause A24 of JSERC (Term and Condition for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulation, 2020.
- 7.2 The Commission on scrutinizing the instant petition on basis of the provision of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 and on consideration of:
 - Material evidences placed before the Commission;
 - Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020;
 - Methodology adopted by the Commission in previous Order

Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

7.3 The Petitioner has projected the category-wise detail of number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales for FY 2024-25 in line with the MYT Petition. However, the Petitioner has normalized the MYT figures based on the actual data available till H1 of FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

7.4 On scrutinizing the latest data submitted by the Petitioner and on carrying out prudent check, the Commission approves the actual Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 is given below:

Table 76: Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Sales as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission

	Petition		on Approved		1	
Particulars			Consumption			Consumption
	Consumer	Load (kVA)	(MUs)	Consumer	Load (kVA)	(MUs)
Domestic	7,989	66,786	45.41	7,989	66,786	45.41
LT-Rural	1,001	2,941	1.96	1,001	2,941	1.96
LT-Urban	6,952	55,101	30.42	6,952	55,101	30.42



		Petition			Approve	1
Particulars	No. of Consumer	Connected Load (kVA)	Consumption (MUs)	No. of Consumer	Connected Load (kVA)	Consumption (MUs)
DS HT	36	8,744	13.04	36	8,744	13.04
Non- Domestic	1,445	14,952	14.00	1,445	14,952	14.00
Rural- Commercial	50	534	0.66	50	534	0.66
DSRU- CS5KW	80	346	0.22	80	346	0.22
Urban- Commercial	496	11,601	11.23	496	11,601	11.23
DSUR- CS5KW	819	2,471	1.90	819	2,471	1.90
Low Tension	347	17,410	22.04	347	17,410	22.04
High Tension Service	354	2,69,434	1063.59	354	2,69,434	1063.59
HTS 11 KV	297	1,00,339	293.20	297	1,00,339	293.20
HTS 33 KV	57	1,69,095	770.39	57	1,69,095	770.39
HT Special Service	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
HTSS 11 KV						
HTSS 33 KV						
Temporary	10	272	0.10	10	272	0.10
Total	10,145	3,68,854	1145.13	10,145	3,68,854	1145.13

Energy Balance

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.5 The Petitioner has submitted that to meet its energy requirement, it has projected to procured power primarily from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) at (33 kV and 132 kV), and Tata Steel Limited (TSL) at (6.6 kV, 66 kV and 132 kV).
- 7.6 Further the Petitioner has submitted that due to high level of demand in the Adityapur industrial area, following action has been initiated and at various stage of approvals and execution:
 - a) Increasing the capacity of 33kV DVC interconnection to take 20 MVA additional power: This scheme is a part of Business Plan and MYT petition and is under execution. Once this is completed, Tata Steel UISL will be able to enhance the contract demand from



DVC @ 33kV. This will help is serving the pending applications. It is expected to be completed by middle of FY 2024-25 and therefore petitioner has considered higher drawal from DVC 33kV.

- b) Enhancing the Contract Demand from DVC 132kV Source to meet the pending demand of customers in that connected to that source: The petitioner has approached DVC for additional 20 MVA power from DVC 132kV Source to meet the pending demand. Power intake from DVC 132kV source is accordingly arrived at higher level.
- c) 33kV Interconnection for Dobo and Adityapur Area from TSL **network**: The Dobo area is fast growing. However, there is no Grid Substation / Power Source to meet the customer demand from that area. This area is across the river from Jamshedpur and is connected by a Dobo Bridge. The nearest interconnection possible is with TSL 33kV system in Jamshedpur and therefore Tata Steel UISL approached Tata Steel for 33kV power supply for that area. Similarly, in Adityapur area more power is required for which one 5 MVA interconnection point is being established with Tata Steel System at 33kV. TSL has in principle agreed for 5 MVA power to start with which may go upto 10-15 MVA in future depending upon the availability of power and demand. The petitioner has planned one 33/11kV substation in that area with interconnection line. The details of this is provided in Chapter 9 of this petition. The Petitioner prayed to approved additional purchase of upto 10 MVA from Tata Steel Source to meet the pending demand in the License area, and related Capital expenditure for construction of line, Power Substation and distribution substation.
- d) **33kV Interconnection and 20 MVA additional Power from JBVNL**: As JBVNL is having network in the Adityapur Area where
 Tata Steel Network is getting overloaded. Also due to RoW issues



extreme difficulty is being faced in finding out the route for new lines to this area. In view of the same, Tata Steel UISL has approached JBVNL for interconnection and purchase of 20 MVA power. This is under consideration of JBVNL.

- e) 2x315 MVA interconnection with CTU for meeting the demand growth in License area: The petitioner has approached CTU for providing connectivity to central transmission network and GNA (General Network Access). This scheme envisages interconnection with PGCIL for wheeling power upto 300 MVA in the license area, 132/33kV Substation and lines at 132kV and 33kV. This scheme is in formation stage. The details of the scheme is given Section 9 of this petition. The petitioner requests for in-principle approval to go ahead with the scheme, subject to the condition that Board approval will be submitted to the Hon'ble Commission before execution of this scheme.
- 7.7 Furthermore, the petitioner has considered approx. 10.00 MUs of Power Purchase from open access/other sources (including JBVNL) during FY 2024-25. The Energy Balance is prepared based on previous years loading pattern of various sources supplying to consumers. These may undergo change based on loading pattern of individual consumers connected to those source feeders. The petitioner prayed to approved the Energy Balance for FY 2024-25 as tabulated below.

Table 77: Energy Balance (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Energy Requirement		
Sales (MU)	865.27	1145.13
Overall Distribution Losses %	3.42%	3.42%
Overall Distribution Losses (MU)	30.65	40.56
Energy Requirement	895.92	1185.69
Energy Availability	•	
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	470.00
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	188.35
DVC at 132 kV	375.92	517.33
Others/Traders	0.00	10.00
Energy Availability	895.92	1185.68



Commission's Analysis

- On analysis and scrutinizing the details submitted by the Petitioner and on prudent check the Commission approves the projected Sales for FY 2024-25. Accordingly, it approves the projected distribution loss of 3.42% as approved value of 3.42% in the MYT order dated November 24, 2022, subject to prudent cheek at the time of true-up based on actuals.
- 7.9 The table details the Energy Sales, distribution losses and power purchase quantum as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission as given below:

Table 78: Energy Requirement (MU) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Energy Requirement			
Sales (MU)	865.27	1145.13	1145.13
Distribution Losses %	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%
Distribution Losses (MU)	30.65	40.56	39.18
Energy Requirement	895.92	1185.69	1185.69
Energy Availability			
Tata Steel Ltd.	400.00	470.00	470.01
DVC at 33 kV	120.00	188.35	188.35
DVC at 132 kV	375.92	517.33	517.33
Others/Traders	0.00	10.00	10.00
Energy Availability	895.92	1185.68	1185.69

Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.10 The Petitioner has submitted that the rate of purchase of power from TSL has been considered equal to the average power purchase cost expected to be incurred by TSL, based on the information received from TSL.
- 7.11 The Petitioner has also submitted that the rate of purchase of power from DVC (33 kV & 132 kV) has been considered the same as what is expected in H2 of FY 2023-24.
- 7.12 The Petitioner prayed to approved the total Power Purchase Cost at Rs 575.07 Cr. for projection of ARR & determination of the tariff for FY 2024-



25 as given below.

Table 79: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Cr.) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Tata Steel Ltd.	195.37	260.31
DVC at 33 kV	53.11	92.70
DVC at 132 kV	159.28	230.89
Others/Traders	0.00	9.99
Net Power Purchase cost	407.76	593.89

Commission Analysis

- 7.13 The cost of power purchased from TSL is approved based on the average power procurement cost as approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 dated June 20, 2024 for TSL, Distribution licensee and shall be subject to truing up.
- 7.14 The Commission approves the power procurement rate from DVC at escalated 2% on APR value for FY 2024-25, subject to final truing up based on actual.
- 7.15 The Commission is of the view that since the Petitioner is procuring power from Distribution Licensees i.e., TSL and DVC in consumer mode therefore it is not liable to meet the RPO compliance for the units purchased from TSL and DVC 33kV & DVC 132kV.
- 7.16 Furthermore, the Commission approves the power procurement rate from other/trader at weightage average rate of all power source for FY 2024-25.
- 7.17 The Power Procurement Cost from each source as proposed by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is tabulated hereunder.

Table 80: Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Tata Steel Limited	195.37	260.31	241.98
DVC at 33 kV	53.11	92.70	91.55
DVC at 132 kV	159.28	230.89	224.27



Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Others/Traders	0.00	9.99	4.74
Power Purchase Cost	407.76	593.89	562.55

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) & Gross Fixed Asset (GFA)

Petitioner's Submission

7.18 The Petitioner has submitted the projected Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), Capital Investment and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for FY 2024-25 vis-à-vis that submitted in the MYT Petition is provided in the table given below:

Table 81: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition					
Capit	Capital Work in Progress						
Opening CWIP	8.99	17.22					
Capex Expenditure	28.00	71.33					
Capitalization	28.00	76.05					
Closing CWIP	8.99	12.50					
G	ross Fixed Asset						
Opening GFA	412.83	397.80					
GFA Addition	28.00	71.33					
Closing GFA	440.83	469.13					

Commission's Analysis

7.19 On scrutinizing and analyzing the data submitted by the Petitioner, the Commission has observed that the Capital Expenditure and Capitalization projected by the Petitioner is in accordance with the MYT Order dated November 24, 2022. Accordingly, the Commission provisionally approves the CWIP and GFA for FY 2024-25 as shown below which shall be subject to true-up based on actuals.

Table 82: CWIP & GFA (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved		
Capital Work in Progress					
Opening CWIP	8.99	17.22	25.53		
Capex Exp.	28.00	71.33	71.33		
Capitalization	28.00	76.05	71.33		
Closing CWIP	8.99	12.50	25.53		
Gross Fixed Asset					
Opening GFA	412.83	397.80	371.62		

True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
GFA Addition	28.00	71.33	71.33
Closing GFA	440.83	469.13	442.95

Consumer Contribution

Petitioner's Submission

7.20 The Petitioner has projected the both received and capitalization of Consumer Contribution (CC) at Rs 9.00 Cr for the purpose of revised ARR for FY 2024-25 as shown below.

Table 83: CC Capitalized and Received (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition
CC received during the Year	9.00
CC capitalized during the Year	9.00

Commission's Analysis

7.21 The Commission has scrutinized the details submitted by the Petitioner and approves the CC received during FY 2024-25 as below as the same is considered for calculation of Depreciation, Loan Addition and Equity Addition calculations as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in the previous Orders subjected to prudent check at the time of truingup.

Table 84: Consumer Contribution (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Consumer Contribution received during the Year	9.00	9.00

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

7.22 Based on the methodology adopted in previous year the Petitioner has projected the Gross Depreciation for FY 2024-25, subject to truing up based on actuals is given below.



Table 85: Depreciation (Rs Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars Particulars	MYT	Petition
Opening GFA	412.83	397.80
Closing GFA	440.83	473.85
Average GFA	426.83	435.83
Gross depreciation for the year	18.06	18.44
Average Gross depreciation rate	4.23%	4.23%
Depreciation on account of consumer contribution	6.10	6.97
Net Depreciation for the year	11.96	11.47

Commission's Analysis

- 7.23 It is observed that the depreciation on assets created out of CC is calculated in proportion to gross depreciation and in the ratio of closing CC capitalized out of total Closing GFA for FY 2024-25.
- 7.24 The Commission has adopted the previous methodology; accordingly, the Commission approves the net depreciation after deducting the depreciation on assets funded out of CC from the Gross Depreciation for FY 2023-24. Further, the Commission has considered the average value of GFA and CC instead of closing values as considered by the Petitioner. The depreciation has been considered at the same rate of Depreciation as claimed by the Petitioner while approving the depreciation for FY 2024-25, subject to true up based on the actual.
- 7.25 The table below summarizes the depreciation as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25:

Table 86: Depreciation (Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Average Closing GFA (A)			407.29
Consumer Contribution Capitalized (B)			178.36
Gross Depreciation (C)			14.43
Depreciation on Consumer Contribution (D=C/A*B)			6.32
Net Deprecation (E=C-D)	11.96	11.47	8.11

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

7.26 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered the same



methodology as approved by the Commission in its previous Orders for computing Interest and Finance Charges. The deemed additions to the loan have been considered at 70% of GFA addition during FY 2024-25 after reducing assets created from Consumer Contribution during the year.

Table 87: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Assets added during the Financial Year	28.00	71.33
Less: CC capitalized during the Financial Year	1.00	9.00
Normative Amount added during the FY	27.00	62.33
Equity Addition (30%)	8.10	18.70
Debt Addition (70%)	18.90	43.63

7.27 In accordance with *clause 10.26 and clause 10.27* of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the interest on normative loan has been calculated on the average normative loan for the year. The rate of interest for the year has been considered as SBI Bank rate as applicable on April 01, 2023 plus 200 basis points (i.e 10.50%=8.50% + 200 bp).

Table 88: Interest on Loan (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Opening Balance of Normative Loan	95.65	71.72
Deemed Addition during the FY	17.50	46.94
Deemed Repayment	11.96	11.47
Closing Balance of Normative Loan	101.19	107.18
Average Balance of Normative Loan	98.42	89.45
SBI Bank Rate plus 200 bp	9.00%	10.50%
Interest on Loan	8.86	9.39

Commission's Analysis

7.28 On consideration of the normative opening loan for FY 2024-25 as the closing value approved for FY 2023-24 in the earlier chapter of this order and the principles adopted in accordance with the Tariff Regulations, 2020 and methodology in the previous Tariff Order, the Commission has considered the normative loan addition during the financial year as 70% of the approved received after deducting assets funded out of CC received. The normative repayment is deemed to be equal to the approved net depreciation during the financial year.



Table 89: Normative Loan & Normative Equity (in Rs. Crore) added during FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Approved
Assets added during the Financial Year	71.33
Less: CC received during the Financial Year	9.00
Normative Amount added during the FY	62.33
Equity Addition (30%)	18.70
Debt Addition (70%)	43.63

- 7.29 Taking into account the above methodology, interest on normative loan has been calculated on the average normative loan outstanding during the year at the interest rate of SBI Bank Rate as on April 01, 2023 plus 200 basis points (i.e. 10.50%=8.50%+200 basis points)
- 7.30 The table summarizes the Interest on loan as submitted by the Petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24:

Table 90: Interest on Loan (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Opening Loan	95.65	71.72	54.05
Normative Addition	17.50	46.94	43.63
Normative Repayment	11.96	11.47	8.11
Closing Loan	101.19	107.18	89.58
Average Loan	98.42	89.45	71.82
Rate of Interest	9.00%	10.50%	10.50%
Interest on Loan	8.86	9.39	7.54

Interest on Security Deposits

Petitioner's Submission

7.31 The petitioner has estimated the Security Deposit amount to be received during the year for FY 2024-25 based on the growth expected in line with the ratio of actual security deposit received during the year FY 2022-23 with regards to increase in connected load for the year. The same has been considered by the Petitioner for projection of revised ARR for FY 2024-25. The SBI Base Rate as on 1st April 2023 of 10.10% has been considered for computation of Interest on Security Deposit. The table below provides the details of estimated interest on security deposit



Table 91: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	94.31	91.97
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	6.75	7.82
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	101.06	99.79
Average Consumer Security Deposit	97.69	95.88
Interest Rate	7.55%	10.10%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.38	9.68

Commission's Analysis

7.32 The Commission has carried out prudent check of the details submitted by the Petitioner and approves the Interest on Consumer Security Deposit based on the projection for FY 2024-25 is given below:

Table 92: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	94.31	91.97	91.98
Consumer Security Deposit Addition	6.75	7.82	7.82
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	101.06	99.79	99.80
Average Consumer Security Deposit	97.69	95.88	95.89
Interest Rate	7.55%	10.10%	10.10%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.38	9.68	9.68

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.33 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered the same methodology for computing equity addition as approved by the Commission in its earlier Orders. The deemed addition to the equity has been considered @30% of total GFA addition after reducing asset addition from CC amount received during the year.
- 7.34 In accordance with *clause 10.19* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 the Petitioner has projected the rate of Return on Equity (RoE) is 14.50%, the Petitioner also submits that the Return on Equity has been grossed with the applicable income tax rate applicable for FY 2024-25 which stands at 25.17% is given below:



Table 93: Return on Equity (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Opening Equity	84.36	71.53
Deemed Addition	7.50	20.12
Closing Equity	91.86	91.65
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	12.78	11.83
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Return on Equity	4.30	3.98
Return on Equity including Tax	17.07	15.81

Commission's Analysis

- 7.35 In accordance with the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Opening Equity base for FY 2024-25 as the Closing Equity base approved for FY 2023-24 by the Commission earlier in this order and normative Equity addition during the financial year as 30% of the approved capitalization after deducting assets funded out of CC received.
- 7.36 In accordance with clause 10.19 of Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 the Commission has allowed a rate of return of 14.50% on equity.
- 7.37 The income tax amount approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is Rs. 3.51 Crore, being 25.17% of Rs. 13.96 Crore of total Return on Equity including income tax.
- 7.38 Based on the above discussion, the Commission approves the Return on Equity along with Income Tax for FY 2024-25 is given below.

Table 94: Return on Equity (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	84.36	71.53	62.67
Deemed Addition	7.50	20.12	18.70
Closing Equity	91.86	91.65	81.37
Rate of Return on Equity	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
Return on Equity	12.78	11.83	10.44
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on ROE	4.30	3.98	3.51
Return on Equity including Tax	17.07	15.81	13.96



Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

7.39 The Petitioner has not projected any Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

7.40 The Commission has also not projected the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) during the Truing up FY 2024-25.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M)

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.41 The Petitioner has submitted that it has segregated each component of O&M Expenses and projected the normative Employee Expenses for FY 2024-25 considering the inflation of 7.56% and growth factor as 3.02% excluding Terminal Liabilities. Similarly, the Petitioner has projected the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2024-25 based on the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24, and inflation factor of 7.56% excluding petition filling Fee and CGRF Expenses.
- 7.42 The Petitioner has projected the normative R&M Expenses considering the 'k' factor as 3.30% as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order dated November 24, 2022. The Petitioner has factored in the inflation factor (7.56%) while calculating the normative R&M Expenses for FY 2024-25.
- 7.43 The Petitioner has additionally projected Rs. 0.90 Crore against Terminal Liabilities, Rs. 0.15 Crore against Petition Filing Fee and Rs. 0.63 Crore for CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration) and requested the Commission to allow the above said expenses over and above the normative O&M Expenses.

Table 95: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Employee Expenses	16.73	17.32

True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Particulars	MYT	Petition
A&G Expenses	4.23	4.82
R&M Expenses	14.09	14.12
O&M Expenses	35.05	36.26
Terminal Liabilities		0.90
Petition Filing Fee	0.20	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.18	0.63
Net Normative O&M	35.44	37.95

Commission Analysis

7.44 It is observed by the Commission that the Regulations has the provision for consideration of impact of growth factor and inflation factor while calculating the Normative Employee Expenses. Accordingly, the Commission has taken the impact of growth factor as 3.02% and inflation factor 6.59% (average of last three-year inflation) while approving the Normative Employee Expenses.

Table 96: Normative Employee Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Employee Cost (n-1) Years	15.63	15.30
Inflation Factor	7.56%	6.59%
Growth Factor	3.02%	3.02%
Normative Employee cost	17.32	16.80

7.45 For the purpose of evaluating the normative R&M Expenses, the Commission has considered the opening value of GFA for FY 2024-25 and by multiplying with the 'k' factor of 3.30% as approved in the MYT Order dated November 24, 2022 and inflation factor of 6.59%.

Table 97: Normative R&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Opening GFA for FY 2024-25		371.62
Inflation Factor		6.59%
K-factor		3.30%
Normative R&M Expenses	14.12	13.07

7.46 For the purpose of evaluating the normative A&G Expenses, the Commission has considered the normative A&G expenses of previous year as approved earlier in this order and inflation factor of 6.59%.



Table 98: Normative A&G Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Normative A&G Expenses of previous Yrs.		3.51
Inflation factor		6.59%
Normative A&G Expenses		3.74

- 7.47 In accordance with *clause 10.6(note 2)* of Distribution Tariff regulation, 2020 the terminal liabilities approved as per actual submitted by the Licensee along with the documentary evidence. Accordingly, the Commission disapproves the Terminal liabilities for ARR and reserve the liberty to claim the same during true-up.
- 7.48 The Commission approves the Petition filing fees and CGRF Expenses to be same as the Petitioner claim subject to prudent check at the time of true-up.
- 7.49 The Normative O&M Expenses calculated based on the Methodology discussed above is summarized in the table below:

Table 99: Normative O&M Expenses (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Approved
Normative Employee Expenses	16.80
Normative A&G Expenses	3.74
Normative R&M Expenses	13.07
Normative O&M Expenses	33.61
Terminal Liabilities	0.00
Petition Filling Fee	0.15
CGRF Expenses (Rent & Remuneration)	0.27
Net Normative O&M Expenses	34.03

Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

7.50 The Petitioner has projected Rs. 0.20 Crore towards Non-Tariff Income for FY 2024-25 as approved in the MYT Tariff Order dated November 24, 2022.

True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Table 100: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner.

Particulars	MYT	Petition
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20

Commission's Analysis

7.51 The Commission approves the Non-Tariff Income in accordance with the true-up value as approved earlier in this order, subject to truing up on the actuals is given below.

Table 101: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20	0.74

Revenue from Sale of Power

Petitioner's Submission

7.52 The Petitioner has projected the revenue from Sale of power based on category wise energy sales and tariff issues by the Commission on November 24, 2022. While computing the revenue, the Petitioner has considered the impact of changes in rebate clauses. The expected revenue from sale of power for FY 2024-25 is given below:

Table 102: Revenue (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition
Revenue	660.20

Commission's Analysis

7.53 On scrutinizing and analyzing the information available on record, the Commission has computed the revenue from sale of power as Rs. 673.58 crores subject to true up based on actuals.

Table 103: Revenue (Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Revenue	660.20	673.58



Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap/(Surplus) Petitioner's Submission

7.54 The Petitioner has projected a Revenue Gap of Rs 18.39 Crore for FY 2024-25 based on projection for FY 2024-25.

Commission's Analysis

7.55 On consideration of the submission and details furnished by the Petitioner, the Commission approves the ARR and Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2024-25 which is summarized below:

Table 104: Summary of ARR (Rs. Cr.) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	MYT	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase Cost	407.76	593.89	562.55
O&M Expenses	35.44	37.95	34.03
Depreciation	11.96	11.47	8.11
Interest on Loan	8.86	9.39	7.54
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.38	9.68	9.68
Interest on Working Capital			
Return on Equity	17.07	15.81	13.96
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0.20	0.20	0.74
Annual Revenue Requirement	488.26	678.60	635.14
Revenue from Sale of Power		660.20	668.83
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)		18.39	(33.69)

7.56 The Commission has approved the treatment of the Gap/(Surplus) in **Chapter 8** of this Order.



Chapter 8: REVENUE GAP AND ITS TREATMENT

Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.1 The Petitioner has estimated the cumulative Revenue Surplus of Rs. (3.52) Crore till FY 21-22.
- 8.2 The Standalone Revenue Gap/Surplus for FY 2022-23 (True-up), FY 2022-23 (APR) and FY 2023-24 (ARR) at existing tariff comes out to be Rs (0.67) Cr, and Rs (5.14) Cr., Rs 18.39 Cr. respectively. While computing the revenues after 01.10.2023, tariff which is going to be effective from 01.10.2023 has been considered.
- 8.3 The cumulative revenue gap/ (surplus) till FY 2024-25 as per the methodology adopted by the Hon'ble Commission is presented in the table below:

Table 105: Cumulative Revenue Gap (Rs. Crore) as submitted by the Petitioner till FY 2024-25

Particulars (All figures in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2017- 18	FY 2018- 19	FY 2019- 20	FY 2020- 21	FY 2021- 22	FY 2022- 23	FY 2023- 24	FY 2024- 25
			Trued-up			Being fi	lled now i	n Nov'23
Opening revenue gap/(surplus) as on 1st April of FY	7.52	-8.70	-5.81	13.27	10.31	-3.52	-4.60	-11.23
Revenue gap/(surplus) created during the year	-15.26	3.72	18.64	-4.26	-14.17	-0.67	-5.74	17.80
Closing revenue gap/(surplus) at the end of the year	-7.73	-4.98	12.83	9.01	-3.86	-4.19	-10.34	6.56
Rate of interest	12.60%	12.20%	12.55%	11.65%	10.50%	10.50%	12.00%	12.00%
Carrying cost on opening gap/(surplus)	-	-1.06	-0.73	1.55	1.08	-0.37	-0.55	-1.35
Carrying cost on gap/(surplus) created during the FY	-0.96	0.23	1.17	-0.25	-0.74	-0.04	-0.34	1.07
Total gap/(surplus) including carrying cost	(8.70)	(5.81)	13.27	10.31	(3.52)	(4.60)	(11.23)	6.28

Commission's Analysis

8.4 The Commission has considered the Revenue surplus of Rs. (3.52) Crore till Truing up for FY 2021-22 as approved in Tariff Order dated September 29, 2023.



8.5 Based on the approved value of Truing up for FY 2022-23, and APR for FY 2023-24 the cumulative Revenue Gap/(Surplus) approved by the Commission till FY 2023-24 is shown below:

Table 106: Cumulative Gap/(Surplus) (in Rs. Crore) as approved by the Commission till FY 2023-24.

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Opening Gap/(Surplus)	(3.52)	(22.81)
Revenue Gap/(Surplus) during FY	(17.89)	(39.76)
Rate of Carrying Cost (%)	11.20%	12.00%
Carrying Cost on Opening Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	(0.39)	(2.74)
Carrying Cost on Revenue Gap/(Surplus) during FY	(1.00)	(2.39)
Closing Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	(22.81)	(67.70)

8.6 Further, taking into account the Trued-up value for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24 and Revenue surplus for FY 2024-25, the Commission hereby approves the Cumulative closing gap for FY 2024-25 as shown below:

Table 107: Cumulative Gap/(Surplus) (in Rs Crore) as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Approved
Opening Gap/(Surplus) FY 2022-23	(67.70)
Revenue Gap/(Surplus) during FY FY 2023-24	(33.69)
Rate of Carrying Cost (%)	12.00%
Carrying Cost on Opening Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	(8.12)
Carrying Cost on Revenue Gap/(Surplus) during FY 2023-24	(2.02)
Closing Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	(111.54)

- 8.7 The Commission observed that Cumulative Revenue Gap till 2024-25 stands at Rs (111.54) Crore.
- 8.8 The Commission in this order has approved a net Surplus from recovery of tariff up to FY 2024-25. Accordingly, the Commission does not hike in any categories.
- 8.9 The Gap/(Surplus) approved in this Order for FY 2024-25 will be passedon to the beneficiary while carrying out the Annual Revenue Requirement for the subsequent year.



Chapter 9: OPEN ACCESS CHARGES

9.1 As per Clause 2.2 of the 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

- 9.2 As per the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2016, the OA charges includes Wheeling Charges, Wheeling Losses, Cross Subsidy Surcharge, and Additional Surcharge.
- 9.3 The Petitioner has submitted its proposal for the determination of Wheeling Charge, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge for FY 2024-25. The following chapter summarize the Petitioner's submission and Commission's analysis thereof:

Wheeling Charges

Petitioner's Submission

9.4 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered the allocation ratio for Wheeling and Retail Supply business in accordance with Clause 6.8 of the Tariff Regulations, 2020. Accordingly, the allocation for wire and supply business for each ARR component for FY 2024-25 is reproduced below:



Table 108: Segregation of ARR and Wheeling Charges as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Share of Retail Supply	Share of Wheeling Supply	Estimates of Retail supply ARR for FY 2024-25	Estimates of Wheeling ARR for FY 2024-25
Power Purchase Cost	100%	0%	593.89	0.00
O&M Expenses				
(a) Employee Expenses	40%	60%	7.29	10.93
(b) A&G Expenses	50%	50%	2.80	2.80
(c) R&M Expenses	10%	90%	1.41	12.71
Depreciation	10%	90%	1.15	10.33
Interest on Normative Long Term Loan	10%	90%	0.94	8.45
Interest on Working Capital Loan	90%	10%		
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	100%	0%	9.68	0.00
Add: Return on Equity	10%	90%	1.58	14.23
Total Expenditure			618.74	59.45
Less: Non-Tariff Income	90%	10%	0.18	0.02
Net: Aggregate Revenue Requirement			618.56	59.43

Commission Analysis

- 9.5 According to *clause 6.5 to clause 6.8* of the Tariff Regulations, 2020, the petitioner is required to segregate the accounts of the Licensed Business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business. In absence of segregated accounts, the Petitioner is required to submit an allocation statement duly approved by the Board of Directors accompanied with an explanation of the basis and methodology used for segregation. The relevant extract of the Regulations has been reproduced hereunder:
 - "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;"
- 9.6 The segregation of ARR into Wires and Supply Business as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is shown below:

Table 109: Segregation of ARR and Wheeling Charges as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Particulars	Share of Retail Business (%)	Share of wheeling Business (%)	ARR (Rs Cr.)	Retail Business ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Wheeling Business ARR (Rs. Cr.)
Power Purchase Cost	100%	0%	562.55	562.55	-
O&M Expenses					23.93
Employee Expenses	40%	60%	16.99	6.72	10.08
A&G Expenses	50%	50%	3.31	1.87	1.87
R&M Expenses	10%	90%	13.11	1.31	11.76
Petition Filing Charges & CGRF Expenses	50%	50%	0.42	0.21	0.21
Interest on Loan	10%	90%	7.54	0.75	6.79
Interest on Working Capital	90%	10%	-	-	-
Financing Cost of DPS FY	90%	10%		-	-
Interest on Security Deposit	100%	0%	9.68	9.68	-
Depreciation	10%	90%	8.11	0.81	7.30
Return on Equity	10%	90%	13.96	1.40	12.56
Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement				585.31	50.57
Less: Non-Tariff Income	90%	10%	0.74	0.66	0.07
Aggregate Revenue Requirement			634.93	584.64	50.40

9.7 In the absence of asset register, to estimate the ratio of fixed assets at various voltage levels, the Commission has considered the network details of the Petitioner as submitted along with Petition. The 132 kV asset and common assets are distributed among the other voltage level assets based on the estimated sales for FY 2024-25.



Table 110: Segregation of ARR and Wheeling Charges as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25

Voltage Level	Asset Segregation	Asset Segregation (%)	Segregation of ARR	Sale (%)
LT	42.67	12.42%	6.27	6.21%
HT (upto 11kV)	109.51	31.87%	16.09	27.23%
HT (above 11kV)	191.44	55.71%	28.13	66.57%
Total	343.63		50.50	

9.8 Based on the above, the Voltage-wise Wheeling Charges for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission has been tabulated below:

Table 111: Cost stacking as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

	Voltage-wise	Cost Stacking on the basis of energy sales			
Voltage level	ARR Allocation	LT	HT (upto 11kV)	HT (above 11kV)	
LT	6.27	6.27			
HT (upto 11kV)	16.09	2.99	13.10		
HT (above 11kV)	28.13	1.75	7.66	18.73	
Total	50.50	11.00	20.76	18.73	

Table 112: Wheeling Tariff as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.

Voltage Level	ARR (Rs. Cr.)	Sales (MUs)	Wheeling Tariff (Rs./kWh)
LT	11.00	71.08	1.55
HT (upto 11kV)	20.76	311.77	0.67
HT (above 11kV)	18.73	762.28	0.25
Total	50.50	1145.13	

Cross Subsidy Surcharge

9.9 The Petitioner has determined the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge as per the methodology outlined in National Tariff Policy 2016. The methodology keeps the interest of distribution companies as well as consumers in mind while determining a mathematical formula, thus ensuring competition in electricity through open access which is not constrained.

"10.62 The surcharge payable by consumers opting for open access on the network of the Licensee will be determined by the Commission as per the following formula:



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

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;

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

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage 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."

9.10 In accordance with the above formula and methodology adopted by Hon'ble Commission in previous tariff order, CSS for consumers connected to TSL is calculated as per table below based on proposed tariffs:

Table 113: Cross Subsidy Surcharges as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

Consumer Categories	Voltage Level	T-Tariff Payable ABR (Rs/kWh)	C-Power Purchase Cost (Rs/kWh)	L-System losses for applicable voltage (%)	D- Wheeling Charges (Rs/kWh)	R- per unit cost of carrying Regulatory assets	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/kWh)
Domestic	LT	3.64	5.01	12.50%	1.86	0.00	
Commercial	LT	5.55	5.01	12.50%	1.86	0.00	
T 1 1	11 KV HT	6.41	5.01	3.30%	0.79	0.00	0.60
Industrial- HTIS	33 KV HT	5.81	5.01	2.50%	0.29	0.00	0.51
	132 KV	5.81	5.01	2.00%	0.29	0.00	0.51



Consumer Categories	Voltage Level	T-Tariff Payable ABR (Rs/kWh)	C-Power Purchase Cost (Rs/kWh)	L-System losses for applicable voltage (%)	D- Wheeling Charges (Rs/kWh)	R- per unit cost of carrying Regulatory assets	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/kWh)
	HT						
LTIS	LT	6.02	5.01	12.50%	1.86	0.00	

Commission Analysis

9.11 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."

- 9.12 The Commission has considered the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2016, Tariff, and clause 10.62 JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 while approving the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS). The Commission has also taken into account that the CSS shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Open Access.
- 9.13 Weighted average purchase cost for CSS computation works out to Rs 4.71 per unit by considering the Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 558.66 Crore and Power Purchase Quantum of 1185.69 MU as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25.
- 9.14 The Tariff Policy suggests that the surcharge 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 2024-25 is as follows:



Table 114: Cross Subsidy Surcharges as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25

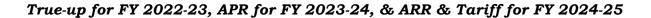
Consumer Categories	Voltage Level	T-Tariff Payable ABR (Rs/kWh)	C-Power Purchase Cost (Rs/kWh)	L-System losses for applicable voltage (%)	D- Wheeling Charges (Rs/kWh)	R- per unit cost of carrying Regulatory assets	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/kWh)
Domestic	LT	2.39	4.74	12.50%	1.55	0.00	
Commercial	LT	4.12	4.74	12.50%	1.55	0.00	
	11 KV HT	6.35	4.74	3.30%	0.67	0.00	0.94
Industrial- HTIS	33 KV HT	5.74	4.74	2.50%	0.25	0.00	0.75
	132 KV HT	5.74	4.74	2.00%	0.25	0.00	0.75
LTIS	LT	6.27	4.74	12.50%	1.55	0.00	

Additional Surcharges

Petitioner's Submission

- 9.15 The Petitioner has submitted that Section 8.5 of the Tariff Policy 2016 deals with applicability of Additional Surcharge to be paid by Open Access consumers, as reproduced below:
 - "8.5.4 The additional surcharge for obligation to supply as per section 42(4) of the Act should become applicable only if it is conclusively demonstrated that the obligation of a licensee, in terms of existing power purchase commitments, has been and continues to be stranded, or there is an unavoidable obligation and incidence to bear fixed costs consequent to such a contract. The fixed costs related to network assets would be recovered through wheeling charges."
- 9.16 The Petitioner has requested for determination of Additional Surcharge on case-to-case basis and requested permission to approach the Commission for the same at appropriate time within the given provisions of applicable Regulations.

Commission Analysis





9.17 After Scrutinizing the plea of the Petitioner, the Commission has not approved any Additional Surcharge and directs the Petitioner to approach this Commission separately in this matter, if required.

Regulatory Surcharge for Open Access Consumers

Petitioner's Submission

9.18 The Petitioner has submitted that there is no revenue gap at proposed tariff, hence, it has not submitting the proposal for regulatory surcharge for open access consumers.

Commission Analysis

9.19 After Scrutinizing the plea of the Petitioner, the Commission has not approved any Regulatory Asset Surcharge at existing tariff and directs the Petitioner to approach this Commission separately in this matter, if required.



Chapter 10: Capital Investment Plan

Petitioner's Submission

- 10.1 The Petitioner has submitted that Capital Investment Plan totaling Rs. 191 Cr (for FY22-FY26) was included with the MYT petition and Business Plan for the Control Period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 in November 2020. However, due to uncertainties involving land for substations, cable corridors, and Right of Way (RoW) clearances, approval was sought for capital expenditure of Rs. 25 Cr for each year, totaling Rs. 125 Cr (out of the Rs. 191 Cr identified), along with Rs. 9.89 Cr for carryover schemes from the previous Multi Year Tariff (MYT) Control period.
- 10.2 Furthermore, the Petitioner has submitted that an unforeseen cost increase was observed for almost all materials and services, primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic and post-COVID recovery, compared to November 2020. This unforeseen cost increase was not anticipated during the cost estimation in November 2020. Consequently, a revised cost estimate for individual schemes was submitted before the Hon'ble Commission, while keeping the overall limit the same at Rs. 25 Crore per year for the purpose of ARR projections. Accordingly, the revised estimated to Rs 273 crore was submitted before the Hon'ble Commission by dated August 05, 2022.
- 10.3 The petitioner has further submitted that this Hon'ble Commission vide MYT Order dated November 24, 2022 has approved the following expenditure and capitalization. The relevant part of the Order is represented below:

5.59 The approved Capital Expenditure and Capitalization for each year of the control period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 has been summarized in the table below.



Table 31: Capital Expenditure Plan as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No	Schemes	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Carry over schemes	8.20	1.69	-	-	-
2	New schemes	25	25	25	25	25
3	Consumer Contribution during the year	3	3	3	3	3
7	Fotal Capital Expenditure Plan (Rs. Crore)	36.20	29.69	28	28	28

Table 32: Capitalisation Plan as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No	Schemes	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Carry over schemes	22.39	2.69	-	-	-
2	New schemes	25	25	25	25	25
3	Consumer Contribution during the year	3	3	3	3	3
Total	Capitalization (Rs. Crore)	50.39	30.69	28	28	28

10.4 With respect to other network development schemes which were in primitive stage and yet to be finalized, the Commission has directed the Petitioner to carry out study and submit a separate petition along with detailed project report (DPR) before the Commission for approval well in advance before executing the same. The relevant part of the Business plan and MYT order dated 24th November 2022 is reproduced below:

"5.58 With regards to other network development schemes which are at primitive stage and yet to be finalised, the Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out detailed study and submit a separate Petition along with Detail Project Report (DPR) before the Commission for approval well in advance before executing the same."

- 10.5 The petitioner has further submitted that the Hon'ble Commission while passing the order stated (section 5.62, 5.63 of order dated 24th November'2022) that as this information was not available when public notification was given, therefore the same may be re-submitted with the next tariff petition.
- 10.6 Also, the Hon'ble Commission directed the Petitioner to submit the approval of capital expenditure plan, including the spill over schemes, duly approved by CEC/Board to the Commission, before carrying out actual operations in ground. The Petitioner was also directed to submit



- revised capital expenditure plan duly approved by CEC/Board to the Commission in next tariff filling petition.
- 10.7 In reference to the above, the Petitioner has again submitted that the revised cost estimates of 32 capital scheme, (list enclosed in Annexure-10) totaling to Rs 273 crore, in the petition filed before the Hon'ble Commission for True-up of FY 2021-22, APR for FY 2022-23 and ARR and Tariff for FY 2023-24.
- 10.8 The petitioner has further submitted that this Commission while passing the order for True-up of FY 2021-22, APR of FY 2022-23 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2023-24 stated that the Commission has noted the submission of the petitioner.
- 10.9 On 21st day of December 2022, the Petitioner has submitted the petition for approval of additional capex of Rs 0.63 crore for installation of Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System (NIFPS) in existing two number of power transformer in phase-7 substation. Accordingly, the Commission vide Order dated May 16, 2023 had accorded approval for the same.
- 10.10 Based on above approval, total capital expenditure approved (list enclosed in annexure 11) till date is given for immediate reference:

Table 115: Updated Capital Expenditure Plan as already approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

SL. No.	Schemes	FY 2021- 22	FY 2022- 23	FY 2023- 24	FY 2024- 25	FY 2025- 26
1	Carry over schemes	8.20	1.69	-		-
2A	New schemes	25	25	25	25	25
2B	*NIFPS	-	-	0.63	-	-
3	Consumer Contribution during the year	3	3	3	3	3
4	Total Capital Expenditure Plan Rs. Cr	36.2	29.69	28.63	28	28



- 10.11 The petitioner has submitted that there has been sudden spurt in the power demand from existing as well as prospective consumers. To meet the increased demand from various area, new network development is required in new/existing areas.
- 10.12 Furthermore, the petitioner has submitted that loading of the existing power source connectivity has almost reached its capacity, new power source connectivity and strengthening of existing power source connectivity is also required which is at various stages of formation/approvals.
- 10.13 The petitioner has submitted approved as well as new schemes for approval is enclosed in annexure 12. The petitioner has further submitted individual new schemes being proposed as enclosed in annexure 13.

Table 116: New capital scheme for network extension/augmentation, power sourcing and reliability improvement being submitted by the petitioner.

S1.	Scheme No.	Summary of Capital Expenditure plan	Estimated Cost (Rs Crore)	Status of Approval by Competent Authority
1	N.1	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV substation at Dobo Area & 33 kV feeder.	28.65	
2	N.2	Purchase of land for Substation in various areas.	6.00	Approved
3	N.3	Real time thermal monitoring system for TGS 132/33 KV substation switchyard.	1.10	
4	N.4	Augmentation of Transformer at Phase-4 from 2 x 5 MVA to 2x12.5 MVA.	5.00	
5	N.5	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV Substation at Phase-3.	25.00	
6	N.6	Additional 80/100 MVA 132/33KV power transformer with 132 KV & 33 KV GIS for interconnection.	31.00	Under Technical
7	N.7	Supply & Installation of Package AC System in EMC Control Building	0.50	Approval
8	N.8	Development of power source connectivity - Preliminary expenses on DPR, System studies, layout planning, charges of RoW applications, basic engineering and	3.00	



S1.	Scheme No.	Summary of Capital Expenditure plan	Estimated Cost (Rs Crore)	Status of Approval by Competent Authority
		development of BoQ, Tender specifications etc.		
9	N.9	Power Source Connectivity and major Capacity augmentation (2*315 MVA) of Power Infrastructure for Distribution of power in Seraikela Kharsawan.		Costing Under elopment
10	N.10	Reconductoring of 132 kV DVC Chandil – TGS line with HTLS conductor for capacity enhancement.		Costing Under elopment
		Total (Rs Cr)	100.25	

- 10.14 The petitioner has submitted approved as well as new schemes for approval is enclosed in annexure 12. The petitioner has further submitted individual new schemes being proposed as enclosed in annexure 13.
- 10.15 Based on above submission the petitioner has submitted the revised capital expenditure as given in the table below:

Table 117: Capital expenditure as submitted by the petitioner.

S1.	Capex approved/being submitted with this petition	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
A	Capex already approved by Hon'ble Commission	36.2	29.69	28.63	28	28	150.52
1	Carry over Schemes	8.2	1.69				9.89
2A	New Schemes	25	25	25	25	25	125
2B	NIFPS- approved vide order dated 16/5/2023			0.63			0.63
3	Consumer Contribution During the year	3	3	3	3	3	15
В	Capex being submitted with this petition	0	0	2	41.1	56.65	99.75
4	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV sub-station at Dobo Area & 33 kV feeder				10	18.65	28.65
5	Purchase of land for Substation in various areas			2	2	2	6
6	Real time thermal monitoring system for TGS 132/33 KV substation switchyard				1.1	0	1.1
7	Augmentation of Transformer at Phase-4 from 2 x 5 MVA to 2x12.5 MVA				5		5
8	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV Sub-station at Phase-3				10	15	25
9	Additional 80/100 MVA 132/33KV power transformer with 132 KV & 33 KV GIS for interconnection				10	21	31
10	Supply & Installation of Package AC System in EMC Control Building				0.50		0.50
11	Development of power source connectivity - Preliminary expenses on DPR & System studies.				3	0	3
Tot	al Capex (Rs. Cr.) (A+B)	36.2	29.69	30.63	69.6	84.65	250.77



Future Capital Scheme for Power Sourcing and network augmentation

- 10.16 **Power Source Connectivity:** Power to Seraikela is currently sourced from (1) DVC and (2) Tata Steel. The sources are as follows:
 - Tata Steel @ 132 KV 70 MVA; and @6.6kV 1 MVA
 - DVC Chandil @ 132 KV 80 MVA; and @33kV 26 MVA
- 10.17 Total contracted capacity from these sources are 177 MVA. The overall Peak demand has already reached to 191 MVA. These sources feed power to different areas and hence shifting of load from one source to another source is restricted.
- 10.18 To meet the immediate demand, the Petitioner is working on the following:
 - Approached DVC for additional 40 MVA power (20 MVA at 33kV and 20 MVA at 132kV)
 - Approached Tata Steel for upto 15 MVA power at 33 kV.
 - Approached JBVNL for 20 MVA power at 33 kV.
- 10.19 Wheeling this power will require strengthening of the source connectivity for which following is being done. (1) Additional 33 kV feeder being constructed from DVC Golmuri to Adityapur, this is already part of the approved schemes in MYT. (2) For increasing the line capacity of 132 kV interconnection with DVC Chandil line, scheme is being prepared for replacement of AAAC conductor with HTLS conductor.
- 10.20 While above actions including capital schemes proposed above/ undergoing capital schemes will help us in meeting the demand which is existing today; to meet the future demand going forward additional grid connectivity, power sources, power substation and line are required to be constructed.
- 10.21 The Petitioner has approached CTU (PGCIL) for connectivity and GNA for upto 200 MVA capacity. It is proposed to install 2 Nos. transformers 400/132 KV of appropriate size at PGCIL substation and construct 132 kV line from PGCIL substation to proposed Tata Steel UISL substation. It



- is also proposed to construct 2 Nos. 132/33 KV power substation to enable power supply to upcoming load in future. The details of this schemes are enclosed in (Annexure 13).
- 10.22 The Petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to kindly approve preliminary capital cost of Rs. 3 Cr. as expenses on DPR, System studies, layout planning, charges of RoW applications, basic engineering and development of BoQ, Tender specifications etc. subject to actuals during truing-up of cost.

Commission Analysis

10.23 The Commission has outlined *clause 6.12 to clause 6.15* of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulation 2020 for the approval of Depreciation as reproduce below:

"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."
- 10.24 On scrutinizing and analyzing the data, material, and information on record, the Commission allows spilled over works and related capital expenditure work from previous Control Period. However, the Petitioner to strictly ensure that the approved schedule of Capital Expenditure should be strictly adhered to.
- 10.25 With regards to new schemes, the Commission has scrutinized the Detailed Scheme Wise Reports along with projected objective of project, benefit of scheme, capital structure, financing plan and other aspect provided by the petitioner for the schemes along with detail justification and necessity of the schemes.
- 10.26 Further, in the absence of the approval from Competent Authority such as Capital Expenditure Committee(CEC)/Board, the Commission provisionally approves the Capital Expenditure as mentioned below. However, the petitioner is directed to submit the approval of Capital Expenditure Plan, including the spill over schemes, duly approved by CEC/Board to the Commission before carrying out such works. The Commission will carry out prudence check at the time of APR/Truing up of the Capital Investment while approving the same.



True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Table 118: Revised Capital expenditure (Rs. Crore as approved by the Commission.

S1.	Capex approved/being submitted with this	Revis	sed capit	tal Expe	nditure	Plan (F	Rs. Cr.)	Appro	ved Cap	ital Exp	enditu	re Plan (Rs. Cr.)
51.	petition	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
A	Capex already approved by Hon'ble Commission	36.2	29.69	28.63	28	28	150.52	36.2	29.69	28.63	28	28	150.52
1	Carry over Schemes	8.2	1.69				9.89	8.2	1.69				9.89
2A	New Schemes	25	25	25	25	25	125	25	25	25	25	25	125
2B	NIFPS- approved vide order dated 16/5/2023			0.63			0.63			0.63			0.63
3	Consumer Contribution During the year	3	3	3	3	3	15	3	3	3	3	3	15
В	Capex being submitted with this petition	0	0	2	41.1	56.65	99.75	0	0	2	41.1	56.65	99.75
4	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV sub-station at Dobo Area & 33 kV feeder				10	18.65	28.65				10	18.65	28.65
5	Purchase of land for Substation in various areas			2	2	2	6			2	2	2	6
6	Real time thermal monitoring system for TGS 132/33 KV substation switchyard				1.1	0	1.1				1.1	0	1.1
7	Augmentation of Transformer at Phase-4 from 2 x 5 MVA to 2x12.5 MVA				5		5				5		5
8	2x10/12.5 MVA, 33/11 KV Sub-station at Phase-3				10	15	25				10	15	25
9	Additional 80/100 MVA 132/33KV power transformer with 132 KV & 33 KV GIS for interconnection				10	21	31				10	21	31
10	Supply & Installation of Package AC System in EMC Control Building				0.50		0.50				0.50		0.50
11	Development of power source connectivity - Preliminary expenses on DPR & System studies.				3	0	3				3	0	3
Tot	al Capex (Rs. Cr.) (A+B)	36.2	29.69	30.63	69.6	84.65	250.77	36.2	29.69	30.63	69.6	84.65	250.77



10.27 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 capitalization schedule and shall true up the ARR based on actual capitalization 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."



True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

10.28 The Commission at this junction does not approves any de-capitalization, however, directed the Petitioner to submit the detail of de-capitalization, if any at the time up of APR/truing up.



Chapter 11: APPROVED RETAIL TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

Petitioner Submission

11.1 The Summary of Tariff proposed by the Petitioner is provided below:

Table 119: Summary of Tariff Proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

		Existin	ng Tariff			Propos	ed Tariff	
Consumer Category	Fixed Charge	es	Energy Cha	rges	Fixed Charge	es	Energy Cha	arges
	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate
Domestic Services (DS)								
Domestic Services - Rural	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./Conn/month	42	Rs./kWh	3.15
Domestic Services - Urban	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25	Rs./Conn/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.41
Domestic Services - HT	Rs./kVA/month	75	Rs./kVAh	3.10	Rs./kVA/month	79	Rs./kVAh	3.26
Irrigation & Agriculture Services (IAS)	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90
Commercial Services (No	n-Domestic)							
Commercial Services - Rural	Rs./kW/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./kW/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.15
DSRU-CS5KW	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./Conn/month	42	Rs./kWh	3.15
Commercial Services - Urban	Rs./kW/month	150	Rs./kWh	4.15	Rs./kW/month	158	Rs./kWh	4.36
DSUR-CS5KW	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25	Rs./Conn/month	79	Rs./kWh	3.41
Low Tension Industrial Services (LTIS)	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50
High Tension Services (H	TS)							
HTS-11 KV	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90	Rs./kVA/month	357	Rs./kVAh	5.00
HTS-33 KV	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90	Rs./kVA/month	357	Rs./kVAh	5.00
Institutional Services								
Street Light	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25
Railway traction services, Military Engineering Services and Other Distribution Licensees	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	5.80	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	5.80
Temporary Services	1.5 times of t applicable fixed c		1.5 times of the energy cha		1.5 times of t applicable fixed c		1.5 times of the energy cha	



Commission Analysis

Based on the above discussions, the summary of Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 is as below:

Table 120: Summary of Approved Tariff by the Commission for FY 2024-25

	E	xisting	Tariff	Approved Tariff				
Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Rate
DOMESTIC SERVICE								
DS LT								
LT Rural	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs./Conn/month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00
LT Urban	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25	Rs./Conn/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25
DS HT	Rs./kVA/month	75	Rs./kVAh	3.10	Rs./kVA/month	75	Rs./kVAh	3.10
IRRIGATION & AGRICULTURE SERVICE (IAS)	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90	Rs./HP/month	20	Rs./kWh	3.90
COMMERCIAL SERVICES (CS)								
CS Rural	Rs/kW/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.00	Rs/kW/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.00
CS Urban	Rs/kW/month	150	Rs./kWh	4.15	Rs/kW/month	150	Rs./kWh	4.15
INDUSTRIAL SERVICES								
Low Tension Industrial Service	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50	Rs./kVA/month	150	Rs./kVAh	4.50
High Tension Service	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES								
Street Light	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25
Railway Traction Services, Military Engineering Services and Other Distribution Licensees	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	4.80	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	4.80



Chapter 12: SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25

Petitioner Submission

12.1 The Petitioner has proposed no change in the Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges except Disconnection and Reconnection charges, and one new service is proposed for shutdown on customer request as shown below:

Table 121: Miscellaneous Charges as proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25

No	Purpose	Existing Charges	Proposed Charges	Manner in which payment will be realized
1	Application fee			
	LT categories	100	No change	Daviahla with Engage Dill
	HT Connection	500	No Change	Payable with Energy Bill
2	Revision of Estimate or Application	n Consumer I	Request base	ed on Revision in Original
	LT Categories	100	No Change	Davidle with demand note
	HT Connection	500	No Change	Payable with demand note
3	Testing of consumers In	nstallation (1)		
	LT Supply	100	No change	D. 11. 24 1.21
	HT Supply	500	No Change	Payable with energy bill
4	Meter test when accura	cy disputed		r ⁽²⁾
	Single/ Three Phase	100	505	
	Trivector/Special Type Meter, HT, EHT Metering Equipment	1000	1500	Payable with request for testing
				/meter equipment/fixing
	of sub meter on the requ of Meter when meter sea			ng of sub meter/ Resealing
	Single / Three Phase	200	1	
5		200	No Change	
	Trivector/Special type meter/ HT / EHT Neter/Metering equipment	1000	No Change	Payable with energy bill
6	Replacement of meter card, if	100	No Change	Payable with Energy Bill



No	Purpose	Existing Charges	Proposed Charges	Manner in which payment will be realized		
	lost or damaged by Consumer					
7	Fuse call- Replacement /RCBO Tripping Call- Replacement.					
	Consumer fuse/ RCBO attending	100	100	Payable with energy bill		
8	Disconnection / Recon	nection				
	LT Connection	200		Payable in advance along		
	HT Connection	1500		with the consumer request.		
	Replacement of Burnt	Cost of				
9	Meter/ MCCB/ RCBO/ Catenary/Switches or	meter or other items	No change	Payable with Energy Bill		
	any ither items	relaced				
10	Security Deposit	As per		ectricity Supply Code) mended from time to time		
11	Transformer Rent (3)		•			
	Up to 200 kVA	5500/Month	No Change	Payable with energy bill		
	Above 200 kVA	7500/Month	No Change	rayable with energy bin		
12	Shutdown on Consumer		T			
	LT Connection	NA	200	Payable with energy bill;		
	LT Industrial	NA	1000	Considering visit twice per		
	HT Industrial	NA	2000	shutdown request (Power		
				disconnection & reconnection)		

- (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) 3Applicable for 6-month duration from the date of taking the transformer on rent, thereafter monthly escalation of 10% would be applicable.

Commission Analysis

12.2 The Commission has analyzed 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



True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

Charges in the Tariff Order dated November 24, 2022, the Commission has not approved any change in Miscellaneous Charges in this Order as reiterated in **Chapter 13** of this Order and any changes in the Charges shall be revised in the amendment of the Supply Code Regulations.



Chapter 13: TARIFF SCHEDULE

TARIFF APPLICABLE FORM 01.07.2024

Consumer Tariff

Celling Tariff

The Tariffs approved below are Ceiling Tariffs and the Licensees are at the 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 for household electric appliances such as Radios, Fans, Televisions, Desert Coolers, Air Conditioner, etc., 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, Burial/Crematorium grounds, Rural Drinking Water Schemes and other recognized 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 up to 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 Volt

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Ch	arge	Energy Charge	
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
LT-Rural	Rs./Conn./month	40	Rs./kWh	3.00
LT-Urban	Rs./Conn./month	75	Rs./kWh	3.25

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order



Domestic Service- HT

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to private residential premises for domestic use for 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 6.6 kV, 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:

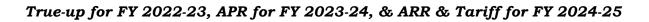
For HT: AC, 50 Cycles, at 11 kV or 33 kV

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit		Unit	Rate
DS-HT	Rs./kVA/month	75	Rs./kVAh	3.10

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 Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this





Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Orde



<u>Irrigation & Agriculture Service (IAS)</u>

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 Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
IAS	Rs./HP/month	20.00	Rs./kWh	3.90

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order



Commercial Service:

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 airconditioning 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 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.

Category of Services:

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 Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
CS- Rural	Rs./kW/month	75	Rs./kWh	3.00
CS- Urban	Rs./kW/month	150	Rs./kWh	4.15

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 **Chapter 14** 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 **Chapter 14** 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 Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.



Low Tension Industrial Service:

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.

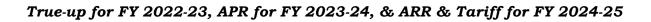
Tariff:

Category	Fixed Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
LTIS	Rs./kVA/month	150.00	Rs./kVAh	4.50

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 **Chapter 14** 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 **Chapter 14** 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 Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.





Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.



HT Service:

Applicability:

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

Service Character:

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

Tariff

Category	Fixed Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
HTS	Rs./kVA/month	350	Rs./kVAh	4.90

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 Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with **Clause V: Load Factor Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with **Clause IV: Voltage Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff: In accordance with **Clause VII: ToD Tariff** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** 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 Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
Street Light	Rs./kW/month	60	Rs./kWh	5.25

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.



HT Institutional Service:

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 (except JUSCO, which shall continue to procure power as per the prevailing arrangement) 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 utilized in industrial units owned by it or its parent or affiliate company.

Service Character:

Railway Traction Service (RTS): AC, 50 cycles, Single 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.

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Cha	Energy Charge		
Category	Unit	Rate	Unit	Rate
HT Institutional Service	Rs./kVA/month	190	Rs./kVAh	4.80

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 **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.



Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with **Clause V: Load Factor Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with **Clause IV: Voltage Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for Prompt Payment: In accordance with Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Chapter 14 of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff: In accordance with **Clause VII: ToD Tariff** as provided in **Chapter** on Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Chapter 14** 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 buys power from DVC then the onus to comply with RPO will be with DVC only.



Temporary Connection:

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 amendment 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 Charge	Energy Charge
Category	Rate	Rate
Temporary Connection (all Units)	1.5 times of the applicable fixed charges	1.5 times of the applicable energy charge



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

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 such eligible consumers of the Petitioner shall be issued separately by the Commission and till the time such order is issued; the existing rate shall continue to be valid.

Table 122: Miscellaneous Charges as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24

No	Purpose	Existing Charges	Proposed Charges	Manner in which payment will be realized			
1	Application fee						
	LT categories	100	No change	Devolute with Engage Dill			
	HT Connection	500	No Change	Payable with Energy Bill			
2	Revision of Estimate or Application	n Consumer I	Request base	ed on Revision in Original			
	LT Categories	100	No Change	Davishla with demand note			
	HT Connection	500	No Change	Payable with demand note			
3	Testing of consumers In	nstallation (1)					
	LT Supply	100	No change				
	HT Supply	500	No Change	Payable with energy bill			
4	Meter test when accura	cy disputed	by consume	r ⁽²⁾			
	Single/ Three Phase	100	505				
	Trivector/Special Type Meter, HT, EHT Metering Equipment	1000	1500	Payable with request for testing			
	Removing/Refixing of meter/ Changing of meter/meter equipment/fixing of sub meter on the request of the customer/fixing of sub meter/ Resealin of Meter when meter seals are found broken.						
_	Single / Three Phase	200	No Change				
5	Trivector/Special type meter/ HT / EHT Neter/Metering equipment	1000	No Change	Payable with energy bill			



True-up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24, & ARR & Tariff for FY 2024-25

No	Purpose	Existing Charges	Proposed Charges	Manner in which payment will be realized
6	Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by Consumer	100	No Change	Payable with Energy Bill
7	Fuse call- Replacement /RCBO Tripping Call- Replacement.			
	Consumer fuse/ RCBO attending	100	100	Payable with energy bill
8	Disconnection / Reconnection			
	LT Connection	200		Payable in advance along
	HT Connection	1500		with the consumer request.
9	Replacement of Burnt Meter/ MCCB/ RCBO/ Catenary/Switches or any ither items	Cost of meter or other items relaced	No change	Payable with Energy Bill
10	Security Deposit	As per JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time		
11	Transformer Rent (3)			
	Up to 200 kVA	5500/Month	No Change	Payable with energy bill
	Above 200 kVA	7500/Month	No Change	Tayable with chergy bin
12	Shutdown on Consumer Request –			
	LT Connection	NA	-	-
	LT Industrial	NA	-	
	HT Industrial	NA	-	

- (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) 3Applicable for 6-month duration from the date of taking the transformer on rent, thereafter monthly escalation of 10% would be applicable.



Chapter 14: TERMS AND CONDITION 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 amended 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.

Clause IV: Voltage Rebate

Voltage Rebate* will be applicable on Energy Charge 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

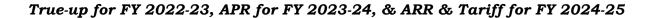
Clause V: Load Factor Rebate

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.

Note: As per example if a bill is issued on the 1st day of any month, the 5 days



will be counted from the 2nd day of the month, i.e. the 6th day of the month will be the end date for availing the rebate.

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. TSL to 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 that are uploaded on its website seven days in advance with a copy to the Commission and 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 directs the Petitioner to submit a report on implementation of the above, within 30 days of issue of this Order and implement the same from the subsequent billing cycle following the issuance of this Order.

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 request of consumer subject to technical feasibility. But in such cases metering and billing shall be done separately for each point.

Dishonored Cheques

In terms of Clause 10.10.5 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, in the event of dishonored cheque for payment against a particular bill, the Licensee shall charge a minimum of Rs. 300 or 0.5% of the billed amount, whichever is higher. In addition to the same, the Delayed Payment Surcharge shall be levied extra as per the applicable terms and conditions of Delayed 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 Load/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 Consumer- (<132kV)	0.30



Consumer Category	Load Factor
HT Consumer- (>132kV)	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 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.

Release of New Connections

No new connections shall be provided without appropriate meter.

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.



Chapter 15: STATUS OF EARLIER DIRECTIVES

15.1 The directives issued by the Commission in its earlier Orders, its compliance by the Petitioner and further view of the Commission on compliance is tabulated below:

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission
Submission of Fixed Assets Register		
The Commission had directed 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 next tariff filling. 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 minimize the time for preparation of Annual Accounts & filing of Petitions/Business Plans/APR's in time.	The petitioner has submitted that the Fixed Asset Register (FAR) is maintained as per the depreciation rates as specified in JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020. The soft copy of the same is being provided along with this petition. The petitioner would like to inform the Hon'ble Commission that a robust integrated Accounts & Financial Management System in the form of SAP-ERP is already in place. (For Billing and Collection: SAP-IS Utility and for Financial Management: SAP S/4 HANA)	The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner.
Stores and Scraps		
The Commission had directed the Petitioner to submit the Itemized details of scraps and store items along with the estimated values within 3 months from the issue of this Order.	The details of stores items given in Annexure-14. The details of the scrap and estimated value shall be submitted to	The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner.



Directives	Status	Views of the Commission
The Petitioner had directed to review the comments of the Commission and comply with the directives issued by the Commission with utmost sincerity failing which penal action may be taken.	Commission within next two months. The petitioner submits that it will review and comply to any directives issued by Hon'ble	
	Commission on the above subject.	



Chapter 16: DIRECTIVES

Submission of Fixed Asset Register

16.1 The Commission 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 next tariff filling. 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 minimize the time for preparation of Annual Accounts & filing of Petitions/Business Plans/APR's. in time.

Stores and Scraps

- 16.2 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the Itemized details of scraps and store items along with the estimated values within 3 months from the issue of this Order.
- 16.3 The Petitioner is directed to review the comments of the Commission and comply with the directives issued by the Commission with utmost sincerity failing which penal action may be taken.

This Order is signed and issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission on June 26, 2024.

Date: 26.06.2024 Place: Ranchi

(Atul Kumar)
MEMBER (Technical)

(Mahendra Prasad) MEMBER (Law)



Chapter 17: List of Participants

Table 123: List of participants who attend Public Hearing and submitted their Suggestions/Comments

Sr. No.	Name	
SI. NO.	Name	Address/Organization
1.	Ritesh Gupta	Tata Steel USIL
2.	Aniban Bhattacharya	Tata Steel USIL
3.	Koustav Banerjee	Tata Steel USIL
4.	Om Shankar Jha	Tata Steel USIL
5.	Smrutikanta Gupta	Indralok Heigh, Seraikela
6.	Gopal Munda	Indralok Heigh, Seraikela
7.	Sanjay Gautam	Tata Steel USIL
8.	Chiku Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
9.	Subhendu kumar Mohanta	Tata Steel USIL
10.	Suman Deuri	Tata Steel USIL
11.	Mani Pandey	Tata Steel USIL
12.	Shouvik Mukherjee	Deloitte
13.	Suman Mandal	Tata Steel USIL
14.	N. Leena	Tata Steel USIL
15.	Ravi Ranjan Singh	Tata Steel USIL
16.	V.P.Singh	Tata Steel USIL
17.	Rishi Chatterjee	Deloitte
18.	Himanshu Mahana	Seraikela
19.	Sahil Ganaik	Tata Steel
20.	Chinmayanand Nayak	Adityapur
21.	Biplab Kumar Mahato	Adityapur
22.	Shubhum Kumar	Adityapur
23.	Aditya pandey	Adityapur
24.	Nirmal Kr. Singh	Tata Steel USIL
25.	Mukesh Kumar jha	Tata Steel USIL
26.	Meghal pd. Verma	Adityapur
27.	Rajiv Kumar Sharma	Seraikela
28.	Maj. Vikram Thakur	Tata Steel USIL
29.	Rajan Jha	Tata Steel USIL
30.	R.C. Mishra	Adityapur
31.	Dev Mardi	Harisundarpur
32.	Golak Bihari Mahato	Baramari
33.	Ramdhan	Champanagar
34.	Dihran Mahato	Uperbera
35.	Abhishek Kumar Singh	Tata Steel USIL
36.	Sanjay Kumar Sharma	Tata Steel USIL



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
37.	Rishav Kumar	Kadma
38.	Abhishek Sengupta	Gamhariya
39.	Suresh Dhari	Adityapur
40.	Nalima Tiwari	Adityapur
41.	Samrith Tiwari	Adityapur
42.	P. Uihjay Gopal	Bistupur
43.	Sudpta Chaterjee	Kadma
44.	P. Kumar	Autoprofile
45.	B.P.Dubey	Gomhariya
46.	Dharmendra Kr.	Industrial Area, Jamshedpur
47.	Sunil Kumar	Adityapur
48.	Subrat	Gamariya
49.	Sumeet Ranjan Sinha	Bhatia Basti
50.	Nirmal Karmakar	Adityapur
51.	S.S. Dubey	Gahmariya
52.	Inder Agarwal	Asia
53.	Ratan Agarwal	Asia
54.	Capt. Dhananjay	Tata Steel USIL
55.	Jai Pushpit Pallav	Tata Steel USIL
56.	S.K. Singh	Tata Steel USIL
57.	Chittaranjan	Tata Steel USIL
58.	Parbin Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
59.	Bisan Roy	Tata Steel USIL
60.	Shakti Bakash	Tata Steel USIL
61.	Kiran Kumar	Adityapur
62.	Anil Kumar	Adityapur
63.	Krishna Ramaswamy	Adityapur
64.	D. Jyotish	Hathia Dih
65.	Sudhir Chandela	Hathia Dih
66.	Nemlal Mahato	Adityapur
67.	Somenta Mitra	Adityapur
68.	Dharam Majhi	Kandra
69.	Pitamber Murmur	Bandra
70.	Aashish Mishra	Adityapur
71.	Ashok Kr. Gupta	Asia
72.	Manoj Hanathka	Asia
73.	A. K. Tripathy	Golmuri
74.	Jogesh pata	Tata Steel USIL
75.	Rajesh Ranjan	H PMT
76.	Santosh Singh	Sandhu Tube Pvt Ltd
77.	Duresh Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
78.	Kundan Kanti	Tata Steel USIL



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
79.	Rakesh Prasad	Adityapur
80.	Amit Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
81.	Ravi Kumar Pandit	Tata Steel USIL
82.	Ankit Choubey	Tata Steel USIL
83.	R. Mallick	Tata Steel USIL
84.	Aditi	Tata Steel USIL
85.	Mirtunjay Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
86.	Magan Kumar Mishra	Adityapur
87.	Rakesh Kr. Singh	Adityapur
88.	Mandeep Singh	Gamharia
89.	Dashrath Upadhya	Adityapur
90.	Sanwarmal Sharma	Adityapur
91.	Dinesh Mandal	Tata Steel USIL
92.	Himanshu Kumar	Tata Steel USIL
93.	Manish Vaishkhiya	Tata Steel USIL
94.	Mala Rani Bhakat	Sudharpur
95.	Sumit Mehta	Adityapur
96.	Swapan Majumdar	Gamaria
97.	Vinod Sharma	Jamshedpur
98.	Ayush Yadav	Tata Steel USIL
99.	Sujeet Mahato	Tata Steel USIL
100.	MD. Umar	Tata Steel USIL
101.	B.N. Jha	Adityapur
102.	Nilima Pandey	Tata Steel USIL
103.	Sudhit Singh	Adityapur
104.	Gorkha	ASIA
105.	Asis Kumar	Srirampur
106.	Gendalal Mahato	Adityapur