

**BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
GANDHINAGAR**



**CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**Filing of Petition for True Up for FY 2023-24**

**Under**

**GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016**

**and**

**Determination of ARR and Tariff for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30**

**Under**

**GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 along with other Guidelines and Directions  
issued by the GERC from time to time AND under Part VII (Section 61 to Section 64) of the  
Electricity Act, 2003 read with the relevant Guidelines**

**Filed by:**

**Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.**

**Regd. & Corporate Office:** Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd., Visnagar Road, Mehsana - 384001

**BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
GANDHINAGAR**

**Filing No:**

**Case No:**

**IN THE MATTER OF** Filing of the Petition for True Up for FY 2023-24 under GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016 and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2025-30 under GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 along with other Guidelines and Directions issued by the GERC from time to time AND under Part VII (Section 61 to Section 64) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the relevant Guidelines

AND

**IN THE MATTER OF** Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited,  
Regd. & Corporate office,  
Visnagar Road, Mehsana - 384001

**PETITIONER**

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited  
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan,  
Race Course,  
Vadodara - 390 007

**CO-PETITIONER**

**THE PETITIONER ABOVE NAMED RESPECTFULLY SUBMITS**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Section 1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>9</b>
1.1 PREAMBLE.....	9
1.2 INTRODUCTION.....	9
<b>Section 2. Executive Summary.....</b>	<b>11</b>
2.1 PREAMBLE.....	11
2.2 TRUE UP OF FY 2023-24 .....	11
2.3. DETERMINATION OF ARR & TARIFF FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD .....	13
2.4. REVENUE (GAP) / SURPLUS FOR FY 2025-26.....	14
2.5. TARIFF PROPOSAL .....	15
<b>Section 3. True Up for FY 2023-24 .....</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1 PREAMBLE.....	16
3.2 PRINCIPLES FOR TRUE UP FOR FY 2023-24 .....	17
3.3 CATEGORY WISE SALES .....	17
3.4 DISTRIBUTION LOSSES.....	18
3.5 ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND ENERGY BALANCE.....	19
3.6 POWER PURCHASE COST .....	19
3.7 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE .....	22
3.8 UGVCL FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION .....	28
3.9 FIXED COST FOR FY 2023-24 .....	28
3.10 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES .....	29
3.11 DEPRECIATION.....	32
3.12 INTEREST & FINANCIAL CHARGES.....	33
3.13 INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL .....	35
3.14 PROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS .....	35
3.15 RETURN ON EQUITY .....	36
3.16 INCOME TAX.....	36
3.17 NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2023-24.....	37
3.18 AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2023-24 .....	37
3.19 SHARING OF GAINS & LOSSES .....	38
3.20 REVENUE FOR FY 2023-24 .....	40
3.21 REVENUE (GAP) /SURPLUS FOR FY 2023-24 .....	40
<b>Section 4. DETERMINATION OF ARR &amp; TARIFF FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD.....</b>	<b>42</b>
4.1. PREAMBLE.....	42
4.2. SEGREGATION OF WIRES AND SUPPLY BUSINESS .....	42
4.3. PROJECTION OF ENERGY REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2025-30.....	43
4.4. DISTRIBUTION LOSSES.....	50
4.5. ENERGY BALANCE ENERGY REQUIREMENT PROJECTION FOR UGVCL.....	51
4.6. ESTIMATION OF ARR FOR FY 2025-30.....	52
4.7. POWER PURCHASE COST FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD OF FY 2025-26 TO FY 2029-30 .....	52
4.8. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD.....	89
4.9. FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION .....	93
4.10. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES .....	94
4.11. DEPRECIATION.....	100

4.12. INTEREST ON LOAN .....	101
4.13. INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL .....	103
4.14. RETURN ON EQUITY .....	104
4.15. RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED .....	105
4.16. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS .....	106
4.17. TAXES .....	107
4.18. NON-TARIFF INCOME .....	107
4.19. CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE .....	107
4.20. PROJECTED ARR FOR THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD.....	108
<b>Section 5. Determination of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period .....</b>	<b>109</b>
5.1. PREAMBLE.....	109
5.2. REVENUE FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD WITH EXISTING TARIFF .....	109
5.3. REVENUE FROM FPPPA CHARGES .....	109
5.4. REVENUE PROJECTION FOR OTHER CONSUMER RELATED INCOME .....	110
5.5. REVENUE PROJECTION FOR OTHER CONSUMER RELATED INCOME .....	111
5.6. AGRICULTURE SUBSIDY .....	111
5.7. ESTIMATED REVENUE (GAP) / SURPLUS FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD.....	111
5.8. PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE TARIFF STRUCTURE FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD .....	112
<b>Section 6. Tariff Proposal .....</b>	<b>113</b>
6.1. INTRODUCTION .....	113
6.2. TOTAL REVENUE GAP FOR FY 2023-24.....	113
6.3. TARIFF PROPOSAL .....	113
<b>Section 7. Compliance to Directive .....</b>	<b>118</b>
7.1. PREAMBLE.....	118
7.2. COMPLIANCE OF DIRECTIVES .....	118
<b>Section 8. Prayer.....</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Section 9. Annexure 1: Tariff Schedule for FY 2025-26 .....</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Section 10. ANNEXURE 2: Tariff Filing Formats .....</b>	<b>145</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 : True Up for FY 2023-24.....	11
Table 2 : Summary of Controllable and Uncontrollable Factors for FY 2023-24.....	12
Table 3 : Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24.....	13
Table 4 : Projection of ARR for MYT Control Period .....	14
Table 5: Estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period.....	14
Table 6 : Category-wise Sales .....	18
Table 7 : Distribution Losses .....	18
Table 8 : Energy Requirement and Energy Balance for FY 2023-24.....	19
Table 9: Allocation of Provisions of Power Purchase Cost to DISCOM .....	20
Table 10: Net Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24 .....	20
Table 11 : Gain/ (Loss) on account of Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24 .....	21
Table 12 : Gains / (Loss) - Power Purchase Expenses.....	22
Table 13 : Capital Expenditure .....	23
<b>Table 14 : Funding of Capitalisation.....</b>	<b>28</b>
Table 15 : Employee Cost for FY 2023-24.....	30
Table 16 : Repair & Maintenance Cost for FY 2023-24 .....	30
Table 17 : Administration & General Expenses for FY 2023-24 .....	31
Table 18: RDSS Metering Expenses .....	31
Table 19: Other Expenses Capitalized.....	31
Table 20 : Operation & Maintenance Expenses .....	32
Table 21: Treatment of Operation & Maintenance Expenses.....	32
Table 22: Fixed Asset and Depreciation for FY 2023-24.....	33
Table 23: Treatment of Depreciation.....	33
Table 24: Interest & Finance Charges .....	34
Table 25: Treatment of Interest & Finance Charges.....	34
Table 26: Interest on Working Capital .....	35
<b>Table 27: Bad &amp; Doubtful Debts Written Off for FY 2023-24 .....</b>	<b>35</b>
Table 28: Treatment of bad & doubtful debts Written Off for FY 2023-24.....	36
Table 29: Return on Equity.....	36
Table 30: Treatment of Return on Equity .....	36
Table 31: Income Tax .....	37
Table 33 : Treatment of Non-tariff Income .....	37
Table 34: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24.....	37
Table 35: Net Gain/ (Loss) for FY 2023-24 .....	39
Table 36: Revenue for FY 2023-24 .....	40
Table 37: Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24.....	41
Table 38: Segregation of Retail Supply and Wires Business Expenses .....	42
Table 39: Historical Trend in Category-wise Units sold (MUs).....	44
Table 40 : Category-wise CAGR of Units Sold (considering FY 2023-24 as Base Year).....	44
Table 41 : Category-wise No. of Consumers.....	45
Table 42 : CAGR of no. of Consumers (considering FY 2023-24 as Base Year).....	45
Table 43 : Category-wise Connected Load (MW/MVA) .....	46

Table 44 : CAGR of Connected Load (considering FY 2022-23 as Base Year) .....	46
Table 45 : Growth Rate for Sales, No. of Consumers and Connected Load .....	49
Table 46 : Projection of Sales (MUs) .....	49
Table 47 : Projection of No. of Consumers .....	49
Table 48 : Projection of Connected Load (MW/MVA).....	50
Table 49 : Distribution Loss for FY 2025-30 .....	50
Table 50 : Energy Balance for FY 2025-30.....	51
Table 51 : Consolidated Energy Requirement for FY 2025-30.....	51
Table 52 : Local Power Purchase for FY 2025-26 .....	53
Table 53 : Local Power Purchase for FY 2026-27 .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Table 54 : Existing Capacity Allocation with GUVNL.....	53
Table 55 : Existing Capacity Allocation with GUVNL.....	56
Table 56: Decapitalisation schedule of existing plants.....	59
Table 57: Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) as notified by Ministry of Power under S.O. 4617(E) .....	66
Table 58 : Additional RE Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period.....	67
Table 59 : Additional RE Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period.....	67
Table 60 : Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2025-26 .....	68
Table 61: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2026-27 .....	71
Table 62: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2027-28 .....	75
Table 63: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2028-29 .....	78
Table 64: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2029-30 .....	80
Table 65 : Transmission Charges considered for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 ..	84
Table 66 : GUVNL Cost for MYT Control Period.....	84
Table 67: Fixed Cost for DISCOM for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30 .....	85
Table 68: Variable Cost of DISCOMs for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30.....	85
Table 69: GUVNL Net Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30 .....	85
Table 70: Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for UGVCL.....	87
Table 71: Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus .....	87
Table 72: Bulk Supply Tariff for MYT Control Period.....	88
Table 73: Capital Expenditure Plan for FY 2025-30.....	89
Table 74: Funding Plan of Capital Expenditure .....	93
Table 75 Audited O&M Expenditure for last 10 years.....	94
Table 76 Determination of Weightages WeWPI and WeCPI.....	95
Table 77 Calculation of Escalation factor.....	96
Table 78 Employee Cost for MYT Control Period.....	96
Table 79: A&G Cost for MYT Control Period.....	97
Table 80: Determination of K Factor.....	97
Table 81 R&M Cost for MYT Control Period .....	98
Table 82: O&M Cost per Meter.....	99
Table 83: OPEX Cost under RDSS Metering for MYT Control Period.....	99
Table 84: Proposed O&M Expenses for MYT Control Period.....	99
Table 85: Depreciation for MYT Control Period .....	101

Table 86: Interest & Financial Charges for MYT Control Period .....	102
Table 87: Interest on Working Capital for MYT Control Period .....	103
Table 88: Return on Equity for MYT Control Period.....	105
Table 89 RoCE for MYT Control Period .....	106
Table 90: Bad and Doubtful Debts for MYT Control Period .....	107
Table 91: Taxes for MYT Control Period .....	107
Table 92: Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control Period.....	107
Table 93: Contribution to Contingency Reserve for MYT Control Period .....	107
Table 94: Projected ARR for MYT Control Period.....	108
Table 95: Revenue at Existing Tariff for MYT Control Period.....	109
Table 96: FPPPA Charges for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 .....	109
Table 97: FPPPA Computation for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 .....	110
Table 98: Total Projected Revenue for MYT Control FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 at Existing Tariff...	111
Table 99: Other Consumer related income .....	111
Table 100: Agriculture Subsidy for MYT Control Period.....	111
Table 101: Estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period at Existing Tariff .....	112
Table 102: Proposed ToU charges for LTMD Category for FY 2025-26 .....	114
Table 103: Discount / rebate offered to Smart Prepayment Consumers in other States .....	115
Table 104 Comparative Rebate from Other States .....	116
Table 105 Proposed Rebate for HV/EHV Consumer .....	116

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
DGVCL	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited
EA 2003	The Electricity Act 2003
FPPPA	Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GEB	Erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
MYT Regulations, 2016	GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016
MYT Regulations, 2024	GERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024
GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited
GoG	Government of Gujarat
GoI	Government of India
GSECL	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
kV	Kilo Volt
kVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
kVAh	Kilo Volt Ampere Hour
kWh or “Unit”	Kilo Watt Hour
MCLR	Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate
MGVCL	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited
MTR	Mid-Term Review
MU	Million Units (Million kWh)
MVA	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
PGVCL	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited
UGVCL	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited



## SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Preamble

1.1.1. This section presents the background and reasons for filing this Petition.

### 1.2 Introduction

1.1.1 The Government of Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as “GoG”) notified the Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act 2003 (herein after called as “Act”) in May 2003 for the reorganization of the entire power sector in the State of Gujarat.

1.1.2. Pursuant to the above, the Government of Gujarat in their letter vide GO / 19thAugust 2003 had directed the erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) to form four Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) based on geographical location of the circles. Accordingly, the four distribution companies had been incorporated with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) on 15thSeptember, 2003. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL) is one of the distribution companies engaged in distribution of electricity in the north zone area of Gujarat.

1.1.3. The UGVCL obtained its Certificate of Commencement of Business on the 15thOctober, 2003. However, the company did not commence its commercial operations during the financial year ending 31stMarch, 2005. The Company started its commercial function w.e.f. 1stApril, 2005.

1.1.4. The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as “GERC” or “the Hon’ble Commission”), an independent statutory body constituted under the provisions of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERC) Act, 1998 and is currently under purview of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003). GERC is vested with the authority of regulating the power sector in the State inter alia including determination of Tariff for electricity consumers.

1.1.5. Determination of Tariff for supply of electricity is one of the important functions of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission as provided in the Section86 of the EA 2003. The Act provides that:

*“Section 86(Functions of State Commission): --- (1) The State Commission shall discharge the following functions, namely: -*

*(a) Determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:*

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

1.1.6. Further, the Act also provides that:

*“Section 61 (Tariff regulations): The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the ....”*

1.1.7. The Hon’ble Commission notified the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016 (“GERC MYT Regulations, 2016”). Based on the petition filed by UGVCL, the Hon’ble Commission issued MYT order on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 for determining the ARR for the Third Control Period i.e. FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 in line with provisions outlined in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 notified on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 were in force till 4<sup>th</sup> August 2024.

1.1.8. Furthermore, The Hon’ble Commission notified the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 (“GERC MYT Regulations, 2024”) providing the new MYT Regulations for the Fourth Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and directed the Licensees / utilities to file the True up application for the FY 2023-24 based on the principles and methodologies as provided in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 in accordance with Regulation 16.3.1 of GERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

1.1.9. Furthermore, the GERC MYT Regulations, 2024 mandate the Licensees/utilities to file petitions for the determination of Annual Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff for the MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, in accordance with the revised methodologies and norms detailed under the said regulations.

1.1.10. Accordingly, UGVCL is submitting the present petition to the Hon’ble Commission for:

- True-up of FY 2023-24, based on the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, in compliance with Regulation 16.3.1 of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2024; and
- Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for the Fourth MYT Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) in line with the principles specified in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

## SECTION 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 2.1 Preamble

2.1.1. This section highlights the summary of the Petition for True Up for FY 2023-24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

### 2.2 True Up of FY 2023-24

2.2.1. UGVCL has worked out its actual Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2023-24 based on the audited accounts, provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 and the principles adopted by the Hon'ble Commission in its previous Orders.

2.2.2. The actual expenses have been compared against those approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order for ARR of FY 2023-24 in Case No. 2165 of 2022 dated 31st March, 2023. The detailed comparison of various cost components with the values approved by the Hon'ble Commission has been presented in the next Chapter on True up of FY 2023-24. A summary of the actual ARR for Truing-up of FY 2023-24 compared with the approved ARR for FY 2023-24 is presented in the table given below:

**Table 1 : True Up for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Cost of Power Purchase	15,572.06	16,584.92	(1,012.86)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	933.82	1,013.05	(79.23)
2.1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(127.67)
2.2	Repair & Maintenance	102.60	144.96	(42.36)
2.3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)
2.4	RDSS Metering Opex	58.14	-	58.14
2.5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	49.73
3	Depreciation	440.95	452.20	(11.25)
4	Interest & Finance Charges	102.17	181.94	(79.77)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	1.06	0.30	0.76
7	<b>Sub-Total [1 to 6]</b>	<b>17,050.06</b>	<b>18,232.41</b>	<b>(1,182.35)</b>
8	Return on Equity	282.94	289.87	(6.93)
9	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	21.25	274.94	(253.69)
10	<b>Total Expenditure (7 to 9)</b>	<b>17,354.24</b>	<b>18,797.21</b>	<b>(1,442.96)</b>
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	194.23	210.91	(16.68)
12	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (10 - 11)</b>	<b>17,160.02</b>	<b>18,586.30</b>	<b>(1,426.28)</b>

2.2.3. In line with the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, UGVCL has computed the gains and losses on account of controllable and uncontrollable parameters and its proposed sharing mechanism.

2.2.4. The cost components have been segregated into controllable and uncontrollable factors as per the methodology outlined in Regulation 22 of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. Summary of the difference allocation to controllable & Uncontrollable factors is outlined as per the table below:

**Table 2 : Summary of Controllable and Uncontrollable Factors for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Cost of Power Purchase	15,572.06	16,584.92	(182.20)	(830.66)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	933.82	1,013.05	(107.27)	28.04
2.1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(61.74)	(65.93)
2.2	Repair & Maintenance	102.60	144.96	(28.46)	(13.89)
2.3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)	-
2.4	RDSS Metering Opex	58.14	-	-	58.14
2.4	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	-	49.73
3	Depreciation	440.95	452.20	-	(11.25)
4	Interest & Finance Charges	102.17	181.94	-	(79.77)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	1.06	0.30	0.76	-
7	Return on Equity	282.94	289.87	-	(6.93)
8	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	21.25	274.94	-	(253.69)
9	<b>ARR (1 to 8)</b>	<b>17,354.24</b>	<b>18,797.21</b>	<b>(288.70)</b>	<b>(1,154.26)</b>
10	Non - Tariff Income	194.23	210.91	-	(16.68)
11	<b>Total ARR (9-10)</b>	<b>17,160.01</b>	<b>18,586.30</b>	<b>(288.70)</b>	<b>(1,137.58)</b>

2.2.5. As per the mechanism specified in the GERC MYT Regulation 2016, UGVCL proposes to pass on a sum of 1/3rd of total gain/(loss) on account of controllable factors i.e. Rs. (96.23) Crores and total gain/(loss) on account of uncontrollable factor i.e. Rs. (1,137.58) Crores to the consumers. Further, the Revenue (Gap)/Surplus approved by the Hon'ble Commission on True up of FY 2021-22 of Rs. (695.81) Crores is also considered. Adjusting these with the net Aggregate Revenue Requirement, UGVCL has arrived at the Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 at Rs. 19,089.64 Crores.

2.2.6. This revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement is compared against the actual income under various heads including revenue from existing tariff of Rs. 18,997.03 Crores, other

consumer related income of Rs. 269.05Crores, agriculture subsidies of Rs. 521.79 Crores and GUVNL profit allocation of Rs. 21.10Crores, summing up to a total revenue of Rs. 19,808.96Crores. Accordingly, total Revenue (Gap) /Surplus of UGVCL for FY 2023-24 after treatment of gain/(loss) due to controllable / uncontrollable factors is computed at Rs. 719.32Crores as shown in the table below:

**Table 3 : Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores		
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement originally approved for FY 2023-24	17,160.02
2	Less: (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2021-22	(695.81)
3	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factor to be passed on to Consumer	(1,137.58)
4	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factor to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain / Loss)	(96.23)
5	<b>Revised ARR for FY 2023-24 (1 - 2 - 3 - 4)</b>	<b>19,089.64</b>
6	Revenue from Sale of Power	18,997.03
7	Other Income (Consumer related)	269.05
8	Less Litigation Income	-
9	<b>Total Revenue excluding Subsidy (6 + 7)</b>	<b>19,266.08</b>
10	Agriculture Subsidy	521.79
11	GUVNL Profit / (Loss) Allocation	21.10
12	<b>Total Revenue including Subsidy ( 9 + 10+11)</b>	<b>19,808.96</b>
13	<b>Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus after treating gains/(losses) due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (12 - 5)</b>	<b>719.32</b>

### 2.3. Determination of ARR & Tariff for MYT Control Period

2.2.7. The Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-30as per GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 is projected as below:

Table 4 : Projection of ARR for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs in Crores				
		FY 2025-26 Projected	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected	FY 2029-30 Projected
1	<b>Total Cost of Power Purchase</b>	17,545.05	18,162.02	19,320.77	19,839.96	20,492.35
2	Inter-State Transmission Charges					
3	Intra-State Transmission Charges					
4	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,325.75	1,392.48	1,454.18	1,517.86	1,583.94
4.a	Employee Expense	845.74	886.49	929.20	973.97	1,020.90
4.b	A&G Expense	125.88	131.95	138.30	144.97	151.95
4.c	R&M Expense	165.52	192.38	212.27	232.13	252.29
4.d	RDSS Metering Opex	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52
4.e	Other Expenses Capitalised	(143.91)	(150.85)	(158.11)	(165.73)	(173.72)
5	Depreciation	674.23	761.92	831.63	906.93	982.69
6	Interest & Finance Charges	206.78	177.66	164.51	167.36	170.36
7	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	-
9	Contribution to contingency reserves	58.97	68.54	75.62	82.70	89.88
10	<b>Total Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>19,810.79</b>	<b>20,562.62</b>	<b>21,846.72</b>	<b>22,514.82</b>	<b>23,319.22</b>
11	Return on Equity	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71
12	Return on Capital Employed	87.50	237.32	359.84	479.38	595.83
13	Income Tax	139.50	191.85	234.67	276.44	317.13
14	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>20,349.49</b>	<b>21,303.51</b>	<b>22,752.94</b>	<b>23,582.35</b>	<b>24,543.89</b>
15	Add: DSM expenses					
16	Less: Non Tariff Income	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06
17	Less: Income from Other Business	-	-	-	-	-
18	Less: Income from Wheeling Charges payable by Distribution System Users other than the retail consumers getting electricity supply from the same Distribution Licensee					
19	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>20,241.43</b>	<b>21,195.45</b>	<b>22,644.88</b>	<b>23,474.29</b>	<b>24,435.83</b>

2.3.1. UGVCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-30.

#### 2.4. Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2025-26

2.4.1. The Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of Rs. 719.32 crores after true up exercise of FY 2023-24 is also considered for estimating Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2025-26.

2.4.2. Based on the above, the estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2025-26 at existing tariff is as outlined in the table below:

Table 5: Estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
		Projected
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	20,241.43
2	Less: Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus from True up	719.32
3	<b>Total Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	19,522.11
4	Revenue with Existing Tariff	11,500.74
5	Revenue from FPPPA (Rs. Crore)	8,527.67
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	269.05
7	Agriculture Subsidy	526.31
8	<b>Total Revenue including subsidy (4 to 7)</b>	20,823.77
9	<b>Revenue (Gap) / Surplus (8 - 3)</b>	1,301.66

2.4.3. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the above-mentioned Revenue (Gap) / Surplus.

## **2.5. Tariff Proposal**

### **2.5.1. Proposed changes in the tariff structure for FY 2025-26**

2.5.2. The consolidated resultant Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for all four distribution companies is around 7.5% of the total revenue at existing tariff. The revenue surplus is primarily on account of efficient Power Purchase and efficient operations by the Discom. However, given the rise in fuel and other costs Discom envisages rise in costs in future which Discom is envisages to meet it through its efficiency gains

2.5.3. Accordingly, in the present context, DISCOM is also proposing some minor modifications in the current tariff structure.

#### ***A. Introduction of TOU Discounts for use of Electricity from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.***

Envisaging RE power tie-up and promote utilization of RE power it is proposed to offer concession in energy charge for consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs (i.e. 4 hours per day) to HTP-I & II, HT- EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, LT-EVCS and other LT consumer category installing smart prepaid meters

Accordingly, concession of Rs 0.45/unit for consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs is proposed for consumer category of HTP-I & II, HT-EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, and LT-EVCS effective from 1st April 2025 (and for all LT consumers except AG installing Smart pre-paid meters).

#### ***B. Implementation of Time of Day (ToD) Charges for NRGP, LT Electric Vehicle and HT Electric Vehicle tariff category***

The existing tariff structure provides TOD charges HT Category except agriculture category tariff category. Furthermore, Ministry of Power, GoI in Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Amendment Rules, 2023 vide notification dated 14.06.2023, provides for introduction of Time of Day Tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having contract demand above 10 KW from 01.04.2024. Accordingly, it is proposed to levy charges for NRGP, LT EV and HT EV category (above 10 kW) in line with HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD category effective from 1st April 2025

#### ***C. Introduction of Separate Tariff for Smart Pre-Paid Meter Consumers (Under RDSS).***

Hon'ble Commission in tariff order dated 01<sup>st</sup> June 2024 have directed DISCOM's to provide separate tariff structure to the consumer with pre-paid Smart Meter in Tariff Order

In the light of above, it is proposed to offer a separate tariff which will have energy charges with a discount of 2% from existing energy charges applicable for LTcategory (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme.

***D. Concession to the consumers supply at 11 KV and increase in Rebate for supply at 33KV and above consumers***

As per Current Tariff Schedule approved by Commission for FY 2024-25, the High Tension Consumers availing supply at EHV Level (33 KV and above) are already getting rebate. The consumers at supply level 33/66 KV are getting rebate of 0.75% on Energy Charge and consumers at supply level 132 KV & above are availing rebate at 1.25% on Energy Charge to promote consumption at higher level. Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a **1% rebate** on energy charges for consumers availing supply at **11 kV** voltage levels. Additionally, the existing rebate for consumers connected at **33 kV and above (EHV)** is proposed to be increased to **2%**. This adjustment is aimed at encouraging consumers to shift to higher voltage systems.

## **SECTION 3. TRUE UP FOR FY 2023-24**

### **3.1 Preamble**

3.1.1. This section outlines the performance of UGVCL for FY 2023-24. In line with the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016,UGVCL hereby submits the True-Up



Petition comparing the actual performance of UGVCL during FY 2023-24 with the forecast approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023.

### **3.2 Principles for True Up for FY 2023-24**

- 3.2.1. As per GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, the Hon'ble Commission is required to undertake the True-Up of the licensees for FY 2023-24 based on the comparison of the actual performance of the past year with the approved estimates for such year. Section 21.1 of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 is read as below:

*“the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee shall be subject to truing up of expenses and revenue during the Control Period in accordance with these Regulations.”*

- 3.2.2. In line with the provisions of GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, UGVCL has filed this Petition for True-Up for the year FY 2023-24. Information provided in the True-Up for FY 2023-24 is based on the audited actual performance and considering principles adopted by the Hon'ble Commission in its previous Orders. The actual performance has been compared with the approved numbers as per the Tariff Order in Case no. 2165 of 2022 dated 31st March, 2023.
- 3.2.3. Accordingly, actual data for revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement, actual revenue and Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24 are given in the following paragraphs of this chapter.
- 3.2.4. Further, for the purpose of True-Up of all the expense heads have been categorized into Controllable and Uncontrollable factors. A head-wise comparison has been made between the values approved by the Hon'ble Commission and the actual values for various expenditures for FY 2023-24.

### **3.3 Category wise Sales**

- 3.3.1. The actual category wise sales for FY 2023-24 were 28,497.78 MUs as against the approved sales of 27,464 MUs. The actual sales for FY 2023-24 is more than the approved sales in the LT consumer categories as well as in HT Categories due to various reasons including installation of Solar Rooftop and set-off thereof. However, the Industrial sales have not been impacted and have shown increase over the approved levels leading to overall increase in the sales in FY 2023-24 over the approved levels.
- 3.3.2. The table below highlights the comparison of actual category wise sales of UGVCL against that approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide its Tariff Order.

Table 6 : Category-wise Sales

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales (MUs)	
		FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
<b>A</b>	<b>LT Consumers</b>		
1	RGP	3,041.00	3,026.51
2	GLP	114.00	135.90
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	2,461.00	2,746.27
4	Public Water Works	1,014.00	1,048.63
5	Agriculture - Metered	4,083.00	3,971.38
6	Agriculture - Unmetered	6,558.00	6,777.95
7	EV	8.00	-
	<b>LT Total (A)</b>	<b>17,279.00</b>	<b>17,706.64</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>HT Consumers</b>		
8	Industrial HT	10,180.00	10,791.14
9	Railway Traction	-	-
10	EV	5.00	
	<b>HT Total (B)</b>	<b>10,185.00</b>	<b>10,791.14</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A + B)</b>	<b>27464</b>	<b>28497.78</b>

### 3.4 Distribution Losses

3.4.1. In FY 2023-24, the actual distribution losses were 8.08% as against the approved level of 7.00%. The table below highlights the comparison of actual distribution losses of UGVCL against that approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide its Tariff Order.

Table 7 : Distribution Losses

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Distribution Losses	7.00%	8.08%

3.4.2. The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 categorises the Distribution Losses as a controllable factor and accordingly any gain or loss on account of this would be shared with the consumers as per the provisions of the regulations.

3.4.3. UGVCL submits that there has been an increase in distribution losses during FY 2023-24. The Hon'ble Commission had approved the distribution loss levels for UGVCL at 7.00% for FY 2023-24 and the actual loss achieved were 8.08% for FY 2023-24. However, considering the consumer profile of UGVCL which is dominated by agriculture sector, the loss levels are significantly impacted by the monsoon and such other factors impacting agriculture sector and hence it is difficult to maintain the losses at lower levels consistently. UGVCL try to consistent endeavour to maintain losses at optimal level.

Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation in the distribution losses.

3.4.4. Since UGVCL has losses higher than those approved by the Hon'ble Commission, its impact has been discussed in the section relating to power purchase and the gains/(losses) have been accounted appropriately.

### 3.5 Energy Requirement and Energy Balance

3.5.1. The gross energy requirement of UGVCL is given in the table below:

**Table 8 : Energy Requirement and Energy Balance for FY 2023-24**

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Energy Sales	MUs	27,464.00	28,497.82
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	2,067	2,503.60
		%	7.00%	8.08%
3	Energy Requirement	MUs	29,531	31,001.42
4	Less: Local Power Purchase by Discom	MUs	295	427.05
5	Power Purchase at T&D periphery from GUVNL	MUs	29,236	30,574.37
6	Transmission Losses	MUs	1,092	1,067.31
		%	3.60%	3.37%
7	Total Energy to be input to Transmission System	MUs	30,328	31,641.67
8	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	686.00	574.92
9	Add: Local Power Purchase by Discom	MUs	295	427.05
10	<b>Total Energy Requirement</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>31,309</b>	<b>32,642.64</b>

3.5.2. The gross energy requirement for sale to the consumers in FY 2023-24 was 32,642.64 MUs as compared to 31,309 MUs as approved by the Hon'ble Commission. The increase in energy requirement is primarily on account of higher energy sales during the year as compared to the approved sales. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation in the energy sales

### 3.6 Power Purchase Cost

3.6.1. The company has been currently allocated share of generation capacities as per the scheme worked out by GUVNL. In order to minimize power purchase cost, GUVNL adopts the Merit Order Despatch principles for despatching power from the generating stations based on the demand and accordingly power gets allocated to UGVCL.

3.6.2. The actual power purchase from GUVNL is different from allocation because the demand from UGVCL is not constant and it varies from time to time.

3.6.3. The total power purchase cost of UGVCL for FY 2023-24 consists of the basic power purchase cost, transmission charges payable to GETCO and PGCIL, SLDC charges and the DISCOM's share of GUVNL cost.

3.6.4. In the FY 2023-24, GUVNL has made new provisions of Rs. 1224.19 Crore towards power purchase related liabilities towards various generators. There was no actual utilisation against such liabilities in FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the net amount of Rs. 1224.19 crore will be allocated to each of the DISCOM in the ratio of their actual power purchase which is also in line with approach taken by the Hon'ble Commission in the past.

3.6.5. Allocation of provisions to DISCOM is as under:

**Table 9: Allocation of Provisions of Power Purchase Cost to DISCOM**

Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
Power Purchase	21,057.69	7,991.22	22,356.15	16,887.38	68,292.44
Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost	377.47	143.25	400.75	302.72	1,224.19

3.6.6. Based on the same, the comparison of the approved and the actual cost of power purchase are as shown below:

**Table 10: Net Power Purchase Costfor FY 2023-24**

**Rs in Crores**

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
A	<b>Cost</b>		
1	Power Purchased from GUVNL		16,912.70
2	Power purchase from Windfarm		5.48
3	Power Purchased from Solar		114.58
4	Purchase of power from Renewable Attribute		3.45
5	Purchase of power from Hybrid		0.26
6	SLDC Charges		5.41
	<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>17,041.89</b>
B	<b>Less: Income</b>		
1	Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost		302.72
2	DSM Income Receivable		154.25
	<b>Net Power Purchase Cost</b>	<b>15,572.06</b>	<b>16,584.92</b>

3.6.7. The variation in the approved and the actual power purchase expenses is on account of various reasons including change in approved cost of power, change in quantum of power purchased, changes in the transmission charges payable, etc. Further in FY 2023-24 there was the sharp increase in electricity demand throughout the country after Covid-19. Further, there has been unprecedented rise in prices of coal and gas at international levels

on account of which there has been noticeable increase in cost of power purchase leading to increase in overall power purchase cost in FY 2023-24.

3.6.8. The quantum of power purchase depends upon the sales during the year as well as the losses in the system. The actual distribution losses in UGVCL distribution network have been higher than the approved level and also the sales have been higher than the approved sales. Hence, the quantum of power purchased was higher than the approved quantum of power required.

3.6.9. As per the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, the Hon'ble Commission has categorised the variation in the price of fuel and/or price of power purchase according to the FPPPA formula approved by the Hon'ble Commission as an uncontrollable factor. Further, the Hon'ble Commission has also identified the variation in the number or mix of consumers or quantity of electricity sold to consumers as an uncontrollable factor. Thus, the variation in the above factors affects the power purchase expenses and results into either a loss or gain. Accordingly, any gain or loss on this account is to be entirely passed on to the consumers as per the methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission.

3.6.10. In addition to the above, there is an incidence of higher power purchase cost on account of the higher Distribution losses as compared to the Distribution losses approved by the Hon'ble Commission. These losses have resulted in higher power purchase expenses as the quantum of power required to be purchased to meet the same level of demand would be higher resulting in the loss as explained below:

**Table 11 : Gain/ (Loss) on account of Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24**

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24 (with Approved Distribution Losses)	FY 2023-24 (with Actual Distribution Losses)
1	Energy Sales	MUs	28,497.82	28,497.82
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	2,145.00	2,503.60
		%	7.00%	8.08%
3	<b>Energy Requirement</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>30,642.82</b>	<b>31,001.42</b>
4	Saving due to Distribution Losses	MUs		(358.60)
5	Average Power Purchase Cost	Rs./Unit		5.08
6	Gain/(Loss) due to Dist. Losses			<b>(182.20)</b>

3.6.11. As can be seen from the above, the total loss on account of higher distribution losses as compared to approved is Rs. (182.20)Crores. This loss is categorised as on account of controllable factors and the appropriate treatment is given below:

**Table 12 : Gains / (Loss) - Power Purchase Expenses**

Rs in Crores

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Total Power Purchase Cost	15,572.06	16,584.92	(182.20)	(830.66)

3.6.12. Thus, as can be seen from the above table, the power purchase gain/(loss) due to controllable & uncontrollable factors are Rs.(182.20)Crores and Rs. (830.66)Crores respectively which would have to be passed on to the consumers as per the methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission.

### 3.7 Capital Expenditure

3.7.1. Capital expenditure incurred by UGVCL in FY 2023-24 was Rs. 1,245.88Crores. The actual capital expenditure by UGVCL during the FY 2023-24 is higher than that approved by the Hon'ble Commission. The scheme-wise capital expenditure incurred in FY 2023-24 against the expenditure approved by the Hon'ble Commission is as shown below:

Table 13 : Capital Expenditure

Rs. in Crores

	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
<b>A</b>	<b>Distribution Schemes</b>			-
	Normal Development Scheme	230.00	410.89	(180.89)
	System Improvement Scheme	60.00	62.99	(2.99)
	Other Schemes(Earthing)	-	0.43	(0.43)
	Dholera Internation Airport	-	1.02	(1.02)
	Vanbandhu	-	0.82	(0.82)
	Other Schemes (VDS)	0.65	-	0.65
	Others	-	0.16	(0.16)
	Plant Load Management Transformer	5.0	-	5.0
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>295.65</b>	<b>476.31</b>	<b>(180.66)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Rural Electrification Schemes - Plan</b>			
	TASP (Wells) & Petapara	15.00	40.08	(25.08)
	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(lighting)	1.70	2.47	(0.77)
	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(Well)	3.60	2.50	1.10
	Electrification of Hutments	5.41	3.19	2.22
	Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	26.28	18.81	7.47
	Kutir Jyoti Scheme	1.66	1.92	(0.26)
	AG-Dark Zone	163.00	159.12	3.88
	Sagarkhedu	-	0.34	(0.34)
	RE (Tatkal)	3.00	1.90	1.10
	AG Normal (SPA)	41.00	105.17	(64.17)
	HVDS	4.00	10.15	(6.15)
	DISS	15.00	17.69	(2.69)
	SKY (excluding panels)		0.04	(0.04)
	AG Well(Feeder Bifurcation)		0.91	(0.91)
	KSY (Kisan suryoday yojana)		0.46	(0.46)
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>279.65</b>	<b>364.77</b>	<b>(85.12)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>GoI Scheme</b>			
	RDSS-DISTRIBUTION INFRA WORK	-	391.90	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391.90</b>	<b>(391.90)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Other New Schemes</b>		-	-
	Automation and Computerization	6.00	2.39	3.61
	Land / New Building	30.22	8.35	21.87
	Furniture and Fixtures	1.08	1.83	(0.75)
	Vehicles	-	0.33	(0.33)
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>37.30</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>24.39</b>
	<b>Capital Expenditure Total</b>	<b>612.60</b>	<b>1,245.88</b>	<b>(633.28)</b>

Scheme wise deviation in capital expenditure is explained as under:

- 3.7.2. **Normal Development Scheme:-** Under the head Normal Development Scheme, generally expenses are incurred to meet with the Supply Obligation. During the FY 2023-24, growth of the Company in terms of number of consumers and load have exceeded, therefore, company had to incur Rs. 410.89 Cr. against approved CAPEX of Rs. 230 Cr. Ahmedabad peripheral underground network with RMU network is increased and consumer demand results Infrastructure works increased. Various Line shifting works particular to Road Widening works under ND scheme are carried out.
- 3.7.3. **System Improvement Scheme:-** The system improvement scheme i.e. S.I. scheme incorporate the various activities such as bifurcation of feeders, overhead to underground cable conversion, new substation link line work, H.T. Aerial bunch conductor, replacement of deteriorated conductor, L.T. Aerial bunch conductor and distribution transformer review etc. The S.I. scheme is required for providing quality and reliable power supply to our esteemed consumers. As per the capital expenditure report for F.Y. 2023-24, the approved cost for system improvement scheme is 60 Cr., UGVCL has incurred Rs. 62.99 Cr in system improvement for activities related to S.I. scheme. The expenditure was more against approved CAPEX in order to provide quality and reliable power supply to our esteemed consumers.
- 3.7.4. **Sardar Krushi Jyoti Scheme (SKJY):** This is Government of Gujarat granted scheme launched in 2017-18. In this scheme, replacement of old/ deteriorated poles, insulators, feeder bifurcation work is also included. UGVCL has incurred Rs. 18.81 Cr. Against approved CAPEX of Rs. 26.28 Cr. For said schemes maintenance part, replacement of conductor is taken into account while feeder bifurcation work was carried out under AG well scheme therefore actual expenditure is less than approved.
- 3.7.5. **Distribution infrastructure shifting scheme (DISS):-** This is Government of Gujarat granted scheme launched in 2015-16. In this scheme, shifting of HT /LT line and Transformers obstacle to Public road/Place under Mahanagarpalica/Nagarpalika and Gram panchayat etc. is included. Company had incurred Rs. 17.69 Cr against approved Rs. 15 Cr. Road widening work has led to more shifting work and hence more quantum of work booked under the scheme.
- 3.7.6. **Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS):** The work has been carried out by UGVCL in accordance with the government of India approved Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) to help DISCOMs improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs to strengthen supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 3,03,758 Crore over 5 years i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The outlay includes an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs 97,631 Crore.



- 3.7.6.1. Under the head Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme – Infrastructure Works, generally expenses are incurred to meet up-gradation of the Distribution Infrastructure like feeder bifurcation, overhead to underground cable network with Ring Main Unit, Installation of New Transformer, Replacement and augmentation of overage transformer, crossing removal and aerial bunch cable network etc. RDSS is for Improvement in the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector. The work is carried out for Improvement in the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector.
- 3.7.6.2. Earlier, CAPEX was not shown considering 100% Government Budgetary Support (GBS) from GoI and GoG. However, the actual work executed and CAPEX thereof is shown in books of account. It was also pertinent to note that Scheme approval and work execution may take time so Projection of CAPEX was somewhat difficult at initial stage. Accordingly, Hon'ble GERC is requested to consider & approve the CAPEX of Rs. 391.90 under RDSS.
- 3.7.7. **Vanbandhu:** This scheme for providing reliable and quality power supply with good voltage profile in tribal areas as per the policy and based on target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. Thus, The CAPEX of Rs. 0.82 Crore was incurred against approved NIL CAPEX during FY 2023-24 due to revision of Target. Accordingly a kind request to Hon'ble Commission to approve the deviation under this scheme.
- 3.7.8. **TASP (Wells & Petapara):** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to farmers in Tribal areas as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. As this is continuous process of giving connection considering registered pending applications and due to revision in target for the FY 2023-24, accordingly capex of Rs. 40.08 Crore was incurred against approved capex of Rs. 15 Crore during FY 2023-24 due to revision in target and proposed work. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work, Particular in forest area line work got increased. Accordingly, it is requested that, Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.
- 3.7.9. **Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (Wells):** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to Farmers in Tribal areas as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. As this is continuous process of giving connection considering registered pending applications. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 2.50 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 3.60 Crore. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked

based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that, Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.10. **Scheduled Caste Sub plan (Lighting):** This scheme for electrification of households for SC beneficiaries as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 2.47 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 1.70 Crore due to revision in target for FY 2023-24. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that, Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.11. **Electrification of Hutments:** This scheme for electrification of households having annual income of 150000 for Urban areas, 120000 for Rural areas and families under BPL category as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 3.19 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 5.41 Crore due to revision in target for FY 2023-24. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.12. **Kutir Jyoti Scheme:** This scheme for electrification of households under Tribal area as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 1.92 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 1.66 Crore. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Particular in forest area line work got increased. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.13. **Dark Zone:** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to farmers in Dark zone area as per the Policy and based on target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. As this is continuous process of giving connection considering registered pending applications, accordingly CAPEX incurred is Rs. 159.12 Crore against approved CAPEX of Rs. 163 Crore during FY 2023-24. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work and material Cost. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the small deviation under the stated scheme.

- 3.7.14. **Sagarkhedu:** The work of strengthening of Distribution System like Feeder Bifurcation, HVDS, Bifurcation of load of existing over loaded transformers, reactivation of earthing, replacement of deteriorated fabrication etc. in the coastal area under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana as per the policy and target given by Government of Gujarat. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 0.34 Crore was incurred against approved Nil CAPEX during FY 2023-24 due to revision in target. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.
- 3.7.15. **HVDS:** To eliminate low voltage distribution complaints and to have better voltage profile as well as for reduction in losses, company has proposed to shift/upgrade Low Voltage to High Voltage Distribution System by erecting small capacity of Transformer matching with the connected load of individual consumer or very small group of consumers in phased manner as per the policy of Government of Gujarat. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 10.15 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 4.00 Crore during FY 2023-24 because of delay in billing/accounting to complete the proposed work due to revision in target. It is also to state that initially the CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.
- 3.7.16. **AG Normal (SPA):** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to Farmers in area other than Dark zone as per the Policy and based on Target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. As this is continuous process of giving connection considering registered pending applications, accordingly CAPEX of Rs. 105.17 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 41 Crore during FY 2023-24. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.
- 3.7.17. **RE (Tatkal):** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to farmers as per the policy of Government of Gujarat. Accordingly, CAPEX of Rs. 1.90 Crore was incurred against approved CAPEX of Rs. 3.00 Crore. It is also to state that initially the CAPEX is estimated on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the geographical area, ROW constraints for line erection work. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.18. **KSY (Kisan Suryodaya Yojana):** This scheme for providing Medium Voltage Cover Conductor MVCC / HT ABC in agriculture feeder as per the Policy and based on target given by Government of Gujarat for FY 2023-24. Thus, The CAPEX of Rs. 0.46 Crore was incurred against approved Nil CAPEX during FY 2023-24 due to revision of Target. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under the stated scheme.

3.7.19. **Automation and computerization:** Under this scheme, up gradation of various software, technologies and computer hardware as well as for improvement in cyber security have been considered accordingly expenditure of Rs. 2.39 crores have been incurred against approved Rs. 6 Crores.

3.7.20. **Civil Works and New Buildings:** Acquisition of lands for office buildings at Ognaj, Motera & Meghraj were not successful. Moreover, projects like construction of new office buildings for Ranasan SDn. couldn't be started due to non-clearance of land. Tender for construction of Bopal Division, Shela sdn at Ambli didn't get materialized as tender was scrapped. Aforementioned reasons caused in actual CAPEX incurred is of Rs. 8.35 Crores as against approved Rs. 29.03 Crores.

### 3.8 UGVCL Funding of Capitalisation

3.8.1. The funding of actual capitalisation is done through various sources categorised under four headings namely: Consumer Contribution, Grants, Equity and Debt. The detailed breakup of funding of capitalised asset during FY 2023-24 is mentioned in the table below.

**Table 14 : Funding of Capitalisation**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Capitalization	612.60	870.48	(257.88)
2	Less : Consumer Contribution	153.54	336.08	(182.54)
3	Less: Grants	45.85	52.42	(6.57)
4	<b>Balance Capitalization</b>	<b>413.21</b>	<b>481.98</b>	<b>(68.77)</b>
5	Debt @ 70%	289.25	337.38	(48.13)
6	Equity @ 30%	123.96	144.59	(20.63)

### 3.9 Fixed Cost for FY 2023-24

3.9.1. The fixed cost of UGVCL for FY 2023-24 has been determined in accordance with the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. As outlined under the regulations, the fixed cost for UGVCL has been determined under the following major heads:

- Operation and Maintenance Expenses

- Depreciation
- Interest and Finance Charges
- Interest on Working Capital
- Income Tax
- Return on Equity

3.9.2. Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement of UGVCL has been computed after netting off expenses capitalised and Non-Tariff Income.

3.9.3. For True-Up, all the heads mentioned above have been categorized into Controllable or Uncontrollable expenses in line with provisions of GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. A head wise comparison of cost has been made between the values approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023 and the actual expenses of UGVCL in FY 2023-24.

### **3.10 Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

3.10.1. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) expenses of UGVCL consists of the following elements:

- Employee expenses
- Repairs and Maintenance expenses
- Administrative and General expenses

#### **Employee Cost**

3.10.2. Employee expenses comprise of salaries, dearness allowance, bonus, terminal benefits in the form of pension & gratuity, leave encashment and staff welfare expenses.

3.10.3. The employee cost incurred by the company is purely on the basis of the guidelines issued by competent authorities like the State Government. UGVCL has claimed other comprehensive income of Rs. 39.98 Crores along with it, UGVCL has identified Impact of implementation of 7<sup>th</sup> Pay Revision i.e. Rs 65.93 Crores under uncontrollable expense. Hence, these expenses have also been considered as uncontrollable expenses. The net employee expenses claimed by UGVCL for FY 2023-24 are Rs. 895.21 Crore.

3.10.4. The summary of the comparison of the actual employee expenses for FY 2023-24 vis-à-vis the expenses approved by the Hon'ble Commission is given in the table below:

**Table 15 : Employee Cost for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(61.74)	(65.93)

### **Repair & Maintenance Cost**

3.10.5. Repairs and Maintenance expenses are incurred towards the day-to-day upkeep of the distribution network and form an integral part of the efforts towards reliable and quality power supply as also in the reduction of losses in the distribution system.

3.10.6. Repair and Maintenance expenditure is dependent on various factors. The assets of UGVCL are old and require regular maintenance to ensure uninterrupted operations. UGVCL has been trying its best to ensure uninterrupted operations of the system and accordingly has been undertaking necessary expenditure for R&M activities. The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 provides for R&M expenditure as a controllable expenditure. However, the Biparjoy Cyclone made a landfall in the State of Gujarat. UGVCL's property, plant and equipment were damaged and accordingly power supply was disrupted in some parts of the State. UGVCL has incurred Rs. 13.89 Crore relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone in FY 2023-24 and the same is included under Repairs and Maintenance in FY 2023-24. Considering the nature of this expenditure, UGVCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider the same under uncontrollable expenses for the purpose of sharing of gains / losses. The actual R&M cost for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 144.96 Crores.

3.10.7. Accordingly, on the basis of comparison of actual R&M expenditure of Rs. 144.96 Crore of UGVCL with the values approved by the Hon'ble Commission, there is a gain/(loss) of Rs. (42.35)Crores as indicated in the table below:

**Table 16 : Repair & Maintenance Cost for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Repair & Maintenance Cost	102.60	144.96	(28.46)	(13.89)

3.10.8. Accordingly, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may approve the deviation under Repair and Maintenance

### **Administration & General Expenses**

3.10.9. Administration & General expenses mainly comprise of rents, telephone and other communication expenses, professional charges, conveyance and travelling allowances, etc.

3.10.10. The actual A&G expenses for FY 2023-24 were Rs. 141.58 Crores. As per the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, A&G expenses are categorised as controllable expenses and accordingly, the comparison of value approved by the Hon'ble Commission with the actual A&G expenses of UGVCL shows a gain/(loss) of Rs. (17.07) Crores as highlighted in the table below:

**Table 17 : Administration & General Expenses for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)	

### **RDSS Metering Expenses**

3.10.11. The RDSS Metering expenses are dependent on the approval that is received from the Government hence they are beyond the control of UGVCL and therefore are considered as uncontrollable. During the FY 2023-24, the amount of expense not utilized is as under: -

**Table 18: RDSS Metering Expenses**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	RDSS Metering Expense	58.14	-		58.14

### **Other Expenses Capitalised**

3.10.12. The Other expenses including expenses capitalised, etc. are beyond the control of UGVCL and therefore are considered as uncontrollable.

**Table 19: Other Expenses Capitalized**

Rs in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)		49.73



## O&M Expenses

3.10.13. After the combination of all the above parameters for FY 2023-24, UGVCL's actual O&M expenses were Rs. 1,013.05 Crores which is inclusive of Employee cost of Rs. 895.21 Crores, Repair & Maintenance Charges of Rs. 144.96 Crores and Administration & General Expenses of Rs. 141.58 Crores. Actual other expense capitalized is Rs. (168.70) Crores for FY 2023-24 which is reduced from actual O&M expenses.

**Table 20 : Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(127.67)
2	Repair & Maintenance	102.60	144.96	(42.36)
3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)
4	RDSS Metering Expense	58.14	-	58.14
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	49.73
6	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Expenses</b>	<b>933.83</b>	<b>1,013.05</b>	<b>(79.23)</b>

3.10.14. Comparison of actual O&M charges during FY 2023-24 with the value approved by the Hon'ble Commission reflects net gain/(loss) of Rs. (107.27) Crores on account of controllable factors and gain/(loss) of Rs. 28.04 Crores on account of uncontrollable factors to UGVCL.

**Table 21: Treatment of Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Employee Expenses	767.54	895.21	(61.74)	(65.93)
2	Repair & Maintenance Cost	102.60	144.96	(28.46)	(13.89)
3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)	-
4	RDSS Metering Expense	58.14	-	-	58.14
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	-	49.73
6	<b>Total O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>933.82</b>	<b>1,013.05</b>	<b>(107.27)</b>	<b>28.04</b>

## **3.11 Depreciation**

3.11.1. The Company, being engaged in electricity business, is covered under the Electricity Act, 2003 and provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 supersede the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company charges depreciation on straight line method at the depreciation rates, the methodology and the residual value as prescribed in GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

3.11.2. In case of Depreciation, the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 provides that-



*“Depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight-line method at the rates specified in the Annexure I to these Regulations:*

*Provided that the remaining depreciable value as on 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from date of commercial operation shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets:*

*Provided further that for a Generating Company or a Transmission Licensee or SLDC or a Distribution Licensee formed as a result of a Transfer Scheme, the depreciation on assets transferred under the Transfer Scheme shall be charged as per rates specified in these Regulations for a period of 12 years from the date of Transfer Scheme, and thereafter depreciation will be spread over the balance useful life of the assets”*

3.11.3. Accordingly, UGVCL has calculated the Depreciation for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 and the aforementioned directives of the Hon’ble Commission.

3.11.4. The actual and approved depreciation for FY 2023-24 is as shown below:

**Table 22: Fixed Asset and Depreciation for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	9,705.48	9,892.66	
2	Additions during the Year (Net)	612.60	850.68	
3	Closing GFA	10,318.08	10,743.33	
4	Average GFA	10,011.78	10,317.99	
5	<b>Depreciation for the Year</b>	<b>440.95</b>	<b>452.20</b>	<b>(11.25)</b>
6	<b>Average Rate of Depreciation</b>	<b>4.40%</b>	<b>4.38%</b>	

3.11.5. The actual depreciation for FY 2023-24 as against the value approved by the Hon’ble Commission results into an uncontrollable gain/(loss) of Rs.(11.25)Crores as indicated below:

**Table 23: Treatment of Depreciation**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Depreciation	440.95	452.20	-	(11.25)

### 3.12 Interest & Financial Charges

3.12.1. For assessing actual Interest charges on Loans in FY 2023-24, UGVCL has considered the opening balance of loans for FY 2023-24 same as the closing loan approved by the Hon’ble Commission for FY 2022-23 in the True up Order dated 1st June, 2024. The loan

addition in FY 2023-24 is computed at Rs. 337.38Crores which consists of loans for funding the capitalization.

3.12.2. In line with the approach adopted by the Hon'ble Commission and as prescribed by GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 repayment during the year has been considered equal to the depreciation for the financial year.

3.12.3. Based on the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, the actual weighted average rate of interest during the year for Truing up of FY 2023-24 is 9.63% as against 9.79% as approved by the Hon'ble Commission. It is submitted that the conversion of loans into grants leading to early repayment of loans during year has impacted the weighted average rate of interest.

3.12.4. UGVCL has also considered the interest on security deposits of Rs. 152.06 Crore as per the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

3.12.5. The total Interest & Financial charges for FY 2023-24 computed by UGVCL as against that approved by the Hon'ble Commission is as shown below:

**Table 24: Interest & Finance Charges**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Opening Loans	248.97	350.41	
2	Loan Additions during the Year	289.25	337.38	
3	Repayment during the Year	440.95	452.20	
4	Closing Loans	97.27	235.59	
5	<b>Average Loans</b>	<b>173.12</b>	<b>293.00</b>	
6	Interest on Loan	16.96	28.21	
7	Interest in Security Deposit	82.80	152.06	
8	Other Bank Charges	2.41	1.66	
9	<b>Total Interest &amp; Financial Charges</b>	<b>102.17</b>	<b>181.94</b>	<b>(79.77)</b>
10	Weighted Average Rate of Interest	<b>9.79%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	

3.12.6. The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 categorise the interest and finance charges as uncontrollable expenses. Any changes on account of changes in applicable interest rates should be considered as uncontrollable. Accordingly, UGVCL has considered deviation in the actual vis-à-vis the approved expenses towards interest and finance charges as uncontrollable. The same has been provided in the table given below:

**Table 25: Treatment of Interest & Finance Charges**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Interest & Finance Charges	102.17	181.94		(79.77)

### 3.13 Interest on Working Capital

3.13.1. The interest on working capital has been calculated on the basis of the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

3.13.2. In line with the First Amendment to the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2016, the rate of interest considered is the weighted average of the 1-year MCLR of the State Bank of India during the year plus 250 basis points. This rate works out to 11.07%.

3.13.3. Also, as per these Regulations, one month of receivables are to be considered for calculation of interest on working capital. Further, the amount held as security deposit from consumers under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Electricity Act 2003 except the security deposit held in the form of Bank Guarantees is to be deducted from it. Since the interest on working capital for FY 2023-24 incurred by UGVCL is nil, UGVCL has not claimed interest on working capital for FY 2023-24 as shown below:

**Table 26: Interest on Working Capital**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	O & M expenses	33.72	84.42	
2	Maintenance Spares	97.05	98.93	
3	Receivables	1,483.97	1,648.99	
4	Amount held as security deposit from consumers	1,849.06	2,382.23	
5	<b>Total Working Capital</b>	-	-	
6	Rate of Interest on Working Capital	9.50%	11.07%	
7	<b>Interest on Working Capital</b>	-	-	-

### 3.14 Provision for Bad Debts

3.14.1. The actual bad debts written off in FY 2023-24 are shown in the following table:

**Table 27: Bad & Doubtful Debts Written Off for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.06	0.30	0.76

3.14.2. A comparison of the actual value with the figure approved by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2023-24 shows a gain/(loss) of Rs. 0.76 Crores on account of controllable factors as shown in the table below:

**Table 28: Treatment of bad & doubtful debts Written Off for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.06	0.30	0.76	

### 3.15 Return on equity

3.15.1. As per the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, a return @ 14% on the equity base is considered as reasonable and allowed by the Hon'ble Commission. Accordingly, UGVCL has computed the Return on Equity considering a rate of return at 14%.

3.15.2. For assessing actual return on equity for FY 2023-24, UGVCL has considered the opening balance of equity of FY 2023-24 as the closing balance of equity of FY 2022-23 approved by the Commission in the True up Order dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024 and additions during the year as already discussed in the above paragraphs have been considered. The return on equity for FY 2023-24 is as shown below:

**Table 29: Return on Equity**

Rs. in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Opening Equity Capital	1,959.03	1,998.19	(39.16)
2	Equity Additions during the Year	123.96	144.59	(20.63)
3	Closing Equity	2,082.99	2,142.78	(59.79)
4	Average Equity	2,021.01	2,070.49	(49.48)
5	Rate of Return on the Equity	14%	14%	-
6	<b>Return on Equity</b>	<b>282.94</b>	<b>289.87</b>	<b>(6.93)</b>

3.15.3. A comparison of the actual Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 with the amount approved by the Hon'ble Commission shows a net uncontrollable gain/ (loss) as indicated below.

**Table 30: Treatment of Return on Equity**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Return on Equity	282.94	289.87		(6.93)

### 3.16 Income Tax

3.16.1. The actual tax paid in FY 2023-24 was Rs. 274.94Crores as against Rs. 21.25 Crores approved by the Hon'ble Commission as shown below:

Table 31: Income Tax

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs. in Crores		
		FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Income Tax	21.25	274.94	(253.69)

3.16.2. It is submitted that Income Tax being a statutory expense, any variation on this account is uncontrollable. Accordingly, UGVCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider the same as an uncontrollable loss and allow the entire expenditure towards income tax without any deduction.

### 3.17 Non-Tariff Income for FY 2023-24

3.17.1. The Non-Tariff Income of UGVCL considered for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 210.91 Crores as against Rs. 194.23 Crores approved by the Hon'ble Commission results in an uncontrollable gain/(loss) of Rs. (16.68) Crores as shown in the table below.

Table 32 : Treatment of Non-tariff Income

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Rs. in Crores	
				Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Total Non-Tariff Income	194.23	210.91		(16.68)

### Exclusion of Roof top solar incentives from Non-Tariff Income:

The solar rooftop incentives provided to DISCOMs under schemes such as the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana are specifically designed to promote the adoption and deployment of rooftop solar projects. As per the guidelines for PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana – Incentives to DISCOMs, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, March 2024, under clause 6(e) of the scheme guidelines explicitly states that the incentives are not intended to be a component of tariff determination or tariff rationalization processes conducted by respective Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Further the clause 1(e) also provides for subsuming of grid connected solar rooftop program, under the said scheme In light of the above, the incentives of Rs. 46.53 Crores have not been included in Non-Tariff Income (NTI) for tariff determination.

### 3.18 Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24

3.18.1. Based on above, the table below summarises the actual Aggregate Revenue Requirement of UGVCL for FY 2023-24 as against the value approved by the Hon'ble Commission.

Table 33: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs In Crore		
		FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation

1	Cost of Power Purchase	15,572.06	16,584.92	(1,012.86)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	933.82	1,013.05	(79.23)
2.1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(127.67)
2.2	Repair & Maintenance	102.60	144.96	(42.36)
2.3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)
2.4	RDSS Metering Opex	58.14	-	58.14
2.5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	49.73
3	Depreciation	440.95	452.20	(11.25)
4	Interest & Finance Charges	102.17	181.94	(79.77)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	1.06	0.30	0.76
7	<b>Sub-Total [1 to 6]</b>	<b>17,050.06</b>	<b>18,232.41</b>	<b>(1,182.35)</b>
8	Return on Equity	282.94	289.87	(6.93)
9	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	21.25	274.94	(253.69)
10	<b>Total Expenditure (7 to 9)</b>	<b>17,354.24</b>	<b>18,797.21</b>	<b>(1,442.96)</b>
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	194.23	210.91	(16.68)
12	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (10 - 11)</b>	<b>17,160.02</b>	<b>18,586.30</b>	<b>(1,426.28)</b>

### 3.19 Sharing of Gains & Losses

3.19.1. GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 specifies the Mechanism for treatment of Gains and Losses on account of Uncontrollable and Controllable expenses. The methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission for sharing of such gains/ losses is as follows.

#### ***Mechanism for sharing of gains or losses on account of Un-controllable factors***

*“23.1 The approved aggregate gain or loss to the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee on account of uncontrollable factors shall be passed through as an adjustment in the tariff of the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee over such period as may be specified in the Order of the Commission passed under these Regulations.*

*23.2 The Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee shall submit such details of the variation between expenses incurred and revenue earned and the figures approved by the Commission, in the prescribed format to the Commission, along with the detailed computations and supporting documents as may be required for verification by the Commission.*

*23.3 Nothing contained in this Regulation 23 shall apply in respect of any gain or loss arising out of variations in the price of fuel and power purchase, which shall be dealt with as specified by the Commission from time to time.”*

#### ***Mechanism for sharing of gains or losses on account of controllable factors***

*“24.1 The approved aggregate gain to the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or*

*SLDC or Distribution Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be dealt with in the following manner:*

*(a) One-third of the amount of such gain shall be passed on as a rebate in tariffs over such period as may be stipulated in the Order of the Commission under Regulation 21.6;*

*(b) The balance amount, which will amount to two-thirds of such gain, may be utilised at the discretion of the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee.*

*24.2 The approved aggregate loss to the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be dealt with in the following manner:*

*(a) One-third of the amount of such loss may be passed on as an additional charge in tariffs over such period as may be stipulated in the Order of the Commission under Regulation 21.6; and*

*(b) The balance amount of loss, which will amount to two-thirds of such loss, shall be absorbed by the Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee.”*

3.19.2. As indicated above, UGVCL has identified all the expenditure heads under controllable and uncontrollable categories. The gain/ (loss) for UGVCL arising as a result of True Up for FY 2023-24 may be suitably passed through in the Tariff as per mechanism specified by the Hon’ble Commission.

3.19.3. Based on the methodology prescribed in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, UGVCL has classified various heads of expenses as Controllable & Uncontrollable. The head wise losses/gains have been dealt in the above sections. During FY 2023-24, UGVCL has incurred a net gain/(loss) of Rs.(288.70)Crores on account of controllable factors while the net gain/(loss) attributable to uncontrollable factors for FY 2023-24 is Rs. (1,137.58)Crores.

3.19.4. The following Table summarizes net gain/ (loss) to UGVCL during FY 2023-24 on account of controllable & uncontrollable factors.

**Table 34: Net Gain/ (Loss) for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores					
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Cost of Power Purchase	15,572.06	16,584.92	(182.20)	(830.66)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	933.82	1,013.05	(107.27)	28.04
2.1	Employee Cost	767.54	895.21	(61.74)	(65.93)
2.2	Repair & Maintenance	102.60	144.96	(28.46)	(13.89)
2.3	Administration & General Charges	124.51	141.58	(17.07)	-



2.4	RDSS Metering Opex	58.14	-	-	58.14
2.4	Other Expenses Capitalised	(118.97)	(168.70)	-	49.73
3	Depreciation	440.95	452.20	-	(11.25)
4	Interest & Finance Charges	102.17	181.94	-	(79.77)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	1.06	0.30	0.76	-
7	Return on Equity	282.94	289.87	-	(6.93)
8	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	21.25	274.94	-	(253.69)
9	<b>ARR (1 to 8)</b>	<b>17,354.24</b>	<b>18,797.21</b>	<b>(288.70)</b>	<b>(1,154.26)</b>
10	Non - Tariff Income	194.23	210.91	-	(16.68)
11	<b>Total ARR (9-10)</b>	<b>17,160.01</b>	<b>18,586.30</b>	<b>(288.70)</b>	<b>(1,137.58)</b>

### 3.20 Revenue for FY 2023-24

3.20.1. During the FY 2023-24, UGVCL's actual revenue amounted to Rs.18,997.03Crores. The break-up is as follows:

**Table 35: Revenue for FY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores			
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Revenue from Sale of Power	9,810.00	18,997.03
2	Revenue from FPPPA	7,250.00	
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	174.41	269.05
4	Less Litigation Income		
5	<b>Total Revenue excluding subsidy (1 + 2 + 3)</b>	<b>17,234.41</b>	<b>19,266.08</b>
6	Agriculture Subsidy	545.46	521.79
7	<b>Total Revenue including subsidy (4 + 5)</b>	<b>17,779.86</b>	<b>19,787.86</b>

### 3.21 Revenue (Gap) /Surplus for FY 2023-24

3.21.1. The Hon'ble Commission in its True up Order dated 31stMarch, 2023 has approved Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Rs. 17,160.02 Crores for FY 2023-24.The Hon'ble Commission had also worked out the Revenue (Gap) /Surplus of Rs.(695.81)Crores due to Truing up of FY 2021-22 in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement.

3.21.2. As per the mechanism specified in the GERC MYT Regulation 2016, UGVCL proposes to pass on a sum of 1/3rdof total gain/(loss) on account of controllable factors i.e. Rs. (96.23) Crores and total gain/(loss) on account of uncontrollable factor i.e. Rs. (1,137.58) Crores to the consumers. Adjusting these to the net Aggregate Revenue Requirement, UGVCL has arrived at the Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 at



Rs. 19,089.64Crores.

3.21.3. This revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement is compared against the revised income under various heads including Revenue from sale of power of Rs.18,997.03Crores, other consumer related Income of Rs. 269.05Crores, agriculture subsidies of Rs.521.79Crores and GUVNL profit allocation of Rs. 21.10 Crores summing up to a Total Revenue of Rs.19,808.96 Crores. Accordingly, total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of UGVCL for FY 2023-24 after treatment of gain/(loss) due to controllable / uncontrollable factors is computed at Rs.719.32 Crores as shown in the table below:

**Table 36: Revenue (Gap) / Surplus forFY 2023-24**

Rs. in Crores		
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement originally approved for FY 2023-24	17,160.02
2	Less: (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2021-22	(695.81)
3	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factor to be passed on to Consumer	(1,137.58)
4	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factor to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain / Loss)	(96.23)
5	<b>Revised ARR for FY 2023-24 (1 - 2 - 3 - 4)</b>	<b>19,089.64</b>
6	Revenue from Sale of Power	18,997.03
7	Other Income (Consumer related)	269.05
8	Less Litigation Income	-
9	<b>Total Revenue excluding Subsidy (6 + 7)</b>	<b>19,266.08</b>
10	Agriculture Subsidy	521.79
11	GUVNL Profit / (Loss) Allocation	21.10
12	<b>Total Revenue including Subsidy ( 9 + 10 + 11)</b>	<b>19,808.96</b>
13	<b>Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus after treating gains/(losses) due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (12 - 5)</b>	<b>719.32</b>

3.21.4. UGVCL through this Petition intends to adjust the surplus worked on truing up of FY 2023-24 through the trued up ARR for MYT 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

3.21.5. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve above mentioned Revenue (Gap) /Surplus and allow UGVCL to recover the same in FY 2025-26.

Section 4. DETERMINATION OF ARR & TARIFF FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD

4.1. Preamble

4.1.1. This section outlines the ARR Determination of UGVCL as per the GERC MYT Regulations, 2024 for the fourth Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 covering the following projections:

- Sales, No. of Consumers and Connected load
- Energy requirement and Energy balance
- Power purchase cost
- Bulk supply tariff
- Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-30

4.2. Segregation of Wires and Supply Business

UGVCL submits that, in accordance with Regulation 94 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of the Distribution Licensee is apportioned between the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business based on the prescribed allocation matrix. The allocation ensures a fair distribution of costs, enabling transparent accounting of expenses attributable to the distinct functions of wires and supply.

*“94.2 The Wheeling Charges of the Distribution Licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of segregated accounts of Distribution Wires Business. Every Distribution Licensee shall maintain segregated accounting records for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business by the second year of Control Period. Provided that Distribution Licensee shall be penalized as per Regulation 35.13 of these Regulations, in case it fails to maintain separate books of accounts or the Distribution Wire Business and Retail Supply Business from the second year of Control Period”*

UGVCL has segregated the expenses between the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business in accordance with the allocation matrix specified in the GERC MYT Regulations 2024. The allocation matrix used for this segregation is reproduced below for ready reference:

Table 37: Segregation of Retail Supply and Wires Business Expenses

Particulars	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business
Power Purchase Expenses	0%	100%
Intra-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%
SLDC Fees and Charges	0%	100%
Employee Expenses	60%	40%
Administration & General Expenses	50%	50%
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	90%	10%

Depreciation	90%	10%
Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	90%	10%
Interest on Working Capital and on consumer security deposits	10%	90%
Bad Debts Written off	0%	100%
Contribution to contingency reserves, if any	100%	0%
Return on Equity	90%	10%
Return on Capital Employed	90%	10%
Non-Tariff Income	10%	90%

#### 4.3. Projection of Energy Requirement for FY 2025-30

##### 4.3.1. Approach for Sales Projection

It has been observed from past experience that the historical trend method has proved to be a reasonably accurate and well accepted method for estimating the load, number of consumers and energy consumption. In light of the above, UGVCL has estimated the above for various customer categories primarily based on the CAGR trends during past years. DISCOM has worked out growth rates considering FY 2023-24 as base year and the same has been applied on coming years. Wherever the trend has seemed unreasonable or unsustainable, the growth rates have been corrected to arrive at more realistic projections.

##### 4.3.2. Summary of Growth & Projections

The growth rates observed in the energy sold to each consumer category has been analyzed for the purpose of sales projections for FY 2025-30. The analysis of the growth rate lends insight into the behaviour of each category and hence forms the basis of forecasting the sales for each category.

##### 4.3.3. Category-wise Units Sold

The Break-up of the past sales and the CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years, 4 years, 3 years, 2 years and year on year) thereof are as follows. CAGR has been computed for each consumer category for the past 5-year period FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24, the 4-year period FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24, the 3-year period FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24, and the 2-year period FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24, along with the y-o-y growth rate of FY 2022-23 over FY 2023-24, as summarized in the table below:

Table 38: Historical Trend in Category-wise Units sold (MUs)

S.No.	Sales	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>						
1	RGP	2,256	2,463	2,658	2,699	2,910	3,027
2	GLP	105	113	85	103	127	136
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	1,935	2,049	1,909	2,236	2,440	2,744
4	Public Water Works	745	814	864	896	945	1,049
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	6,331	6,391	6,492	6,558	6,584	6,778
6	Agriculture-Metered	3,406	2,976	3,513	3,540	3,915	3,971
7	Electric Vehicle Charging					-	2.34
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>14,779</b>	<b>14,806</b>	<b>15,520</b>	<b>16,032</b>	<b>16,922</b>	<b>17,707</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>						
1	Industrial HT	7,621	7,452	7,302	9,233	11,510	10,791
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				-	-	0.080
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7,621</b>	<b>7,452</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>11,510</b>	<b>10,791</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>22,258</b>	<b>22,822</b>	<b>25,265</b>	<b>28,432</b>	<b>28,498</b>

Table 39 : Category-wise CAGR of Units Sold (considering FY 2023-24 as Base Year)

S.No.	Sales	5 year	4 year	3 year	2 year	1 year
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>					
1	RGP	6.05%	5.29%	4.42%	5.90%	4.01%
2	GLP	5.26%	4.70%	16.96%	14.73%	7.12%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	7.23%	7.57%	12.87%	10.79%	12.44%
4	Public Water Works	7.08%	6.55%	6.68%	8.16%	10.92%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	1.37%	1.48%	1.45%	1.66%	2.94%
6	Agriculture-Metered	3.12%	7.48%	4.18%	5.92%	1.44%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3.68%</b>	<b>4.57%</b>	<b>4.49%</b>	<b>5.09%</b>	<b>4.64%</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	7.20%	9.70%	13.91%	8.11%	-6.25%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7.20%</b>	<b>9.70%</b>	<b>13.91%</b>	<b>8.11%</b>	<b>-6.25%</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.93%</b>	<b>6.37%</b>	<b>7.68%</b>	<b>6.21%</b>	<b>0.23%</b>

#### 4.3.4. Consumer Profile

The Break-up of the category-wise number of consumers and the CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years,4 years, 3 years, 2 years and year on year) are as follows:

Table 40 : Category-wise No. of Consumers

S.No.	Consumers	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>						
1	RGP	27,64,417	28,49,251	29,26,307	30,16,118	31,15,739	32,15,392
2	GLP	40,063	41,516	42,764	43,926	45,278	46,520
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3,66,645	3,86,339	4,07,171	4,35,105	4,56,292	4,91,924
4	Public Water Works	21,738	22,789	23,620	24,583	34,648	27,979
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	1,52,399	1,52,029	1,51,547	1,51,234	1,50,927	1,50,587
6	Agriculture-Metered	2,12,619	2,28,976	2,46,975	2,60,690	2,77,186	2,95,694
7	Electric Vehicle Charging				-	-	61.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>35,57,881</b>	<b>36,80,900</b>	<b>37,98,384</b>	<b>39,31,656</b>	<b>40,80,070</b>	<b>42,28,157</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>						
1	Industrial HT	4,104	4,437	4,747	5,237	5,788	6,054
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				-	-	1.000
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,104</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>5,788</b>	<b>6,055</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,61,985</b>	<b>36,85,337</b>	<b>38,03,131</b>	<b>39,36,893</b>	<b>40,85,858</b>	<b>42,34,212</b>

Table 41 : CAGR of no. of Consumers (considering FY 2023-24 as Base Year)

S.No.	Consumers	5 year	4 year	3 year	2 year	1 year
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>					
1	RGP	3.07%	3.07%	3.19%	3.25%	3.20%
2	GLP	3.03%	2.89%	2.85%	2.91%	2.74%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	6.05%	6.23%	6.51%	6.33%	7.81%
4	Public Water Works	5.18%	5.26%	5.81%	6.68%	-19.25%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	-0.24%	-0.24%	-0.21%	-0.21%	-0.23%
6	Agriculture-Metered	6.82%	6.60%	6.19%	6.50%	6.68%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3.51%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>	<b>3.64%</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>3.63%</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	8.09%	8.08%	8.44%	7.52%	4.60%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8.09%</b>	<b>8.08%</b>	<b>8.45%</b>	<b>7.53%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.52%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>	<b>3.64%</b>	<b>3.71%</b>	<b>3.63%</b>
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#### 4.3.5. Connected Load Profile

The Break-up of the connected load profile and the CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years, 4 years, 3 years, 2 years and year on year) thereof are as follows:

**Table 42 : Category-wise Connected Load (MW/MVA)**

S.No.	Connected Load	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>						
1	RGP	2,947	3,173	3,416	3,733	4,072	4,449
2	GLP	96	104	111	121	133	144
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	1,963	2,140	2,319	2,591	2,893	3,197
4	Public Water Works	400	423	331	429	502	545
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,784	2,824	2,864	2,885	2,892	2,990
6	Agriculture-Metered	2,554	2,767	3,008	3,187	3,396	3,692
7	Electric Vehicle Charging				-	-	2.93
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>12,049</b>	<b>12,947</b>	<b>13,888</b>	<b>15,021</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>						
1	Industrial HT	2,785	3,059	2,768	2,944	3,182	3,427
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				-	-	0.100
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>3,427</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,530</b>	<b>14,490</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>15,891</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>18,448</b>

**Table 43 : CAGR of Connected Load (considering FY 2023-24 as Base Year)**

S.No.	Connected Load	5 year	4 year	3 year	2 year	1 year
1	RGP	8.59%	8.82%	9.21%	9.17%	9.26%
2	GLP	8.57%	8.53%	8.98%	9.33%	8.62%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	10.24%	10.56%	11.30%	11.07%	10.48%
4	Public Water Works	6.37%	6.53%	18.15%	12.72%	8.70%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.80%	3.39%
6	Agriculture-Metered	7.65%	7.48%	7.08%	7.63%	8.74%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.93%</b>	<b>7.07%</b>	<b>7.63%</b>	<b>7.71%</b>	<b>8.16%</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	4.24%	2.88%	7.38%	7.90%	7.70%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4.24%</b>	<b>2.88%</b>	<b>7.38%</b>	<b>7.90%</b>	<b>7.70%</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.40%</b>	<b>6.22%</b>	<b>7.58%</b>	<b>7.75%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>

#### 4.3.6. Growth Projections for MYT Control Period

This section discusses in detail the basis for taking the growth projections for various categories of consumers as enumerated above. DISCOM has worked out growth rates considering FY 2023-24 as base year to work out projections from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

##### **RGP- Residential**

The company has witnessed a growth in the units sold in the last five years in this category. The 5 years CAGR growth rate between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 is 6.05%. The company expects this trend to continue in FY 2025-30.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 3.07% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 8.59% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

##### **GLP-General Lighting Purpose**

The company has witnessed a growth in the units sold in the last five years in this category. The 5 years CAGR growth rate between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 is 5.26%. The company expects this trend to continue in FY 2025-30.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 3.03% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has also witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 8.57% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

##### **Non- RGP & LTMD**

For the purpose of projection of units sold a 5 years CAGR between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 has been considered which is 7.23%. The company expects this trend to continue in FY 2025-30.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 6.05% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 10.24% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

### **Public Water Works**

For the purpose of projection of units sold a 5 years CAGR for the category is coming out to be 7.08% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24.

Similarly, the growth rate for the number of consumers in the category has been considered to be 6.05% as the 5 years CAGR between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24.

The connected load added has also been considered to be growing at a subjective rate of 5% going forward.

### **Electric Vehicle Charging**

It is humbly submitted to the Hon'ble Commission that as per data compiled by Central Electricity Authority for March 2023, the consumption from EV Charging for UGVCL is estimated around 0.33 Mus. As the use of electric vehicle adoption is still to attain its maturity state within consumers, growth estimations have therefore been done on a best available information related to EV adoption rates by different market reports.

### **Industrial HT**

The category has observed a constant variation in sales in the last five years due to presence of open access, slowdown in the economy, etc. For the purpose of projection of units sold a 5 years CAGR between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 which is 7.20% is envisaged to be higher than the normal course of growth rate. Hence a subjective growth rate of 5% has been considered in FY 2025-30.

A 5 years CAGR of 8.09% for the consumer number projection is envisaged to be higher than the normal course of growth rate. Hence a subjective growth rate of 5% has been considered in FY 2025-30.

A 5 years CAGR of 4.25% is envisaged for the connected load to be lower than the normal course of growth rate. Hence a subjective growth rate of 5% has been considered in FY 2025-30.

Thus, the following table summarizes the growth rate assumptions and the resultant projected numbers of the sales, number of consumers and connected load within various tariff categories for control period FY 2025-30.



**Table 44 : Growth Rate for Sales, No. of Consumers and Connected Load**

S.No.	Category	Sales	Consumers	Connected Load
1	RGP	6.05%	3.07%	8.59%
2	GLP	5.26%	3.03%	8.57%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	7.23%	6.05%	10.24%
4	Public Water Works	7.08%	5.18%	6.37%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Agriculture-Metered	Based on no. of connections released		
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>			
1	Industrial HT	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

The estimated Sales, No. of consumers and Connected load based on the above growth rates and as per the methodology used for agriculture metered category are projected in the table below:

**Table 45 : Projection of Sales (MUs)**

S.No.	Sales	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>					
1	RGP	3,404	3,610	3,829	4,060	4,306
2	GLP	151	158	167	176	185
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3,155	3,383	3,628	3,890	4,171
4	Public Water Works	1,202	1,287	1,379	1,476	1,581
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	6,778	6,778	6,778	6,778	6,778
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,420	4,621	4,823	5,023	5,223
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	2.83	3.11	3.42	3.76	4.14
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>19,112</b>	<b>19,842</b>	<b>20,606</b>	<b>21,407</b>	<b>22,248</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	11,897	12,492	13,117	13,772	14,461
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.096	0.106	0.117	0.128	0.141
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11,897</b>	<b>12,492</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>13,773</b>	<b>14,461</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,010</b>	<b>32,334</b>	<b>33,723</b>	<b>35,180</b>	<b>36,709</b>

**Table 46 : Projection of No. of Consumers**

S.No.	Consumers	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>					
1	RGP	34,15,750	35,20,563	36,28,593	37,39,937	38,54,698
2	GLP	49,385	50,884	52,427	54,018	55,656

3	Non-RGP & LTMD	5,53,298	5,86,799	6,22,329	6,60,010	6,99,972
4	Public Water Works	30,951	32,554	34,239	36,012	37,876
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	1,50,587	1,50,587	1,50,587	1,50,587	1,50,587
6	Agriculture-Metered	3,27,385	3,41,641	3,55,897	3,70,040	3,84,183
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	73.81	81.19	89.31	98.24	108.07
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>45,27,430</b>	<b>46,83,109</b>	<b>48,44,161</b>	<b>50,10,701</b>	<b>51,83,081</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	6,675	7,008	7,359	7,727	8,113
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	1.210	1.331	1.464	1.611	1.772
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>8,115</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,34,106</b>	<b>46,90,118</b>	<b>48,51,521</b>	<b>50,18,430</b>	<b>51,91,196</b>

Table 47 : Projection of Connected Load (MW/MVA)

S.No.	Connected Load	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	<b>LOW TENSION</b>					
1	RGP	5,246	5,697	6,186	6,717	7,294
2	GLP	170	184	200	217	236
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3,885	4,283	4,722	5,206	5,739
4	Public Water Works	617	656	698	743	790
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,078	4,251	4,424	4,596	4,768
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	3.55	3.91	4.30	4.73	5.20
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>16,990</b>	<b>18,066</b>	<b>19,225</b>	<b>20,474</b>	<b>21,822</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>					
1	Industrial HT	3,778	3,967	4,166	4,374	4,593
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.121	0.133	0.146	0.161	0.177
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>4,593</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,768</b>	<b>22,033</b>	<b>23,391</b>	<b>24,848</b>	<b>26,415</b>

#### 4.4. Distribution Losses

4.4.1. The company has constantly, through its endeavors tried to reduce its losses in the past. These efforts shall continue and will be enhanced. Projection of distribution losses for FY 2025-30 are shown below:

Table 48 : Distribution Loss for FY 2025-30

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Distribution Losses	7.10%	7.05%	7.00%	6.95%	6.90%

#### 4.5. Energy Balance Energy Requirement Projection for UGVCL

4.5.1. To arrive at the total energy requirement, the total sales in MUs as projected above have been grossed up by factoring in transmission and distribution losses. It may be noted that intra-state transmission losses are assumed as per the projection by GETCO in its ARR Petition for FY 2025-30. The inter-state transmission losses viz. PGCIL pooled losses are assumed at same level as in FY 2023-24 for FY 2025-30. Further, the distribution losses are taken as per the projections above.

4.5.2. DISCOM has signed PPAs under Small-scale Distributed Solar Projects (SSDSP) and power generation will be available at Distribution level over and above power purchase from GUVNL.

4.5.3. Based on the information provided above, Energy Balance of UGVCL for FY 2025-30 is as shown below:

**Table 49 : Energy Balance for FY 2025-30**

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
1	Energy Sales	MU	31,010	32,334	33,723	35,180	36,709
2	Distribution Losses	MU	2,370	2,452	2,538	2,628	2,721
		%	7.10%	7.05%	7.00%	6.95%	6.9%
3	Energy Requirement @ Discom Periphery	MU	33,380	34,786	36,261	37,807	39,430
4	Less: Local Power Purchase	MU	693.35	1,034.99	1,034.99	1,034.99	1,034.99
5	Purchase required from GUVNL	MU	32,686	33,751	35,226	36,772	38,395
6	Transmission Losses	MU	1,141	1,178	1,230	1,284	1,340
7		%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%
8	Total Energy to be input to Transmission System @GETCO	MU	33,827	34,929	36,456	38,056	39,735
9	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MU	615	635	662	691	722
10	Pooled Losses %	%	1.785%	1.785%	1.785%	1.785%	1.785%
11	Add: Local Power Purchase	MU	693.35	1,034.99	1,034.99	1,034.99	1,034.99
11	<b>Total Energy Requirement</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>35,135</b>	<b>36,599</b>	<b>38,153</b>	<b>39,782</b>	<b>41,492</b>

4.5.4. The power purchase is assumed to be carried out in a consolidated manner and hence, energy requirement of all four distribution companies has been aggregated to arrive at consolidated energy requirement for all the four distribution companies is as shown below:

**Table 50 : Consolidated Energy Requirement for FY 2025-30**

Discom	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
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DGVCL	36,471	38,575	40,938	43,459	46,149
MGVCL	15,645	16,089	16,732	17,480	18,262
PGVCL	48,229	49,031	50,897	52,843	54,872
UGVCL	34,442	35,564	37,118	38,747	40,457
<b>Total Requirement at four Discoms</b>	<b>1,34,786</b>	<b>1,39,259</b>	<b>1,45,686</b>	<b>1,52,529</b>	<b>1,59,740</b>

#### 4.6. Estimation of ARR for FY 2025-30

4.6.1. The components for the calculation of total expenses for determination of ARR for FY 2025-30 are as follow:

- Power Purchase Cost
- Operation & Maintenance Cost
- Interest on Loan and Financial Charges
- Depreciation
- Interest on Working Capital
- Provision for Bad Debts
- Return on Equity
- Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)
- Provision for Tax
- Contribution to Contingency Reserves

#### 4.7. Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

##### 4.7.1. Power Purchase from Local Sources

State Government has notified policy for development of small scale distributed solar projects vide GR dated 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 referred to allowing any individuals, company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, cooperative society of individual / farmers or artificial juridical persons for setting up of solar plant of 0.5 MW to 4 MW capacity for sale of energy to the DISCOMs.

DISCOM has signed PPAs under Small-scale Distributed Solar Projects (SSDSP) and power generation will be available at Distribution level. Based on the quantum of PPA signed, expected CoD and CUF, power generation from SSDSP and cost of total power purchase from local sources is worked out as under:

**Table 51 : Local Power Purchase for FY 2025-26**

Details	Unit	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	TOTAL
MW Capacity tied under local purchase	MW	-	-	476.00	152.00	628.00
Commissioned	YY	-	-	-	-	-
Expected CUF	%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	
Expected Generation from SSDSP	Mus	-	-	833.95	266.30	1,100.25
Power Purchase Rate	Rs./kWh	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Power Purchase Cost	Rs. Crore	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95	754.98
Other Local Purchase (2023-24)	Mus	196.51	298.42	664.27	427.05	1,586.25
<b>Total Local Purchase</b>	Mus	<b>196.51</b>	<b>298.42</b>	<b>1,498.22</b>	<b>693.35</b>	<b>2,686.50</b>

#### 4.7.2. Power Purchase Sources of GUVNL

The various sources of power purchase by GUVNL on behalf of four Distribution Companies consists of (i) Generating Plants of GSECL (ii) Central Sector Power Plants- NTPC, NPC and SSNNL, (iii) Renewable sources of power – Solar, Wind, Other RE Sources (iv) IPP's and (v) Power tied up through competitive bidding etc. The power purchase sources have been differentiated into existing capacity and additional capacity envisaged during the control period.

##### 4.7.2.1. Existing capacity with GUVNL

The existing contracted capacity tied up by GUVNL as on 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2024 is **31,429 MW**. Given below are the names of the existing power plants, their operational parameters, capacity allocated to GUVNL, their fixed cost along with the variable cost of generation per unit as per actual of FY 2023-24. Necessary adjustment has been made in fixed cost in case of higher/lower payment made during FY 2023-24 due to specific reasons.

**Table 52 : Existing Capacity Allocation with GUVNL**

S No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Aux. Consumption (%)	PLF- Actual (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	210	9.50%	65.40%	127	4.43
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	210	9.50%	76.46%	76	4.53
3	GSECL Utran Expan	375	3.00%	8.55%	204	9.80
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	107	4.00%	2.37%	59	10.63
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	112	3.00%	2.20%	65	10.47
6	GSECL Ukai	610	9.00%	51.60%	392	4.40
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	500	6.00%	56.79%	291	3.85
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	420	9.50%	46.38%	290	4.58
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	1260	9.00%	52.00%	625	4.60
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	500	9.00%	17.83%	601	6.67
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	75	12.00%	47.81%	128	4.40
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	75	12.00%	11.73%	16	11.96
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	305	0.60%	21.95%	31	0.00

S No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Aux. Consumption (%)	PLF- Actual (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	242	1.00%	12.38%	59	0.00
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	376	3.00%	7.56%	118	9.70
16	GSECL BLTPS	500	11.00%	40.32%	334	3.78
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	800	5.25%	69.95%	747	3.80
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6677</b>			<b>4162</b>	

**IPP's**

1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	156	3%	0.00%	0	
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	351	3%	1.00%	118	8.69
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	0	0%	0.00%	0	
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	250	10%	64.30%	138	2.69
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	250	11%	17.08%	26	3.78
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	28	3%	0.00%	0	
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	250	10%	71.43%	217	2.73
8	GPCC Pipavav	702	3%	4.25%	239	9.91
0	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1987</b>			<b>737</b>	

**Central Sector**

1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	160.00	9.00%	-0.92%	-	-
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	274.00	9.00%	85.45%	-	3.42
3	NPC-Kakrapar	600.88	8.00%	45.50%	-	4.08
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	247.74	9.00%	85.98%	170	1.68
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	252.64	7.05%	90.04%	156	1.61
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	279.64	6.25%	95.26%	250	1.60
7	NTPC-Korba	380.84	7.04%	89.43%	167	1.60
8	NTPC-Korba -II	130.34	6.25%	96.79%	122	1.57
9	NTPC-Kawas	187.00	2.75%	1.04%	124	11.45
10	NTPC-Jhanor	237.00	2.75%	1.21%	207	11.61
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	576.99	6.25%	82.91%	601	1.55
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	286.02	6.25%	91.00%	264	1.61
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	141.04	9.00%	93.45%	110	2.87
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	258.60	6.25%	86.99%	407	1.53
15	NTPC-Mauda	455.63	6.25%	88.70%	578	3.50
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	102.79	7.25%	86.50%	176	1.63
17	NTPC-Mauda II	530.24	6.25%	76.88%	631	3.56
18	NTPC-Solapur	24.66	6.25%	61.40%	127	4.82
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	333.83	6.25%	78.65%	536	3.75
20	NTPC-LARA	186.48	6.25%	84.56%	274	3.82

S No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Aux. Consumption (%)	PLF- Actual (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)
21	NTPC - Khargone	294.86	6.25%	73.02%	495	4.06
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	59.74	6.25%	73.54%	66	3.28
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon 1	150.95	6.25%	73.62%	116	3.16
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	255.20	6.78%	96.79%	196	3.43
25	NTPC-Talcher	24.00	7.05%	82.84%	14	1.81
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	14.00	6.25%	86.21%	41	1.16
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	63.00	9.00%	49.18%	36	4.69
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	44.07	5.75%	87.55%	91	3.64
29	NTPC-Barah	163.92	6.25%	64.28%	198	3.20
30	NTPC-Dadri	577.00	8.50%	59.52%	316	4.82
31	SSNNL	232.00	0.70%	17.50%	-	2.05
32	NTPC-NSTPS	50.44	6.25%	85.25%	231	2.65
	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	300.00	1.00%	57.98%	53.07	2.86
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7,876</b>			<b>6,754</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Others</b>					
1	Captive Power	8	0.00%	0.00%	-	6.61
	<b>Renewable</b>	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
1	Wind Farms	4,280	0.00%	21.11%	-	3.52
2	Solar	3,981	0.00%	24.31%	-	3.92
3	Small/Mini Hydel	22	0.00%	36.34%	-	3.69
4	Biomass	30	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
5	Waste to Energy	8	0.00%	45.90%	-	3.67
0	HPO	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
	<b>Competitive Bidding</b>	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	1,200	0.00%	41.86%	662	4.37
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	1,234	0.00%	51.15%	741	4.11
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	1,122	0.00%	38.16%	299	4.71
4	ACB India Ltd	200	0.00%	67.22%	129	0.66
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	1,805	0.00%	64.49%	985	4.02
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	1,000	0.00%	58.04%	416	1.79
7	Power Exchange	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	6.02
8	Short term power purchase	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	6.63
9	Banking of Power	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00
10	Power Purchase Cost Others	-	0.00%	0.00%	308	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,889</b>			<b>3,539</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,429</b>				<b>-</b>

#### 4.7.2.2. Capacity Addition

The capacity addition envisaged during the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is approximately 22,733 MW. The operational parameters, annual fixed cost and variable cost per unit for these plants is given below. The Annual Fixed Cost and the

availability from the envisaged capacity during the MYT control period have been considered on a year-wise basis, factoring in the month of commissioning for each project. Key plants include renewable energy projects, including solar, wind, and hybrid technologies, as well as additions from conventional sources such as coal and hydro.

**Table 53 : Existing Capacity Allocation with GUVNL**

S No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)	AC (%)
1	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	120	Aug-24	27.00%	
2	ABReL SPV2 Limited	Private	Solar	350	Sep-24	30.00%	
3	Enren Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	350	Sep-24	32.14%	
4	Solarcraft Power India 2 Private Limited	Private	Solar	120	Oct-24	28.44%	
5	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	240	Oct-24	30.00%	
6	Solarcraft Power India 9 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	120	Oct-24	28.30%	
7	SSDSP Scheme 2019 projects	Private	SSDSP	64	Nov-24	19.00%	
8	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	Central	Solar	150	Dec-24	27.91%	
9	GSECL Waste land Projects	State	Solar	553	Dec-24	23.00%	
10	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	188	Jan-25	27.00%	
11	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	State	Solar	300	Jan-25	28.00%	
12	NHPC Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	27.00%	
13	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	28.80%	
14	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	29.94%	
15	Solarcraft Power India 21 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	120	Feb-25	28.33%	
16	Avaada Sunrise Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	280	Feb-25	27.00%	
17	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	Central	Solar	200	Mar-25	27.69%	
18	AEW India West One Pvt Ltd.	Private	Solar	80	Mar-25	28.50%	
19	SJVN Ltd.	Central	Solar	70	Mar-25	28.80%	
20	SJVN Limited	Central	Solar	100	Mar-25	28.00%	
21	ABReL SPV2 Limited	Private	Solar	150	Mar-25	30.00%	
22	SJVN Limited	Central	Solar	260	Mar-25	28.80%	
23	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	State	Solar	300	Mar-25	28.00%	
24	Sprng Green Power Private Limited	Private	Solar	300	Apr-25	27.00%	
25	Annecy Solar private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Apr-25	27.00%	
26	KPI Green Energy Ltd	Private	Solar	200	May-25	23.33%	
27	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	May-25	30.00%	
28	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	May-25	30.00%	
29	ReNew Solar (Shakti Three) Private Limited	Private	Solar	300	Jun-25	28.00%	
30	ReNew Samir Shakti Private Limited	Private	Solar	100	Jun-25	28.00%	
31	SECI	Central	Solar	600	Jun-25	30.00%	
32	Mahindra Susten Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Aug-25	25.50%	
33	Coal India Ltd.	Central	Solar	100	Oct-25	28.00%	



S No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)	AC (%)
34	NTPC	Central	Solar	500	Dec-25	30.00%	
35	NLC India Limited	Private	Solar	600	Jan-26	30.97%	
36	SolairedirectEnergy India Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Jan-26	30.00%	
37	NHPC LIMITED	Central	Solar	200	Jan-26	27.00%	
38	JSW Neo Energy Limited	Private	Solar	300	Jan-26	27.50%	
39	SJVN GREEN ENERGY LIMITED	Central	Solar	200	Jan-26	28.80%	
40	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	Central	Solar	225	Jan-26	30.20%	
41	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Apr-26	28.80%	
42	Hinduja Renewables Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	280	Apr-26	27.00%	
43	Avaada Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Apr-26	27.00%	
44	Solarcraft Power India 5 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	100	Apr-26	28.75%	
45	TEQ Green Power Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Jun-26	27.00%	
46	SECI	Central	Solar	700	Sep-26	22.00%	
47	KPI Green Energy Limited	Private	Solar	250	Oct-26	17.00%	
48	Solarcraft Power India 5 Private Limited	Private	Solar	80	Oct-26	27.00%	
49	Avaada Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	400	Oct-26	29.67%	
50	NRC Industries Limited	Private	Solar	10	Oct-26	28.50%	
51	Hinduja Renewables Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	260	Oct-26	25.86%	
52	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	500	Dec-27	29.00%	
53	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	Dec-27	30.00%	
54	Rajpur Renewables Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	30	Dec-24	29.00%	
55	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	70	Aug-24	37.20%	
56	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Dec-24	38.00%	
57	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Jun-25	38.00%	
58	TEQ Green Power XII Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	43	Aug-24	36.25%	
59	TEQ Green Power XII Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	27	Oct-24	36.25%	
60	Project Twelve Renewable Power Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	Oct-24	40.09%	
61	Project Twelve Renewable Power Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	90	Dec-24	40.09%	
62	ACME Pokhran Solar Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	Aug-25	39.05%	
63	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	May-25	37.20%	
64	WYN Renewables	Private	Wind	100	May-25	32.00%	
65	ACME Eco Clean Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Aug-25	37.10%	
66	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	May-25	38.00%	
67	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	70	Feb-26	37.20%	
68	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Wind	100	Feb-26	27.50%	
69	SOLARCRAFT POWER INDIA 14 PRIVATE LIMITED	Private	Wind	40	Feb-26	39.00%	
70	Evergreen Renewables Private Limited	Private	Wind	30	Oct-26	31.33%	

S No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)	AC (%)
71	Alfanar Power Limited	Private	Wind	50	Jul-26	39.00%	
72	Juniper Green Kite Pvt Ltd SPV of Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	90	Jun-26	31.33%	
73	KPI Green energy Ltd	Private	Hybrid	50	Jul-26	37.00%	
74	Juniper Green energy ltd.	Private	Hybrid	150	Jul-26	30.00%	
75	KPI Green energy Ltd	Private	Hybrid	370	Oct-26	37.00%	
76	Juniper Green energy ltd.	Private	Hybrid	120	Oct-26	30.00%	
77	Hinduja Renewables Pvt Ltd.	Private	Hybrid	150	Oct-26	30.00%	
78	JSW Neo energy Ltd.	Private	Hybrid	192	Oct-26	30.00%	
79	Coal India Limited	Central	Solar	300	Dec-27	28.00%	
80	GIPCL	State	Solar	500	Dec-27	28.00%	
81	Shri Chalthan khand Udhog	Private	Bagasse	5	Sep-25	70%/80%	
82	Shree Khedut Sahakri Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd.	Private	Bagasse	12	Mar-26	70%/80%	
83	Shree Narmada Khand Udyog Pvt Ltd	Private	Bagasse	15	Sep-26	70%/80%	
84	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Ltd	Private	WTE	15	Sep-24	65%/80%	
85	Goodwatts WTE Ahmedabad Pvt Ltd. (GWAPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%	
86	Goodwatts WTE Vadodara Pvt Ltd (GWVPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%	
87	Goodwatts WTE Rajkot Pvt Ltd (GWRPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%	
88	D B Power	Private	Coal	293	Sep-24	90%	5.84%
89	NHPC Subansiri	Central	Hydro	162.0	Mar-25	42%	1%
90	NHPC Rangit-IV	Central	Hydro	30.9	May-25	48%	1%
91	NHPC Pakaldul	Central	Hydro	133.2	Jul-25	38%	1%
92	NHPC Kiru	Central	Hydro	162.9	Mar-26	42%	1%
93	NTPC Talcher III	Central	Coal	154	Mar-27	85%	6.5%
94	NHPC Teesta IV	Central	Hydro	128.7	Aug-26	55%	1%
95	NHPC Ratle	Central	Hydro	113.1	Dec-27	42%	1%
96	NHPC Kwar	Central	Hydro	72.0	Dec-27	42%	1%
97	GSECL Ukai 7	State	Coal	800	Mar-28	85%	6.5%
98	DVC Raghunathpur	Central	Coal	300	Mar-28	85%	6.5%
99	DVC Koderma	Central	Coal	75	Mar-28	85%	6.5%
100	NTPC Sipat-III	Central	Coal	800	Mar-29	85%	6.5%
101	DVC Raghunathpur	Central	Coal	300	Mar-29	85%	6.5%
102	DVC Koderma	Central	Coal	75	Mar-29	85%	6.5%
103	DVC Durgapur	Central	Coal	50	Mar-29	85%	6.5%
104	GSECL Gandhinagar	State	Coal	800	Mar-30	85%	6.5%

S No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)	AC (%)
105	GSECL Sikka	State	Coal	800	Mar-30	85%	6.5%
106	GSECL Ukai	State	Coal	800	Mar-30	85%	6.5%
107	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	Central	Nuclear	200	Mar-30	85%	9.0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22733</b>			

#### 4.7.2.3. Decapitalisation of Existing Plants

During the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, several wind and thermal power plants have been identified for decapitalization due to factors such as the completion of their useful life. Details of capacities getting decapitalized are given below. With decapitalization the total generation capacity will be reduced, directly affecting the availability of firm power from these decommissioned assets. Accordingly, GUVNL/DISCOMs have adjusted their power purchase in increased procurement of renewable projects that are being commissioned during the MYT period

Table 54: Decapitalisation schedule of existing plants

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
1	PRADEEP GUPTA	1.65	Wind	25-08-2024
2	FAIRDEAL SUPPLIES LIMITED	0.75	Wind	05-07-2025
3	H D ENTERPRISE	0.75	Wind	29-09-2026
4	MAKSON PHARMACEUTICAL (I) PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	06-10-2026
5	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	09-02-2026
6	RADHE RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	0.35	Wind	13-11-2026
7	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	0.6	Wind	08-02-2027
8	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
9	TARAK CHEMICALS LIMITED	0.8	Wind	18-03-2027
10	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	38.4	Wind	12-03-2027
11	AMAR BUILDERS	0.8	Wind	23-03-2027
12	D.P.WIRES LTD	0.8	Wind	18-03-2027
13	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	4	Wind	25-03-2027
14	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	29-03-2027
15	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	05-08-2027

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
16	RATLAM WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
17	STAR FLEXI PACK INDUSTRIES	0.8	Wind	29-03-2027
18	SANJAY D GHODAWAT	1.6	Wind	18-03-2027
19	KATARIA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
20	ASHIT SHIPPING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-02-2027
21	BANSPANI IRON LIMITED	4.8	Wind	23-03-2027
22	MAHANAGAR DEVELOPERS	1.6	Wind	18-03-2027
23	PATNAIK MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED	15.2	Wind	20-03-2027
24	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
25	D.P.WIRES LTD	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
26	D P POWER	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
27	ROHAN BUILDERS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	2.4	Wind	27-03-2027
28	INDIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED	24.8	Wind	12-03-2027
29	USHDEV INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1.6	Wind	29-03-2027
30	MODERN IMPEX	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
31	MIRAJ PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
32	FLSMIDTH PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2027
33	MATRIX CLOTHING (P) LIMITED	1.2	Wind	27-03-2027
34	GAUTAM FREIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
35	NIDHI MINING PRIVATE LIMITED	7.5	Wind	20-03-2027
36	FRIENDS SALT WORKS & ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3	Wind	20-03-2027
37	J P JEWELLERS	0.6	Wind	02-05-2027
38	RUGBY RENEGY PRIVATE LIMITED	4.5	Wind	20-03-2027
39	V3S INFRATECH LIMITED	1.5	Wind	20-03-2027
40	GSS PIZZA CIRCLE PRIVATE LIMITED	3	Wind	25-03-2027
41	AVICHAL EMBROIDERY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
42	SIDDHIVINAYAK VASTU NIRMITI LIMITED	7.5	Wind	29-03-2027
43	KING METAL WORKS	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
44	RISHIKIRAN LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	25-03-2027
45	NEHA SHARMA	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027
46	ATUL SHARMA	0.6	Wind	30-03-2027
47	WEST INN LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
48	CAUVERY AQUA PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
49	BRINDAVAN THREADS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
50	SOUTH INDIA BEVERAGES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
51	RASHI WEARS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	21-03-2027
52	ADITYA MARINE LIMITED	0.75	Wind	14-03-2027
53	ENGINEERS COMBINES-INDIA	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
54	RUGBY RENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	9	Wind	25-05-2027
55	SWAMINARAYAN VIJAY CARRY TRADE PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-02-2027
56	PEETHAMBRA GRANITES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.2	Wind	25-03-2027
57	K L RATHI STEELS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
58	K S OILS LIMITED	6.00	Wind	27-03-2027
59	INTERNATIONAL CONVEYORS LIMITED	1.65	Wind	26-03-2027
60	MSPL GASES LIMITED	2.4	Wind	08-06-2027
61	L R INDUSTRIES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
62	MAHALAKSHMI GASES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
63	R S ENTERPRISES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
64	MAHAKALI GASES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
65	P VENGGANNA SETTY & BROS	4.2	Wind	08-06-2027
66	MSPL LIMITED	16.2	Wind	27-05-2027
67	VIJAYANAGAR INDUSTRIAL CREDITS LIMITED	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
68	RAMGAD MINERALS & MINING LIMITED	4.2	Wind	25-05-2027
69	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	24-05-2027
70	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
71	RATNAMANI METALS & TUBES LIMITED	10.5	Wind	20-03-2027
72	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	10-06-2027
73	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND & SONS	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027
74	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
75	NAGNATH GANGADHARRAO PALDEWAR	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
76	UNIQUE SUGARS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	01-04-2027
77	JAYCHANDRA AGRO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	01-05-2027
78	TOSHVIN ANALYTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
79	GLOBAL COAL & MINING PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	01-04-2027
80	SANGHI BROTHERS (INDORE) PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
81	M R DIAGLOBE	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
82	SREI EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	5	Wind	25-03-2027
83	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
84	P R INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	11-04-2027
85	USHDEV INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	3.2	Wind	09-07-2027
86	K GIRDHARLAL INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	19-07-2027
87	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	05-08-2027
88	McNALLY SAYAJI ENGINEERING LIMITED	0.8	Wind	10-08-2027
89	PATNAIK MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED	15.2	Wind	10-06-2027
90	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	1.6	Wind	31-08-2027
91	SHILPA LIFE STYLE	0.6	Wind	29-06-2027
92	RADHIKA JEWELLERS	0.6	Wind	29-06-2027
93	REPOWERING INDIA (OPC) PVT. LTD.	0.6	Wind	27-07-2027
94	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	37.6	Wind	31-08-2027
95	SIVA GREEN ENERGY INDIA PVT LTD	4.5	Wind	29-06-2027
96	RATHI TRANSPower PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	01-08-2027
97	EASTMAN INTERNATIONAL	3	Wind	27-09-2027
98	NVR POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2027
99	RUGBY RENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	12	Wind	25-09-2027
100	JAIPUR GOLDEN TRANSPORT CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	02-10-2027

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
101	WMI POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	1.8	Wind	27-12-2027
102	GANGADHAR NARSINGDAS AGRAWAL	3	Wind	01-10-2027
103	STANDARD GREASES & SPECILITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	28-09-2027
104	SUASHISH DIAMONDS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	28-09-2027
105	CONTINUUM GREEN ENERGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	8.25	Wind	26-07-2027
106	GOVINDRAM SHOBHARAM & CO	1.5	Wind	25-09-2027
107	ZAVERI & CO EXPORTS	0.6	Wind	27-09-2027
108	AMENITY DEVELOPERS & BUILDERS	1.2	Wind	29-09-2027
109	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND	1.5	Wind	20-09-2027
110	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED	3	Wind	20-09-2027
111	BORAX MORARJI LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-09-2027
112	NUTAN ECO POWER	3	Wind	29-09-2027
113	JANAK HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	23-09-2027
114	CONTINUUM GREEN ENERGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	8.25	Wind	07-12-2027
115	BHANDARI FOILS & TUBES LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-09-2027
116	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	22.5	Wind	29-09-2027
117	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	25.5	Wind	25-12-2027
118	USHDEV ENGITECH LIMITED	3	Wind	29-09-2027
119	RAMESHKUMAR HANJARIMAL RATHOD	0.6	Wind	29-09-2027
120	BHARAT PETRO	0.6	Wind	30-12-2027
121	BRINDAVAN BEVERAGES PRIVATE LIMITED	6.60	Wind	25-05-2027
122	AVON CYCLES LIMITED	3.00	Wind	20-09-2027
123	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	2.4	Wind	04-01-2028
124	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	61.5	Wind	12-02-2028
125	PRECISION INFRATECH LIMITED	0.6	Wind	16-01-2028
126	MANGALYA CERAMICS	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
127	GUJARAT STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD	10	Wind	26-03-2028
128	UNIQUE FORWARDERS	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028



Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
129	MARVEL FRAGRANCES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-02-2028
130	PMR ENERGY	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
131	M M WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
132	MALU WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
133	CINELINE INDIA LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
134	PARAM CAPITAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	25-03-2028
135	V M WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
136	KUBER SECURITIES	1.25	Wind	14-03-2028
137	VIJAYA WINDPARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
138	KAMNA INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	27-03-2028
139	POWERICA LIMITED	4.8	Wind	30-03-2028
140	RSPL LIMITED	9.6	Wind	17-03-2028
141	VIJAY SHANTILAL LODHA	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
142	SAVITA S KADAM	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
143	AGARWAL ENTERPRISES	1.2	Wind	28-03-2028
144	HOTEL GOLDEN EMERALD	1.2	Wind	28-03-2028
145	GSS PIZZA CIRCLE PRIVATE LIMITED	4.5	Wind	29-03-2028
146	VIVEK PHARMACHEM (INDIA) LIMITED	4.5	Wind	16-03-2028
147	EVERSHINE EXPORTS	2.4	Wind	28-03-2028
148	BASANT AGRO TECH ( INDIA) LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2028
149	GANGADHAR NARSINGDAS AGRAWAL	6	Wind	29-03-2028
150	AIR CONTROL [INDIA] PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
151	VIJAY SHANTILAL LODHA	0.6	Wind	09-01-2028
152	SUMAN GARHWAL	1.2	Wind	30-03-2028
153	RAI BAHADUR SETH SHREERAM NARSINGDAS PRIVATE LIMITED	3.2	Wind	30-03-2028
154	RAJLAKSHMI MINERALS	1.6	Wind	30-03-2028
155	VINTAGE POWER GENERATION LLP	8.75	Wind	19-03-2028
156	ISPAT UDYOG	0.6	Wind	29-03-2028
157	DDB MARKETING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	30-03-2028
158	MUDRA ONLINE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	30-03-2028
159	EASTMAN IMPEX	1.5	Wind	16-01-2028



Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
160	KUBER SECURITIES	1.8	Wind	25-02-2028
161	CHAPHALKAR BROTHERS PUNE	1.5	Wind	16-01-2028
162	ARJAV DIAMONDS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	27-03-2028
163	ENERGY INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED	10.5	Wind	18-03-2028
164	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	40.5	Wind	14-03-2028
165	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	12.8	Wind	15-02-2028
166	VENKATALAXMI RENEWABLE ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	29-07-2028
167	SUZLON GUJARAT WIND PARK LIMITED	0.6	Wind	04-08-2028
168	VEER ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	29-09-2028
169	SOUTHERN WIND FARM LIMITED	1.8	Wind	26-08-2028
170	INDIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY FOUNDATION	16.875	Wind	26-03-2028
171	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	29.6	Wind	28-09-2028
172	CHOUDHARY STONE CRUSHING COMPANY	0.8	Wind	30-03-2029
173	D J MALPANI	1.6	Wind	28-03-2029
174	KALTHIA ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2029
175	TRADEX CORPORATION	1.5	Wind	27-03-2029
176	GAUTAM FREIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	26-03-2029
177	UNIQUE FORWARDERS	0.6	Wind	07-05-2029
178	VIVEK AGRO PRODUCTS	0.225	Wind	26-03-2029
179	GUJARAT STATE PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED	52.5	Wind	17-07-2029
180	GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	19.5	Wind	30-09-2029
181	APRAAVA RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT LTD	4	Wind	15-05-2029
182	SUPER INDUSTRIES	2.1	Wind	30-09-2029
183	D J MALPANI	1.6	Wind	12-08-2029
184	SARGAM RETAILS PRIVATE LIMITED	9.6	Wind	14-09-2029
185	MAXWELL INC	2.1	Wind	24-09-2029
186	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	20	Wind	05-05-2029

Sr No	Name of Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
187	VEER ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	0.9	Wind	06-07-2029
188	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	0.8	Wind	06-05-2029
189	ASHIT SHIPPING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	15-01-2030
190	MADHAV SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED	2.5	Wind	01-01-2030
191	NTPC-Mauda	212	Coal	01-03-2026
192	NTPC-Mauda II	212	Coal	01-03-2026
193	NTPC-Korba	25	Coal	01-03-2026
194	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	13	Coal	01-03-2026
195	NTPC KhTPS-2	5	Coal	01-03-2026
196	NTPC FSTS- I&II	26	Coal	01-03-2026
197	NTPC FSTS-III	25	Coal	01-03-2026
198	NTPC TSTPS-I	24	Coal	01-03-2026
199	NTPC Darlipali-I	14	Coal	01-03-2026
200	NTPC Unchar-I	36	Coal	01-03-2026
201	NTPC Tanda-II	44	Coal	01-03-2026
202	NTPC KhTPS-1	128	Coal	01-09-2026
203	NTPC FSTS- I&II	218	Coal	01-09-2026
204	NTPC Barh-1	139.33	Coal	01-03-2027
205	NTPC FSTS- I&II	11	Coal	01-03-2027
206	NTPC FSTS-III	32.5	Coal	01-03-2027
207	NTPC Unchar-I	27	Coal	01-03-2027
208	NTPC NPGCL	46.66	Coal	01-03-2027
209	NTPC Dadri-I	577	Coal	01-03-2027

#### 4.7.2.4. Renewable Purchase Obligation

In accordance with the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001), and the notification dated 20th October, 2023, issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, DISCOMs are obligated to procure electricity from renewable energy sources as a minimum percentage of the total consumption of their consumers.

**Table 55: Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) as notified by Ministry of Power under S.O. 4617(E)**

Year	Wind Renewable Energy (%)	Hydro Renewable Energy (%)	Distributed Renewable Energy (%)	Other Renewable Energy (%)	Total Renewable Energy (%)
FY 2025-26	1.45%	1.22%	2.10%	28.24%	33.01%
FY 2026-27	1.97%	1.34%	2.70%	29.94%	35.95%
FY 2027-28	2.45%	1.42%	3.30%	31.64%	38.81%
FY 2028-29	2.95%	1.42%	3.90%	33.10%	41.36%
FY 2029-30	3.48%	1.33%	4.50%	34.02%	43.33%

In accordance with the RPO targets for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as notified by Ministry of Power, GUVNL/DISCOMs propose to purchase renewable power up to the tied-up RE capacity for each of the respective years as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) prices. Accordingly, GUVNL/DISCOM has considered the purchase from renewable energy sources based on the actual tied-up capacity only. The details of purchases from renewable energy sources for the MYT control period have been prepared accordingly.

**Table 56 : Additional RE Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period**

Particular	Solar	Wind	Others	HPO	Total
Additional Power Purchase (MW)	14,056	2,322	92	803	17,272
Additional Power Purchase (MU)	34,351	7,035	535	1,169	43,090
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. /kwh)	2.61	3.10	4.73	5.00	2.78
<b>Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)</b>	8,953	2,183	253	585	11,974

Based on the purchase from various RE sources by the end of MYT control period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, status of meeting Renewable Purchase Obligation is as under:

**Table 57 : Additional RE Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period**

Particulars	Category	Total Requirement	RPO Target	RE Purchase Target (MU)	Purchase from Existing Capacity (MU)	Purchase from New Capacity (MU)	DISCOM Local Purchase (MU)
FY 2025-26	Others	1,34,594	8.41%	38,009	11,313	19,330	1,781
	Wind	1,34,594	6.02%	1,952	8,102	2,725	181
	Storage	1,34,594	2.48%	2,692	3,340	484	
	HPO	1,34,594	0.00%	1,642	-	1,096	
	Total	1,34,594	16.91%	44,295	22,755	23,635	1,961
FY 2026-27	Others	1,39,066	8.19%	41,636	11,392	28,792	1,781
	Wind	1,39,066	5.76%	2,740	8,007	5,552	181
	BESS	1,39,066	5.08%	3,477	7,063	1,409	
	HPO	1,39,066	0.00%	1,863	-	2,180	
	Total	1,39,066	19.03%	49,716	26,461	37,933	1,961
FY 2027-28	Others	1,45,494	7.83%	46,034	11,392	32,022	1,781
	Wind	1,45,494	4.92%	3,565	7,159	7,035	181
	BESS	1,45,494	4.85%	4,365	7,063	1,470	
	HPO	1,45,494	0.00%	2,066	-	2,615	
	Total	1,45,494	17.60%	56,030	25,614	43,142	1,961
FY 2028-29	Others	1,52,337	7.55%	50,423	11,496	34,978	1,781
	Wind	1,52,337	4.70%	4,494	7,152	7,054	181
	BESS	1,52,337	4.68%	5,332	7,126	1,474	
	HPO	1,52,337	0.00%	2,163	-	3,078	
	Total	1,52,337	16.92%	62,412	25,775	46,585	1,961
FY 2029-30	Others	1,59,548	7.14%	54,278	11,392	34,886	1,781
	Wind	1,59,548	4.31%	5,552	6,870	7,035	181
	BESS	1,59,548	4.43%	6,382	7,063	1,470	
	HPO	1,59,548	0.00%	2,122	-	3,070	
	Total	1,59,548	15.87%	68,334	25,325	46,461	1,961

Balance of RPO will be met through wheeling by consumers for captive/ third party consumption who are not claiming RE attributes and consumption of rooftop consumers as per the Regulation/ Order of the Hon’ble Commission.

#### 4.7.3. Methodology for Forecasting Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL

In order to optimise the power purchase cost, comprehensive Merit Order Dispatch (MOD) has been worked out to determine the dispatch required from tied up generating capacities. The dispatch from individual generating stations is worked out based on the merit order of the variable cost of each generating unit as follows:

- The NPC power plants, renewable and hydro plants have been considered as must run power plants.
- During merit order despatch, at least 7% availability of each plant has been considered to take care of the peak loads and peak season requirements.
- Availability of Thermal Stations has been considered at 85% / 80% as defined in regulations (CERC/GERC) and performance in previous years.
- The Fixed & Variable Cost for existing GSECL, IPP, renewable and central sector plants is taken as per actuals of FY 2022-23for arriving at base power purchase cost.
- For Private IPPs, fixed & variable cost is considered based on likely cost as per PPAs.

#### 4.7.4. Power Purchase and Costs of GUVNL

The plant-wise dispatchable energy and costs of purchase by GUVNL from various plants of GSECL, Central Generating Stations, IPPs and other sources consists of fixed and variable cost. The dispatched MUs based on merit order stacking consists of power for supplying to the DISCOMs as well as for the purpose of trading (elaborated in subsequent sub-sections).

Table 58 : Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2025-26

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	<b>GSECL</b>						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	145	4.43	52	197
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	78	4.53	53	131
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	210	9.80	180	389
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	93	10.47	27	121
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	278	4.40	150	427
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	243	3.85	899	1,142
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	169	4.58	107	276
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	401	4.60	323	724
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	619	6.67	186	805
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	132	4.40	18	150
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	14	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	34	-	-	34
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	66	-	-	66
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	225	9.70	124	350
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	212	3.78	501	713
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	803	3.80	1,641	2,444
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22392</b>	<b>11215</b>	<b>3726</b>		<b>4339</b>	<b>8064</b>
	<b>IPP's</b>						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	6,460	725	4.11	2,653	3,378
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	3,239	383	138	4.75	182	321
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>50,632</b>	<b>40,249</b>	<b>4,896</b>		<b>18,102</b>	<b>23,077</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	-	-	-	3.42	-	-
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlaaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlaaon I	954	954	110	2.87	274	383
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	1,528	1,528	269	3.50	534	803
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	1,338	1,338	252	3.56	476	729
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	210	210	66	3.28	69	135
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	1,812	1,812	196	3.43	622	818
24	NTPC-Talcher	162	162	14	1.81	29	43
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	99	99	41	1.16	11	52
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	106	15	36	4.69	7	43
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	319	319	91	3.64	116	207
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	865	865	198	3.20	277	474
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	2,753	324	316	4.82	156	472
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	353	353	231	2.65	94	325
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	118	118	24	2.19	26	50
35	NHPC Pakaldul	329	329	98	2.14	70	169
36	NHPC Kiru	49	49	-	2.37	12	12
37	NTPC Talcher III	-	-	-	1.48	-	-
38	NHPC Teesta IV	-	-	-	4.59	-	-
39	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
40	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
41	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
42	DVC Koderma	-	-	-	1.77	-	-
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>46201</b>	<b>42565</b>	<b>6980</b>		<b>11592</b>	<b>18571</b>
	<b>Others</b>						
1	Captive Power	1	1	-	6.61	0	0
	<b>Renewable</b>						
1	Wind Farms	8,102	8,102	-	3.52	2,852	2,852
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	2,725	2,610	-	2.93	765	765
4	Solar (New)	18,967	18,698	-	2.57	4,797	4,797
5	Hybrid	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	141	76	-	1.98	15	15
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>41,107</b>	<b>40,758</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>12,805</b>	<b>12,805</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,60,333</b>	<b>1,34,786</b>	<b>15,601</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,916</b>	<b>62,518</b>

Table 59: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2026-27

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	<b>GSECL</b>						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	150	4.65	54	204
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	81	4.53	53	134
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	216	9.80	180	396
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	96	10.47	27	123
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	286	4.40	150	436
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	250	3.85	899	1,149
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	174	4.58	107	281
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	413	4.60	323	736
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	637	6.67	186	823
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	136	4.40	18	154
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	15	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	35	-	-	35
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	68	-	-	68
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	232	9.70	124	356
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	218	3.78	501	719
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	827	3.80	1,641	2,468
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22392</b>	<b>11215</b>	<b>3838</b>		<b>4341</b>	<b>8179</b>
	<b>IPP's</b>						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	757	725	4.11	311	1,035
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,035	1,150	4.02	5,240	6,313
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-



S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,309	456	4.75	621	1,077
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54,355</b>	<b>35,066</b>	<b>5,213</b>		<b>16,115</b>	<b>21,251</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	155	495	4.06	63	558
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	905	905	196	3.43	311	507
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	865	865	198	3.20	277	474
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	2,523	297	316	4.82	143	459
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	96	2.14	94	190
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	121	2.37	141	262
37	NTPC Talcher III	89	89	227	1.48	13	241
38	NHPC Teesta IV	409	409	122	4.59	188	310
39	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
40	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
41	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	414	2.13	-	414
42	DVC Koderma	-	-	104	1.77	-	104
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>42284</b>	<b>37478</b>	<b>7444</b>		<b>9801</b>	<b>17245</b>
	<b>Others</b>						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	<b>Renewable</b>			-			
1	Wind Farms	8,007	8,007	-	3.52	2,819	2,819
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	5,552	5,159	-	2.93	1,513	1,513
4	Solar (New)	28,296	27,380	-	2.57	7,023	7,023
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	209	-	1.98	41	41
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>56,225</b>	<b>55,005</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,645</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,75,257</b>	<b>1,38,763</b>	<b>16,495</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,903</b>	<b>63,320</b>

Table 60: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2027-28

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	<b>GSECL</b>						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	154	4.65	54	208
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	83	4.53	53	136
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	223	9.80	180	402
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	99	10.47	27	126
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	295	4.40	150	444
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	258	3.85	899	1,156
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	179	4.58	107	286
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	425	4.60	323	748
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	656	6.67	186	842
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	141	4.40	18	158
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	15	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	36	-	-	36
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	70	-	-	70
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	239	9.70	124	363
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	225	3.78	501	726
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	852	3.80	1,641	2,493
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22392</b>	<b>11215</b>	<b>3953</b>		<b>4341</b>	<b>8294</b>
	<b>IPP's</b>						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	1,324	725	4.11	544	1,268
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,369	474	4.75	650	1,125
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54,355</b>	<b>36,291</b>	<b>5,232</b>		<b>16,619</b>	<b>21,851</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	130	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	63	2.14	94	157
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	120	2.37	141	260
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
38	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	120	4.59	282	402
39	NHPC Ratle	137	137	73	1.96	27	100
40	NHPC Kwar	87	87	51	2.22	19	71
41	DVC Raghunathpur	174	334	414	2.13	71	485
42	DVC Koderma	44	83	104	1.77	15	119
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	1,197	1.40	-	1,197
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>39752</b>	<b>38835</b>	<b>8956</b>		<b>10078</b>	<b>19034</b>
	<b>Others</b>						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	<b>Renewable</b>						
1	Wind Farms	7,159	7,159	-	3.52	2,520	2,520
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	7,035	6,624	-	2.93	1,943	1,943
4	Solar (New)	31,487	30,529	-	2.57	7,831	7,831
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	248	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>60,052</b>	<b>58,810</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>17,592</b>	<b>17,592</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,76,551</b>	<b>1,45,151</b>	<b>18,140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,86,311</b>	<b>66,691</b>

Table 61: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2028-29

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	<b>GSECL</b>						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,076	118	159	4.65	55	213
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,200	118	86	4.53	53	139
3	GSECL Utran Expan	185	185	229	9.80	181	411
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	102	10.47	27	130
6	GSECL Ukai	2,488	343	303	4.40	151	454
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,353	2,335	266	3.85	900	1,165
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,916	235	185	4.58	108	292
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	5,027	710	438	4.60	326	764
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,009	282	676	6.67	188	864
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	332	41	145	4.40	18	163
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	118	41	16	11.96	49	64
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	738	738	37	-	-	37
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	276	276	72	-	-	72
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	129	129	246	9.70	125	372
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,336	1,327	231	3.78	502	733
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,357	4,322	878	3.80	1,642	2,520
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22597</b>	<b>11254</b>	<b>4071</b>		<b>4357</b>	<b>8428</b>
	<b>IPP's</b>						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	366	94	5	8.69	81	86
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	816	211	138	8.69	183	321
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,233	1,223	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	489	485	26	3.78	184	210
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	823	421	239	9.91	417	656
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	9,017	743	660	4.37	325	985
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,272	764	725	4.11	314	1,038
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,431	694	667	4.71	327	994
4	ACB India Ltd	1,503	1,490	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,563	13,268	1,150	4.02	5,334	6,484

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
6	DB Power	2,195	2,177	597	1.67	364	961
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	7,026	1,373	474	4.75	652	1,127
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54,850</b>	<b>35,577</b>	<b>5,232</b>		<b>16,329</b>	<b>21,561</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,094	1,094	-	3.42	374	374
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,874	1,874	-	3.42	641	641
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,154	4,154	-	4.08	1,695	1,695
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,714	1,699	170	1.68	286	456
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,869	1,853	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,208	2,189	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,799	2,775	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,046	1,037	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	25	25	207	11.61	29	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,964	3,932	601	1.55	608	1,210
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,157	2,139	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,097	82	110	2.87	24	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,864	1,849	407	1.53	283	691
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,791	1,776	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	729	723	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,028	2,011	379	3.56	716	1,095
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	125	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,176	2,158	536	3.75	810	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,307	1,296	274	3.82	496	770
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,634	157	495	4.06	64	559
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	131	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	356	356	-	2.05	73	73
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	27	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
33	NHPC Subansiri	595	595	162	2.75	164	326
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	130	130	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	443	443	92	2.14	95	187
36	NHPC Kiru	599	599	118	2.37	142	260
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,082	1,082	227	1.48	160	387
38	NHPC Teesta IV	619	619	118	4.59	284	402
39	NHPC Ratle	416	416	72	1.96	81	154
40	NHPC Kwar	265	265	51	2.22	59	110
41	DVC Raghunathpur	4,215	4,180	414	2.13	890	1,304
42	DVC Koderma	1,054	1,045	104	1.77	185	289
43	NTPC Sipat-III	468	464	1,197	1.40	65	1,262
44	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
45	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
46	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>46174</b>	<b>43318</b>	<b>8979</b>		<b>10692</b>	<b>19671</b>
	<b>Others</b>						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	<b>Renewable</b>						
1	Wind Farms	7,152	7,152	-	3.52	2,518	2,518
2	Solar	10,727	10,727	-	3.92	4,209	4,209
3	Wind (New)	7,054	6,643	-	2.93	1,948	1,948
4	Solar (New)	34,442	33,481	-	2.57	8,588	8,588
5	Hybrid	3,006	3,006	-	2.93	881	881
6	Small/Mini Hydal	89	89	-	3.69	33	33
7	Biomass	186	186	-	1.98	37	37
8	Bagasse	222	249	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	273	370	-	3.67	136	136
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>63,151</b>	<b>61,902</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>18,399</b>	<b>18,399</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,86,772</b>	<b>1,51,858</b>	<b>18,282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,777</b>	<b>68,059</b>

Table 62: Power Purchase Cost for the FY 2029-30

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	<b>GSECL</b>						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	164	4.65	54	218



S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	88	4.53	53	141
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	236	9.80	180	416
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	105	10.47	27	132
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	312	4.40	150	462
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	274	3.85	899	1,172
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	190	4.58	107	297
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	451	4.60	323	774
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	696	6.67	186	882
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	149	4.40	18	167
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	16	11.96	48	64
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	38	-	-	38
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	74	-	-	74
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	253	9.70	124	378
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	238	3.78	501	739
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	904	3.80	1,641	2,545
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22392</b>	<b>11215</b>	<b>4193</b>		<b>4341</b>	<b>8534</b>
	<b>IPP's</b>						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	1,623	725	4.11	666	1,391
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,369	474	4.75	650	1,125
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54,355</b>	<b>36,590</b>	<b>5,232</b>		<b>16,742</b>	<b>21,742</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	130	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	89	2.14	94	183
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	117	2.37	141	257

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
38	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	116	4.59	282	398
39	NHPC Ratle	412	412	71	1.96	81	152
40	NHPC Kwar	262	262	50	2.22	58	108
41	DVC Raghunathpur	4,177	4,177	414	2.13	890	1,303
42	DVC Koderma	1,044	1,044	104	1.77	185	289
43	NTPC Sipat-III	5,570	5,570	1,197	1.40	780	1,977
44	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
45	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
46	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	113	9	-	6.50	6	6
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>51932</b>	<b>50712</b>	<b>8971</b>		<b>12144</b>	<b>21115</b>
	<b>Others</b>						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	<b>Renewable</b>						
1	Wind Farms	6,870	6,870	-	3.52	2,419	2,419
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	7,035	6,624	-	2.93	1,943	1,943
4	Solar (New)	34,351	33,392	-	2.57	8,566	8,566
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	248	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>62,627</b>	<b>61,385</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>18,225</b>	<b>18,225</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,91,306</b>	<b>1,59,902</b>	<b>18,396</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,453</b>	<b>69,848</b>

4.7.5. The total power purchase cost for the company during the MYT control period also includes Transmission Charges, GUVNL charges, and SLDC Fees & Charges in addition to the aforementioned fixed and variable costs. The details of these costs are outlined in the following sections.

#### A. Transmission Charges

- The transmission charges of GETCO have been considered as per the Draft Tariff Petition of GETCO for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- PGCIL charges for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 are considered

based on actual payment made in latest months of FY 2023-24.

- SLDC Fees & Charges also have been considered as per the Draft Tariff Petition of SLDC for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Based on the transmission costs of PGCIL, GETCO & SLDC, the total transmission costs to be included in the overall power purchase costs has been shown as below:

**Table 63 : Transmission Charges considered for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30**

S.No.	Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
1	PGCIL Charges ( Rs.Cr/annum)	3,489	3664	3847	4039	4241
2	NLDC/RLDC Charges	9.85	10.34	10.86	11.40	11.97
3	Annual Transmission charges of GETCO (Rs.Crore)	5,774	6236	6735	7274	7856
4	SLDC Charges ( Rs.Crore)	41	41	41	41	41

**B. GUVNL Cost**

4.7.6. GUVNL is entrusted with the function of Bulk Power Purchase on behalf of four Distribution Companies and Bulk Supply to Distribution Companies for onwards retail supply to consumers, trading of surplus power on behalf of Distribution Companies and activities related to overall coordination between its subsidiary companies. GUVNL is procuring power on behalf of all DISCOMs to have an economical and optimised power purchase cost. It also undertakes the function of raising and managing the overall loan portfolio of GUVNL and its subsidiaries. GUVNL is charging Rs. 0.04 for every unit transacted. The total cost has been arrived upon after considering the total dispatchable units required to be served to all the four DISCOMs during the MYT Control Period.

**Table 64 : GUVNL Cost for MYT Control Period**

S.No.	Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
1	GUVNL Cost at 4 Paisa per Unit ( Rs. Crore )	539	557	583	610	639

**4.7.7. Summary of total Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL**

**Fixed Cost**

4.7.8. The table below shows the total fixed cost MYT Control Period

**Table 65: Fixed Cost for DISCOM for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30**

S. No.	Year	Fixed cost	GETCO Cost	PGCIL Charges	NLDC/RLDC Charges	SLDC Charges
1	FY 2025-26	15,601	5,774	3,489	9.85	41
2	FY 2026-27	16,495	6,236	3,664	10.34	41
3	FY 2027-28	18,140	6,735	3,847	10.86	41
4	FY 2028-29	18,282	7,274	4,039	11.40	41
5	FY 2029-30	18,396	7,856	4,241	11.97	41

### Variable Cost

4.7.9. The table below shows the total variable cost for MYT Control Period

**Table 66: Variable Cost of DISCOMs for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30**

S. No.	Year	Variable cost	GUVNL Cost	Total variable Cost	Despatched	Variable Cost per Unit	DISCOM	Variable Cost
		Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	MU	Rs. Crore
1	FY 2025-26	46,916	539	47,455	1,34,786	3.52	1,34,786	47,455
2	FY 2026-27	46903	557	47,460	1,39,259	3.41	1,39,259	47,460
3	FY 2027-28	48631	583	49,213	1,45,686	3.38	1,45,686	49,213
4	FY 2028-29	49777	610	50,387	1,52,529	3.30	1,52,529	50,387
5	FY 2029-30	51452	639	52,091	1,59,740	3.26	1,59,740	52,091

### 4.7.10. The Net Power Purchase cost of GUVNL

The net power purchase cost is shown below:

**Table 67: GUVNL Net Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26-FY 2029-30**

S. No.	Year	Discom Fixed cost (Rs. Cr.)	Discom Variable cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Power purchase cost for DISCOMs (Rs. Cr.)
1	<b>FY 2025-26</b>	24,916	47,455	72,371
2	<b>FY 2026-27</b>	26,446	47,460	73,906
3	<b>FY 2027-28</b>	28,774	49,213	77,987
4	<b>FY 2028-29</b>	29,647	50,387	80,035
5	<b>FY 2029-30</b>	30,546	52,091	82,637

### 4.7.11. Bulk Supply Tariff (BST)

The objective of the differentiation of the BST between DISCOMs is due to the fact that the revenues from tariff for each DISCOM are different due to different consumer mix and therefore, it is necessary to build a mechanism in the projections to bring them to a level playing field. The basic objective of Bulk Supply Tariff is that:

- GUVNL shall purchase power from various sources in bulk and supply power in

DISCOMs for onward retail supply.

- To ensure uniform retail consumer tariffs in the four DISCOMs.
- Since each of the DISCOM was incorporated on the basis of earlier zonal system, the consumer mix and consumption mix is different for each DISCOM. Consequently, the revenue earning capability of each DISCOM is different.
- It is necessary to build a mechanism to bring them to a level playing field in their paying capacity for power purchase and it is proposed to be achieved by different Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) to each of the DISCOMs.

By undertaking the BST method, it would be possible to ensure uniform retail consumer tariffs in the four DISCOMs.

It is submitted that when the erstwhile GEB was unbundled into seven entities, it was decided by the State Government that GUVNL shall purchase the entire power requirement from GSECL, Central Generating Companies, Traders, MPPs, IPPs and any other source available to meet the demand of the DISCOMs and shall perform the activity of bulk supplier of power to all the four Distribution Companies at Bulk supply Tariff. In accordance with this arrangement related to power procurement, the Distribution Licensee has entered into bulk supply arrangement / agreement with GUVNL to meet its supply obligations.

The State Government has envisaged uniform retail supply tariff in the four DISCOMs (of the unbundled GEB), so that the consumers belonging to the similar categories within the State could have a similar tariff and there may not be any discrimination between the consumers which is also the objective of the Electricity Act 2003.

It is submitted that since more than 80% of the total cost incurred by DISCOM is towards Power Purchase, the same plays a major role in determining the Annual Revenue Requirement as well as Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for the DISCOM for a particular year. Since, the consumer profile and consumption profiles are different in the four Distribution Companies, the revenue earning capabilities of each of the DISCOM differs resulting in different Annual Revenue Requirement. Therefore, it is necessary to build a mechanism in the projections to bring them to a level playing field. This is proposed to be achieved by differential Bulk Supply tariff (BST) to each of the DISCOMs which was already adopted by the Hon'ble Commission in the previous Tariff Orders. In this way, it would be possible to ensure uniform retail consumer tariffs in the four DISCOMs.

#### **4.7.12. Allocation of Power Purchase Cost under BST mechanism**

The Net Power Purchase cost calculated in the above section has been allocated for the MYT control period based on the methodology adopted by the Hon'ble Commission in the MYT Order dated 31st March, 2017. According to this methodology, the amount

available to DISCOM for power purchase is determined by deducting other expenses (excluding power purchase expenses) from the total revenue of the DISCOM, which includes revenue from the sale of power to consumers, non-tariff income, agricultural subsidy, and FPPPA.

Table 68: Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for UGVCL

S.No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
		2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26
1	Sales (MUs)	33,213.69	14,103.39	40,048.65	31,009.70
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	16,718.97	6,708.72	16,881.15	11,500.74
3	Revenue from FPPPA @ Rs. 2.75/ unit	9,133.77	3,878.43	11,013.38	8,527.67
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,589.98</b>	<b>10,811.86</b>	<b>28,726.04</b>	<b>20,823.77</b>
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	1,488.28	1,328.27	3,938.06	1,977.06
8	Power Purchase Cost of SSDSP	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
9	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL	25,054.07	9,409.73	24,354.44	18,646.76

Table 69: Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus

S.No.	Particulars	2025-26
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	72,371
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	77,465
3	<b>Revenue (Gap) / Surplus</b>	<b>5,094</b>

**Table 70: Bulk Supply Tariff for MYT Control Period**

S.No.	Details	2025-26			
		DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	<b>Revenue (Gap) / Surplus (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>5094</b>			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	27%	12%	36%	26%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,378.32	591.26	1,822.70	1,301.66
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	25,054.07	9,409.73	24,354.44	18,646.76
5	<b>Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>23,675.75</b>	<b>8,818.47</b>	<b>22,531.74</b>	<b>17,345.10</b>
6	<b>Power purchase cost of SSDSP (Rs. Crore)</b>	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
7	<b>Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>23,723.38</b>	<b>8,892.33</b>	<b>22,965.28</b>	<b>17,545.05</b>
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	36,667.13	15,943.28	49,726.95	35,135.34
9	Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)	6.47	5.58	4.62	4.99



4.8. Capital Expenditure for MYT Control Period

4.8.1. The comparison of the scheme-wise projected capital expenditure for the FY 2025-30 is as shown below:

Table 71: Capital Expenditure Plan for FY 2025-30

							Rs in Crores
	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
<b>A</b>	<b>Distribution Schemes</b>						
	Normal Development Scheme	350.00	355.00	360.00	365.00	370.00	
	System Improvement Scheme	1060.00	693.50	693.50	693.50	693.50	
	Other Schemes(Earthing)						
	Dholera Internation Airport	6.00					
	Vanbandhu						
	Plan Loan Management transformer	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	Others	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1420.50</b>	<b>1053.00</b>	<b>1058.00</b>	<b>1063.00</b>	<b>1068.00</b>	
<b>B</b>	<b>Rural Electrification Schemes - Plan</b>						
	<b>TASP (Wells) &amp; Petapara</b>	30.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	
	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(lighting)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(Well)	7.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	
	Electrification of Hutments	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	
	Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
	Kutir Jyoti Scheme	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	
	AG-Dark Zone	213.00	160.90	160.90	160.90	160.90	
	Sagarkhedu	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	RE (Tatkal)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
	AG Normal (SPA)	60.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
	HVDS	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	DISS	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
	SKY (excluding panels)	7.13	6.80	6.50	3.50	0.30	
	AG Well(Feeder Bifurcation)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	
	KSY (Kisan suryoday yojana)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>379.68</b>	<b>301.15</b>	<b>300.85</b>	<b>296.85</b>	<b>293.65</b>	
<b>0</b>	<b>GoI Scheme</b>						
	RDSS	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	RDSS - SCADA	39.39	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	
	KUSUM (Component - B)	2.98	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	
	<b>RDSS-DISTRIBUTION INFRA WORK</b>						
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>75.37</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>10.09</b>	
<b>D</b>	<b>Other New Schemes</b>						

Automation and Computerization	3.75	15.30	5.22	20.89	8.28
Land / New Building	31.93	35.12	38.63	42.49	46.73
Furniture and Fixtures	1.82	2.00	2.20	2.42	2.66
Vehicles	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>38.10</b>	<b>53.02</b>	<b>46.65</b>	<b>66.40</b>	<b>58.27</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure Total</b>	<b>1913.65</b>	<b>1417.26</b>	<b>1415.59</b>	<b>1436.34</b>	<b>1430.01</b>

4.8.2. The details of major scheme for the projected capital expenditure for MYT Control Period are as follows:

**Normal Development Scheme:** Under the head Normal Development Scheme, generally expenses are incurred to meet with the Supply Obligation. The company has to lay distribution lines up to installation of HT/LT consumers which calls for considerable investment for laying HT/LT lines, service connection lines and meters etc. As the number of consumers in all categories are increasing day by day accordingly load increases and the underground network with RMU (Ring Main System) for new connection is also expected to increase. For expansion of distribution system and considering the present year trend of capital expenditure under this head of work and the target achieved under ND scheme, CAPEX projection make accordingly.

**Distribution Infrastructure Shifting Scheme (DISS):** It is to mention here that fund booked under the scheme includes proposal from Municipal Corporation, Nagar Palikas, if so desired based on pre defined norms of the scheme. It includes works of shifting of HT /LT line and Transformers obstacle to Public road/Place under Mahanagarpalika/Nagarpalika and Gram Panchayat etc.

**Sagarkhedu:** In coastal area since the lines are overhead and open to the atmosphere, the salinity the wind pressures and the variations in atmospheric temperature etc. affects the conductor life. This causes deterioration and corrosion of the conductor. Accordingly, projection of expenditure is expected for work of replacement of Deteriorated poles, insulator, and feeder bifurcation work in Agriculture Feeders specially to improve the reliability of power supply and loss reduction activities.

**RDSS Scheme: Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme:** Reforms-Based and Result-Linked the Government of India has approved the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) to help DISCOMs to improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs to strengthen supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 3,03,758 Crore over 5 years i.e. FY 2021- 22 to FY 2025-26. The outlay includes an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs 97,631 Crore. REC and PFC have been nominated as nodal agencies for facilitating the implementation of the scheme.

**HVDS:** HVDS is a High Voltage Distribution System of installing smaller size of Distribution Transformers and thereby reducing LT Lines up to negligible level by converting it into HT Line. To improve Voltage profile in rural area the small capacity of Distribution Transformers is to be installed by extending 11 KV Line as possible as nearer to the load and Distribution Transformer of the capacity of 10, 16, 25, 63 KVA are erected and supply is released to consumer through a short length of LT Lines to provide quality power supply.

**SKJY (Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana):** Fund booked as per DPR, in which 80% is GOG grant while 20% is DISCOM fund. To replace the conductors having completed useful life of 35 years & more with associated materials. The aim of these schemes is to provide reliable and quality power supply to consumers.

**TASP (Wells & Petapara):** This is Government of Gujarat granted scheme in Tribal Area & Petaparas covered under UGVCL for electrification of Agriculture wells. It is also to state that Target in CAPEX is projected on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the Geographical area, ROW Constraints for line erection work and material Cost.

**SI Scheme:** The prime objectives of our company's operations are, to reduce Distribution and Commercial losses, to enhance revenue collection efficiency, to improve quality of power supply and to attain utmost consumer satisfaction. Keeping the above core values at the center, to incur capital expenditure for various system improvement and innovative Projects such as Feeder Bifurcation work having higher ampere loading and %HT VR beyond limit, Link line from new 66KV S/s, providing Aerial Bunched Conductors, High voltage Distribution System (HVDS), AG-JGY crossing at theft prone area etc. Higher CAPEX in SI Scheme compared to last year has been estimated as UGVCL has proposed for creation of Robust Interruption free network for reliable power supply in jurisdiction of UGVCL area particularly in outskirts periphery of Urban area where there is high load growth. It is also envisaged to undertake pertinent steps to improve power reliability and upgrade network, as in recent past years the impact of cyclone like "Tauktae" and "Biparjoy" have made realize that coastal network should be disaster resilience. Presently our conventional power supply distribution network having, use of PSC & RSJ Pole in same line having different heights, appearing a Zig-Zag and asymmetrical network, Loose stringing and jumper joints, Lower ground clearance of open conductors. These system lowers reliability and in case of faults, all consumers affected and take time for power restoration.

For reliable power by way of redundant frequency and duration of power interruption is the basic need of customer and to protect human/animal life from electrical network shall be the prime concern of DISCOM. These can help in withstood against natural calamities

like cyclone, which Gujarat state is very prone looking to past experiences. Thus, UGVCL has proposed a five-year plan for creating Robust Infrastructure Network in UGVCL area which is in addition to RDSS scheme. The works proposed under this scheme include conversion of Overhead to UG network (Underground Cable Laying), installation of Ring Main Unit (RMU) and use of HT Metering Cubicle, Compact Transformer cubicle, medium voltage Cover Conductor for reliability and redundancy particular in outskirts of City area which have been developed, like Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Himatnagar, Patan, Palanpur peripheral areas.

**Schedule Caste Sub Plan:(SCSP-Lighting):** To provide access to electricity to all household is the prime objective of the DISCOM. Special emphases are also provided under the stated sub plan to also cover schedule cast localities and other backward areas of village/habitation under electrification.

**Schedule Caste Sub Plan:(Wells):** On the similar lines as stated in SCSP-Lighting scheme, electrification of AG Wells for schedule cast beneficiaries is proposed. CAPEX projected is based on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX may vary and booked based on actual line work done depending upon the Geographical area, ROW Constraints for line erection work and material Cost.

**Electrification of Hutments (Zuppadpatti Scheme):** This scheme is meant for electrification of hutments in certain slum areas situated in and around Urban and Rural areas with a view to improve livelihood by uplifting socially, economically and educationally weaker section of society, who are living in the hutments. The scheme involves electrification with single point power supply to the identified beneficiaries in consultation with local body to cover hutments situated in area of UGVCL.

**Kutir Jyoti Scheme (KJ):** This is the scheme for electrification of households in Tribal areas

**RE (Non Plan) (Tatkal Yojana):** The New Agriculture connection under this scheme are given to Farmers under Tatkal Scheme for demand on priority basis separate from Normal Scheme for which 30% Cost is to be borne by DISCOM.

**Dark Zone:** The new Agriculture connection under this scheme are given to Farmers in Dark Zone area as per Government of Gujarat Policy based on target given. This is a continuous process of giving connection. It is also to state that target in CAPEX is projected on average cost of line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the Geographical area, ROW Constraints for line erection work and material Cost

**AG Normal (SPA):** The new Agriculture connections under this scheme are given to farmers under normal development and other than Dark Zone area as per Government of Gujarat Policy based on Target given. Further, this is continuous process of giving connection and to clear long back register pending applications, the target is increased. The target in CAPEX is projected on average cost of Line, however actual CAPEX is booked based on actual line work done which may increase/decrease depending upon the Geographical area, ROW Constraints for line erection work and material Cost.

**Automation and Computerization:** Under this scheme, up gradation of various software, technologies & computer hardware as well as for improvement in cyber security is envisaged. Accordingly, projection of CAPEX is made.

**Land and New Building/Civil Work:** The land cost price is increasing day by day and there is new civil work for remaining field office building which is proposed to be undertaken with prevailing project cost.

**Furniture and Fixtures:** CAPEX is proposed for new office Furniture and up gradation/deteriorated in existing furniture.

#### 4.9. Funding of Capitalisation

4.9.1. For Distribution business, schemes are of shorter duration and hence capitalization is considered same as above-mentioned Capital Expenditure. Funding of capitalisation is envisaged through various sources categorised under four headings namely: Consumer Contribution, Grants, Equity and Debt. The remaining capital expenditure after deducting consumer contribution and grants is proposed to be funded through debt and equity in the ratio of 70:30. The detailed breakup of approved and projected funding of capitalisation for FY 2025-30 is mentioned below.

Table 72: Funding Plan of Capital Expenditure

Particulars	Rs in Crores				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>Total Capitalization</b>	<b>1,913.65</b>	<b>1,417.26</b>	<b>1,415.59</b>	<b>1,436.34</b>	<b>1,430.01</b>
Consumer Contribution	117.82	116.19	117.69	119.19	120.69
Grants	100.64	41.41	41.11	38.11	34.91
<b>Balance CAPEX for the Year</b>	<b>1,695.19</b>	<b>1,259.66</b>	<b>1,256.79</b>	<b>1,279.04</b>	<b>1,274.41</b>
Debt	1,186.63	881.76	879.75	895.33	892.09
Equity	508.56	377.90	377.04	383.71	382.32

**4.10. Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

4.10.1. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for the MYT control period have been determined based on the GERC MYT Regulations 2024 which stipulate that the O&M expenses should be derived from the average of actual audited O&M expenses for the past ten years ending March 31, 2024

92.1. Operation and Maintenance shall be derived on the basis of the average of the actual audited Operation and Maintenance expenses for the past ten years ending March 31, 2024, excluding abnormal Operation and Maintenance expenses, if any, subject to prudence check by the Commission

4.10.2. GERC MYT Regulations 2024 provides for the following methodology to arrive at projected figures for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Operation and Maintenance expenses for nth year of the Control Period shall be determined based on the formula shown below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) \times (1 - X_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses}$$

Where, R&Mn –Repair and Maintenance Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

EMPn –Employee Cost of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

A&Gn –Administrative and General Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

Xn -Efficiency factor for nth Year. Value of Xn to be considered as zero till such time the same is determined through a study by the Commission.

Provided that the Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses shall be allowed separately on actual basis subject to prudence check.

4.10.3. Furthermore, GERC MYT Regulations 2024, states that average of these ten years of O&M expenses is considered as the O&M cost for the year ending March 31, 2019. This base value is then escalated at the respective escalation rates for each subsequent year— FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24—to arrive at the O&M expenses for the base year ending March 31, 2024.

4.10.4. Accordingly, based on the methodology, for UGVCL, the base O&M had been determined

**Table 73 Audited O&M Expenditure for last 10 years**

Year	Employee Cost	R&M	A&G
2014-15	564.05	76.97	212.09
2015-16	578.02	106.06	123.73
2016-17	677.97	159.8	160.9
2017-18	839.39	119.43	163.44
2018-19	874.02	147.71	179.45
2019-20	897.82	129.56	183.54
2020-21	956.75	175.47	174.48
2021-22	986.22	197.89	192.66
2022-23	1102.77	773.93	228.32
2023-24 (actual)	1138.68	246.51	285.16

Year	Employee Cost	R&M	A&G
New BASE 2018-19 (O&M)	1351.31	401.66	263.38

4.10.5. In accordance with GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the escalation rate for each financial year (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24) has been computed by considering the weightages assigned to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI). The weightage for WPI (WeWPI) is derived from the average yearly inflation based on the monthly WPI of the respective financial year, as published by the Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Similarly, the weightage for CPI (WeCPI) is also considered.

4.10.6. UGVCL has calculated the escalation rate by following the methodology proposed by the Hon’ble Commission in the Draft MYT Regulation 2023, wherein, as per the Explanatory Memorandum, where under Para 5.15.7 the following approach was adopted:

"In regard to the determination of the weightages to be assigned to WPI and CPI for calculating the inflation factor, it has been observed that generally employee-related expenses are linked to CPI for Industrial Workers. For non-employee-related expenses, i.e., A&G and R&M expenses, WPI serves as a better indicator."

4.10.7. Accordingly, UGVCL has determined the weightages for CPI and WPI as 76:24 (CPI: WPI). This ratio reflects that 76% of the O&M expenses are influenced by employee-related costs and are thus escalated using CPI, whereas the remaining 24%, linked to A&G and R&M costs, are escalated using WPI

Table 74 Determination of Weightages WeWPI and WeCPI

Sum of E.C, R&M and O&M	E.C/Total O&M	(R&M+A&G)/Total O&M	Other expense capitalised (E.C)	other expense capitalised (A&G)
515.69	71%	29%	-	19.85
563.06	77%	23%	97.35	14.83
649.03	79%	21%	60.7	9.1
669.86	78%	22%	59.85	9.34
708.52	77%	23%	79.96	12.29
755.35	76%	24%	82.59	12.64
784.41	76%	24%	76.26	11.27
905.63	76%	24%	73.69	10.91
953.51	75%	25%	94.82	15.58
1125.40	76%	24%	145.77	22.93
	<b>76%</b>	<b>24%</b>		
	CPI weightage	WPI weightage		

4.10.8. Following table provides the year-on-year variations in CPI and WPI for the last five years. Considering the average WPI and CPI and provisions of the GERC MYT



Regulations 2024, UGVCL has calculated the escalation factor as shown in the following table

Table 75 Calculation of Escalation factor

Year	WPI	WPI Inflation	CPI	CPI Inflation
FY 2013-14	112.46		236.00	
FY 2014-15	113.88	1.26%	250.83	6.29%
FY 2015-16	109.72	-3.65%	265.00	5.65%
FY 2016-17	111.62	1.73%	275.92	4.12%
FY 2017-18	114.88	2.92%	284.42	3.08%
FY 2018-19	119.84	4.32%	299.92	5.45%
FY 2019-20	121.80	1.63%	322.50	7.53%
FY 2020-21	123.38	1.29%	338.69	5.02%
FY 2021-22	139.41	13.00%	356.06	5.13%
FY 2022-23	152.53	9.41%	377.62	6.05%
FY 2023-24	151.45	-0.70%	397.20	5.19%
Average from FY 14-15 to FY 23-24		3.12%		5.35%
Weight		24%		76%
Escalation Factor	4.82%			
Efficiency factor	0.00%			
Net EF	4.82%			

4.10.9. Considering the escalation factor and O&M expenses for FY 2023-24, UGVCL has escalated the revised normative O&M expenses of the previous year by an escalation factor of 4.82 % for the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. Detailed calculations are provided in the Regulatory Formats submitted with this petition.

**Employee Expense:**

4.10.10. In accordance with GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations 2024, the employee expenses for UGVCL are calculated using the following formula:

$$EMP_n = [(EMP_{(n-1)}) \times (1 + Index_n) \times (CPI\_inflation)] + Provision\_ (emp)$$

Table 76 Employee Cost for MYT Control Period

Year	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Employee Cost	845.74	886.49	929.20	973.97	1020.90
other expense capitalised (E.C)	124.65	130.65	136.95	143.55	150.46

**A&G Expense**



4.10.11. In accordance with GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations 2024, the Administrative and General (A&G) expenses for UGVCL during the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 are calculated using the following formula:

$$A\&G_n = [(A\&G_{(n-1)}) \times (WPI\_inflation)]$$

- **Where,**  
**WPI\_inflation:** Represents the average increase in the **Wholesale Price Index (WPI)** for the immediately preceding three or five years before the base year, whichever is higher. This ensures that the escalation factor reflects the inflationary pressures affecting A&G costs, which include materials, services, and administrative overheads.
- **A&G\_n:** Administrative and General expenses for the nth year of the MYT control period.
- **A&G\_(n-1):** Administrative and General expenses for the (n-1)th year of the MYT control period, used as the base value for determining expenses in the subsequent year.

**Table 77: A&G Cost for MYT Control Period**

Year	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A&G	125.88	131.95	138.30	144.97	151.95
Other expense capitalized (A&G)	19.26	20.19	21.16	22.18	23.25

4.10.12. The Repair and Maintenance (R&M) expenses for the control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 have been determined using:

$$R\&M_n = K * GFA * (1+Index Escn)$$

- K represents a constant (expressed as a percentage) that establishes the relationship between R&M costs and the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) of the utility, based on historical trends.
- GFA is the opening balance of the Gross Fixed Assets for the nth year.

4.10.13. UGVCL has utilized this formula to estimate the R&M expenses for the 4th control period.

**Table 78: Determination of K Factor**

Year	GFA	R&M
2014-15	4,050.65	82.01
2015-16	4,578.14	59.72
2016-17	5,205.67	62.64
2017-18	5,680.50	61.36
2018-19	6,352.54	74.78

Year	GFA	R&M
2019-20	7,045.59	91.53
2020-21	7,771.86	100.39
2021-22	8,438.32	120.19
2022-23	9,056.33	122.40
2023-24	9,892.66	136.40
Average	6807.22	91.14
K Factor		1.34%

4.10.14. Based on the above R&M expenses have been projected using the formula, with a K factor of 1.34 % adopted on an ad hoc basis to capture the necessary maintenance needs.

Table 79 R&M Cost for MYT Control Period

		Rs in Crores				
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Repair & Maintenance	165.52	192.38	212.27	232.13	252.29

4.10.15. **RDSS Metering Opex:** Ministry of Power, New Delhi, have announced Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) vide Office Memorandum dated 20.07.2021 with financial outlay of Rs.3,03,758 Crore and an estimated gross budgetary support (GBS) of Rs.97,631 Crore from Central Government. The Scheme formulated with the aim of large-scale reforms in Distribution Sector that would enable the DISCOMs to reduce losses to make them financially sustainable and operationally efficient in a time bound manner by providing financial assistance to DISCOMs for strengthening of supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks in reforms.

4.10.16. The Scheme has two parts. Part-A includes Component I: Metering (Consumer Metering & Feeder and DTR Metering), Component II: Distribution Infrastructure Works (Infrastructure works for loss reduction & Infrastructure works for Modernization & network strengthening) & Component III: Project Management. Part-B includes Training, Capacity Building and other Enabling & Supporting Activities.

4.10.17. Metering Component includes installation of prepaid smart meters for all consumers along with associated AMI, communicable meters for DTs & Feeders, ICT including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), etc. based solutions for power Sector and a unified billing and collection system. Funding under this Part will be available only if the DISCOM agrees to the operation of smart meters in prepayment mode for consumers, and in accordance with the uniform approach indicated by the Central Government, with implementation in TOTEX mode. DISCOMs have to pay

monthly charges as per unit rate for 1-Ph and 3-Ph meters to the agency. Smart Meter Tender for Gujarat DISCOMs have been awarded and discovered price of smart meters is shown below.

Table 80: O&M Cost per Meter

Type of Meter	Nos	O&M Cost per meter (incl GST)
Single Phase Meter	32,91,102.00	71.65
Three Phase Meter	2,03,580.00	95.9
LTCT Meter (Consumer)	25,572.00	179.59
LTCT Meter for DT	52,892.00	210.03
HTCT Meter	5,230.00	303.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,78,376.00</b>	

4.10.18. Based on the smart meter release target, additional operational cost under RDSS Metering Opex for MYT Control Period will be as shown below:

Table 81: OPEX Cost under RDSS Metering for MYT Control Period

S.NO.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	RDSS Metering Opex	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52

4.10.19. Accordingly, the O&M expenses projected for the MYT Control Period are as below:

Table 82: Proposed O&M Expenses for MYT Control Period

Rs in Crores						
Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Employee Cost	845.74	886.49	929.20	973.97	1,020.90
2	Repair & Maintenance	165.52	192.38	212.27	232.13	252.29
3	Administration & General Charges	125.88	131.95	138.30	144.97	151.95
4	RDSS Metering Opex	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(143.91)	(150.85)	(158.11)	(165.73)	(173.72)
	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Expenses</b>	<b>1,325.75</b>	<b>1,392.48</b>	<b>1,454.18</b>	<b>1,517.86</b>	<b>1,583.94</b>

4.10.20. We respectfully submit that though the methodology to derive O&M expenses under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, is methodical in its approach, there are a number of key concerns that need to be addressed so that the projections turn out to be cost-reflective as well as truly representative of the utility's operational needs.

- 4.10.21. The O&M formula, as prescribed by the commission does not account for the increase in R&M, A&G, and employee expenses arising with the increase of consumer base and quantum of power supply. Since, an expansion in the utility's network is accompanied by an increase in consumer numbers, this leads to an increase in operational costs, specifically employees' requirements and network maintenance, accordingly. However, the present method, which is based on an average over a 10-year period, does not capture these growing demands since it forms the base from an average over a relatively longer period of expenses. Such a method does not aptly capture the increasing costs of greater infrastructure, higher consumer loads, and more sophisticated power supply requirements that should also be factored into the O&M cost projections.
- 4.10.22. Furthermore, the method used in calculating the escalation factor is based on the CPI and WPI, and these indices are broad in nature and cover all forms of economic components, but do not capture the precise cost pressures placed on utilities due to changes in operational scales—one such aspect is the number of consumers and the volume of power being supplied. These broader gauges may not incorporate sector-specific drivers that directly affect O&M costs.
- 4.10.23. This escalation rate applied to O&M expenses under the current formula is lower than 5.72% as prescribed in the GERC MYT Regulation 2016. The lower escalation rate, compounded over a number of years, can also impact the accuracy of cost projections in a situation marked by rising consumer demand and input costs. This could lead to an insufficient provision for actual O&M costs to be incurred by the utility during the control period when the industry faces increased operational complexities as well as regulatory requirements. The current methodology does not truly reflect the correct employee cost. The existing formula's treatment of employee costs is insufficient and may lead to underfunding of essential workforce expansion and compensation adjustments, particularly as the utility scales its operations.
- 4.10.24. In light of this, we believe that the present system in computing O&M expenses, most particularly on personnel costs and escalation rates, does not reflect the actual needs of the utility in financing. In light of the three drivers mentioned above, UGVCL urges the Commission to adopt a more dynamic and cost-reflective methodology in determining O&M costs that factor in growths in the consumer base, increased power supply, and specific labor and network expansion-related cost pressures.

#### **4.11. Depreciation**

- 4.11.1. UGVCL has considered the closing Gross block of fixed assets of FY 2023-24 as the opening Gross block of fixed assets for FY 2024-25. The addition during the FY 2024-25 is considered same as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024.

4.11.2. Considering that the GERC(MYT) Regulations 2024, the depreciation of assets for UGVCL has been determined as follows:

- For assets capitalized before 1st April 2025, depreciation has been considered at a weighted average depreciation rate, which will be used to service the normative loan of UGVCL for assets capitalized before this date.
- For assets capitalized after 1st April 2025, depreciation has been calculated as per the rates specified in Annexure 1 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024. The depreciation for assets capitalized after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 has been taken into account for the calculation of Return on Capital Employed (ROCE).

4.11.3. Accordingly, the closing balance of GFA for FY 2024-25 thus worked out is considered as opening balance of GFA for FY 2025-26. Addition for FY 2025-26 has been projected considering capitalisation during the year. Depreciation has been calculated taking into consideration the opening balance of assets in the beginning of the year and the projected capitalisation during the year. Depreciation rate for FY 2025-26 is considered same as actual depreciation rate of FY 2023-24. The projected depreciation for FY 2025-30 is as shown below:

**Table 83: Depreciation for MYT Control Period**

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	11,794.04	13,707.69	15,124.95	16,540.54	17,976.88
2	Additions during the Year (Net)	1,913.65	1,417.26	1,415.59	1,436.34	1,430.01
3	Cumulative Depreciation at the Beginning of the Year	2,219.89	2,894.13	3,656.05	4,487.68	5,394.62
4	<b>Depreciation for the Year</b>	<b>674.23</b>	<b>761.92</b>	<b>831.63</b>	<b>906.93</b>	<b>982.69</b>
5	Cumulative Depreciation at the End of the Year	2,894.13	3,656.05	4,487.68	5,394.62	6,377.30
6	<b>Average Rate of Depreciation</b>	<b>5.29%</b>	<b>5.29%</b>	<b>5.25%</b>	<b>5.25%</b>	<b>5.26%</b>

#### 4.12. Interest on Loan

4.12.1. The interest expenditure on long-term loans depends on the outstanding loan, repayments, and the prevailing interest rates on those outstanding loans. Additionally, the projected capital expenditure and its funding structure play a significant role in determining long-term interest expenditure during the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

4.12.2. As per Regulation 33.1 of the GERC(MYT) Regulations 2024, the interest on loans shall

be based on the weighted average rate of interest of the actual loan portfolio. The regulation states:

*"The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in Regulation 32 of these Regulations on the assets put to use prior to April 01, 2025, shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan."*

- 4.12.3. Accordingly, the rate of interest for MYT Control Period is calculated using the weighted average rate of interest on the actual loan portfolio for FY 2023-24, which is 9.63%. This approach ensures compliance with regulatory provisions for calculating interest on loans for assets capitalized before April 1, 2025.
- 4.12.4. Under the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the introduction of the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) approach has significantly influenced the methodology for calculating both interest on loans and Return on Equity (ROE). ROCE is a comprehensive metric that considers the total cost of capital employed by the utility, which includes both debt and equity, rather than treating them independently. Previously, interest on loan was calculated based solely on the outstanding loan balance and the applicable interest rates. With the ROCE approach, the normative loan component of the capital structure is directly integrated into the overall capital employed. Therefore, for this MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 Interest on Finance Charges will be calculated on the normative outstanding loan of Discom without any additions in FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- 4.12.5. Interest rate on Security deposit by consumers is taken at the RBI bank rate of 6.75%.
- 4.12.6. Other bank charges have been considered same as of FY 2023-24.

**Table 84: Interest & Financial Charges for MYT Control Period**

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Opening Loans	234.69	-	-	-	-
2	Loan Additions during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Repayment during the Year	234.69	-	-	-	-
4	Closing Loans	-	-	-	-	-
5	Average Loans	117.35	-	-	-	-
6	Interest on Loan	11.30	-	-	-	-
7	Interest on Security Deposit to the Consumers	193.82	176.00	162.85	165.70	168.70

8	Other Bank Charges	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
9	<b>Total Interest &amp; Financial Charges</b>	<b>206.78</b>	<b>177.66</b>	<b>164.51</b>	<b>167.36</b>	<b>170.36</b>
10	<b>Average Interest on Loan</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>

**4.13. Interest on Working Capital**

4.13.1. The interest on working capital for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been calculated based on the normative working capital formula provided by the Hon'ble Commission in the GERC MYT Regulations 2024.

4.13.2. As per Regulation 38.5 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Distribution Licensee is allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for each financial year, computed as follows:

- (i) *Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for one month;*
- (ii) *Maintenance spares at 1% of the opening Gross Fixed Assets (GFA);*
- (iii) *Receivables equivalent to one month of expected revenue from the sale of electricity at prevailing tariffs;*
- (iv) *Average monthly collection from Prepaid Consumers (to be subtracted);*
- (v) *Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers, except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees (to be subtracted)*

4.13.3. Further, as per Regulation 38.6.1, the interest on working capital is allowed at a rate equal to the one-year State Bank of India (SBI) Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR), or any replacement thereof declared by SBI from time to time, applicable for a one-year period. The rate applied is as on April 1st of the financial year in which the petition is filed, plus an additional 200 basis points.

4.13.4. Accordingly, UGVCL has assumed an interest rate of 10.65% for working capital, considering the one-year SBI MCLR as on April 1, 2024, being 8.65%, plus an additional 200 basis points.

4.13.5. However, the security deposit held by UGVCL from consumers exceeds the total normative working capital requirement, UGVCL is not projecting any interest on working capital for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The consumer security deposits held are more than sufficient to meet the working capital needs, eliminating the necessity for any interest-related financial obligations during the period.

**Table 85: Interest on Working Capital for MYT Control Period**

Sl. No	Particulars	MYT Control Period					Rs. Crore
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	



	Computation of Working Capital					
1	O&M expenses	110.48	116.04	121.18	126.49	132.00
2	Maintenance Spares	117.94	137.08	151.25	165.41	179.77
3	Receivables	1,024.68	1,075.24	1,128.80	1,185.54	1,245.67
4	<b>Working Capital requirement</b>	1,253.09	1,328.36	1,401.23	1,477.43	1,557.44
	<b>Less:</b>					
5	Average monthly collection from Prepaid Consumers	47.61	223.02	317.58	340.58	365.30
6	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users, if any	2,871.47	2,607.43	2,412.59	2,454.84	2,499.21
6	<b>Total Working Capital</b>	(1,665.98)	(1,502.09)	(1,328.94)	(1,317.99)	(1,307.07)
	<b>Computation of working capital interest</b>					
7	Interest Rate (%)	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%
8	<b>Interest on Working Capital</b>	-	-	-	-	-

#### 4.14. Return on Equity

4.14.1. The closing balance of equity for FY 2023-24 as calculated in this Petition is taken as opening balance of FY 2024-25. Addition during FY 2024-25 is considered same as approved by the Hon'ble Commission in its Tariff Order dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024 to work out closing balance of FY 2024-25. Closing balance of FY 2024-25 thus work out has been considered as opening balance of equity for FY 2025-26.

4.14.2. As per Regulation 35.1 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the maximum Return on Equity (ROE) allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 for the assets put to use is:

- Up to 15.50% per annum in Indian Rupee terms for the Generating Company and Retail Supply Business.
- Up to 15.00% per annum in Indian Rupee terms for the Transmission Licensee, SLDC, and Distribution Wires Business.

4.14.3. The regulation also stipulates that the Return on Equity shall be allowed in two parts: Base Return on Equity and Additional Return on Equity linked to actual performance. This ensures that the base rate of return is guaranteed, while an additional return can be earned based on the company's operational performance.

4.14.4. Accordingly, UGVCL has considered a 13% base return on equity for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, as per the provisions in Regulation 35.1. This return is calculated based on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 for assets that were put to use before April 1, 2025. It is also important to note that the ROE is applicable only for assets put to use before April 1, 2025. For assets that are



capitalized on or after April 1, 2025, the Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) approach shall be used to provide a return on those assets. The RoCE approach considers both debt and equity, thereby integrating the total cost of capital employed

4.14.5. In line with the regulatory approach, no additional equity has been considered for the period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The Return on Equity has been calculated solely on the 13% base rate for assets put to use prior to April 1, 2025

**Table 86: Return on Equity for MYT Control Period**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs in Crores				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Opening Equity Capital	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77
2	Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Closing Equity	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77
4	Average Equity	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77	2,397.77
5	Rate of Return on the Equity	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
6	Return on Equity	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71

#### 4.15. Return on Capital Employed

4.15.1. The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) has introduced the concept of Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) in its GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations 2024. The RoCE approach takes into account both the debt and equity components of the capital employed, ensuring a balanced and integrated return on the overall capital deployed by the utility

4.15.2. As per Regulation 38 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) is calculated based on the following methodology:

- Regulated Rate Base (RRB) shall be used to calculate the total capital employed. The RRB includes the Original Cost of Fixed Assets (OCFA) capitalized on or after April 1, 2025.
- Accumulated depreciation, consumer contributions, and capital subsidies/grants attributable to the fixed assets capitalized on or after April 1, 2025 shall be deducted in arriving at the RRB.
- For the first year of the Control Period, the Opening Regulated Rate Base (RRBo) shall be zero, indicating that only newly capitalized assets after April 1, 2025 are considered under the RoCE framework.

4.15.3. Accordingly, as per Regulation 38 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Return on Capital Employed has been calculated based on the rate of return on equity at 13% for assets capitalized during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030.

4.15.4. Furthermore, the interest on loans has been considered at 9.63%, consistent with the interest rate used in the True-Up Year of FY 2023-24.

**Table 87 RoCE for MYT Control Period**

Sr. No.	Particulars	MYT Control Period				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Original Costs of Fixed Assets (OCFA)	-	1,695.19	2,954.85	4,211.64	5,490.68
2	Accumulated Depreciation (net of assets decapitalized)	-	50.59	189.25	402.81	691.77
3	<b>RRB Opening</b>	-	1,644.60	2,765.60	3,808.83	4,798.92
4	Assets Capitalization during the year	1,913.65	1,417.26	1,415.59	1,436.34	1,430.01
5	Depreciation during the year (net of Asset	50.59	138.66	213.56	288.96	364.71
6	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant during the year	218.46	157.60	158.80	157.30	155.60
7	Assets decapitalized during the year	-	-	-	-	-
8	<b>RRB Closing</b>	1,644.60	2,765.60	3,808.83	4,798.92	5,708.61
9	RRB Average	822.30	2,230.39	3,381.84	4,505.28	5,599.65
10	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant at the beginning of the	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity (Opening)	-	493.38	829.68	1,142.65	1,439.67
12	Equity (Addition)	493.38	336.30	312.97	297.02	272.91
13	Equity (Closing)	493.38	829.68	1,142.65	1,439.67	1,712.58
14	Equity (Average)	246.69	661.53	986.16	1,291.16	1,576.13
15	Debt (Opening)	-	1,151.22	1,935.92	2,666.18	3,359.24
16	Debt (Addition)	1,151.22	784.70	730.26	693.06	636.79
17	Debt (Closing)	1,151.22	1,935.92	2,666.18	3,359.24	3,996.03
18	Debt (Average)	575.61	1,543.57	2,301.05	3,012.71	3,677.64
19	Rate of Return on Equity (%)	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
20	Rate of Interest on Debt (%)	9.63%	9.63%	9.63%	9.63%	9.63%
21	WACC (%)	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%
22	<b>Return on Capital Employed</b>	<b>87.50</b>	<b>237.32</b>	<b>359.84</b>	<b>479.38</b>	<b>595.83</b>

4.14.5. It is to humbly submit that RoCE approach does not offer return on fully depreciated assets that are still in operation, potentially leading to inefficient capital allocation and asset disposal on retirement of functional but fully depreciated asset. Further, it considers interest on loan parameter to arrive at total return which being uncontrollable factor impacts return to DISCOMS based on varying rate of interest on loan.

#### 4.16. Provision for bad and Doubtful Debts

4.16.1. Provision for bad & doubtful debts is considered same as actuals of FY 2023-24. It is a very legitimate expenditure which is associated with the business risk and is a consumer related expense as UGVCL is in a distribution business. UGVCLhas projected Nill Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts for the MYT Control Period.

Table 88: Bad and Doubtful Debts for MYT Control Period

Sl. No	Particulars	MYT Control Period				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-

4.17. Taxes

4.17.1. The Income tax for the MYT Control Period has been taken as per the actual income tax paid in FY 2022-23 as perAnnual Audited Accounts and has been projected for MYT Control Period considering that same rate will be applicable on the total returns of the company i.e., ROE and ROCE

Table 89: Taxes for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Income Tax	139.50	191.85	234.67	276.44	317.13

4.18. Non-Tariff Income

4.18.1. UGVCL has considered the Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control Period based on the actual figures of April to September for the year 2024. The total Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control Period is shown below

Table 90: Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control Period

Sl. No	Particulars	MYT Control Period				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Non-Tariff Income	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06

4.19. Contribution to Contingency Reserve

4.19.1. In accordance with Clause 93.1 of the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024, the Distribution Licensee is entitled to make an appropriation to the Contingency Reserve, not exceeding 0.5% of the original cost of fixed assets at the beginning of the year, for each year.

4.19.2. For the first time, contingency reserves are being introduced for Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), and UGVCL request the Hon’ble Commission to approve the proposed appropriation towards the Contingency Reserve as outlined:

Table 91: Contribution to Contingency Reserve for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	MYT Control Period				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected

1	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves (Rs. Cr.)	-	58.97	68.54	75.62	82.70
2	Opening Gross Fixed Assets (Rs. Cr.)	11,794.04	13,707.69	15,124.95	16,540.54	17,976.88
3	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4	Contribution to Contingency Reserves during the year (Rs. Cr.)	58.97	68.54	75.62	82.70	89.88
5	Utilisation of Contingency Reserves during the year (Rs. Cr.)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves (Rs. Cr.)	58.97	127.51	144.16	158.33	172.59
7	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0.50%	0.93%	0.95%	0.96%	0.96%

4.20. Projected ARR for the MYT Control Period

4.20.1. The table below shows projection of Aggregate Revenue Requirement by UGVCL for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Table 92: Projected ARR for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs in Crores				
		FY 2025-26 Projected	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected	FY 2029-30 Projected
1	<b>Total Cost of Power Purchase</b>	17,545.05	18,162.02	19,320.77	19,839.96	20,492.35
2	Inter-State Transmission Charges					
3	Intra-State Transmission Charges					
4	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,325.75	1,392.48	1,454.18	1,517.86	1,583.94
4.a	Employee Expense	845.74	886.49	929.20	973.97	1,020.90
4.b	A&G Expense	125.88	131.95	138.30	144.97	151.95
4.c	R&M Expense	165.52	192.38	212.27	232.13	252.29
4.d	RDSS Metering Opex	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52	332.52
4.e	Other Expenses Capitalised	(143.91)	(150.85)	(158.11)	(165.73)	(173.72)
5	Depreciation	674.23	761.92	831.63	906.93	982.69
6	Interest & Finance Charges	206.78	177.66	164.51	167.36	170.36
7	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	-
9	Contribution to contingency reserves	58.97	68.54	75.62	82.70	89.88
10	<b>Total Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>19,810.79</b>	<b>20,562.62</b>	<b>21,846.72</b>	<b>22,514.82</b>	<b>23,319.22</b>
11	Return on Equity	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71	311.71
12	Return on Capital Employed	87.50	237.32	359.84	479.38	595.83
13	Income Tax	139.50	191.85	234.67	276.44	317.13
14	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>20,349.49</b>	<b>21,303.51</b>	<b>22,752.94</b>	<b>23,582.35</b>	<b>24,543.89</b>
15	Add: DSM expenses					
16	Less: Non Tariff Income	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06	108.06
17	Less: Income from Other Business	-	-	-	-	-
18	Less: Income from Wheeling Charges payable by Distribution System Users other than the retail consumers getting electricity supply from the same Distribution Licensee					
19	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>20,241.43</b>	<b>21,195.45</b>	<b>22,644.88</b>	<b>23,474.29</b>	<b>24,435.83</b>

4.20.2. UGVCL requests the Hon’ble Commission to approve the above-mentioned Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

## Section 5. Determination of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period

### 5.1. Preamble

5.1.1. This chapter deals with the Determination of Final ARR for MYT Control Period and Revenue (Gap) / Surplus at existing tariff for MYT Control Period.

### 5.2. Revenue for MYT Control period with Existing Tariff

5.2.1. Based on projected sales & existing retail tariff, revenue from sale of power works out MYT Control Period is shown:

**Table 93: Revenue at Existing Tariff for MYT Control Period**

S.No.	Category	FY 2025-26
	LOW TENSION	
1	RGP	1,486
2	GLP	63
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	1,865
4	Public Water Works	444.5
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	962
6	Agriculture-Metered	397
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	1
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5,219</b>
	<b>HIGH TENSION</b>	
1	Industrial HT	6,281
2	Railway Traction	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,281</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,500</b>

### 5.3. Revenue from FPPPA Charges

5.3.1. In the Order for True up for FY 2022-23 and Determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25 dated 1<sup>st</sup>June, 2024, the Hon’ble Commission has considered the base power purchase cost at Rs. 5.32/unit and base FPPPA at Rs. 2.77/unit. As per approved FPPPA formula, any increase in power purchase cost during the year, over and above base power purchase cost of Rs. 5.32/unit is to be recovered through FPPPA, over and above base FPPPA of Rs. 2.77/unit on quarterly basis. As per the projected ARR for MYT Control Period, the weighted average power purchase cost is worked out to as under

**Table 94: FPPPA Charges for FY 2025-26**

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
		Projected
1	Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	5.32
2	FPPPA Charges (Rs./ Kwh)	2.75

5.3.2. Accordingly, estimated revenue from FPPPA for FY 2025-26 is as shown below:

**Table 95: FPPPA Computation for FY 2025-26**

No.	Particulars	2025-26
1	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	15,601
2	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	47671
3	GETCO Cost (Rs. Crore)	5,774
4	GUVNL Cost (Rs. Crore)	539
5	PGCIL Charges (Rs. Crore)	3,489
6	NLDC/RLDC Charges	9.85
7	SLDC Charges (Rs. Crore)	41
8	<b>Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>73,126</b>
9	Total Energy Requirement (MU)	1,37,473
10	<b>Power Purchase Cost (Rs. /kWh)</b>	<b>5.32</b>
11	Increase in Power Purchase Cost (Rs. / Kwh)	(0.01)
12	Additional FPPPA Charges (Grossed up by Distribution Loss) (Rs. /kWh)	(0.01)
13	Existing FPPPA Charges (Rs. /kWh)	2.76
14	<b>Revised FPPPA Charges (Rs. /kWh)</b>	<b>2.75</b>

5.3.3. The GERC MYT Regulations 2024 provide for the computation and levy of FPPAS by the distribution licensee on an (n+2) month basis. The FPPAS is to be determined based on actual variations in the cost of fuels, power purchase, and interstate transmission charges incurred during the nth month.

5.3.4. Further, considering the surplus in True-up of FY 23-24, GUVNL request Hon'ble Commission to consider freeze FPPPA at Rs 2.45/Unit (or amend suitably) only for FY 25-26 so as to pass on the benefit of surplus to consumers and shall consider worked out FPPPA for computation of base FPPPA for subsequent years of MYT Period (i.e. considering Rs 2.76/unit worked out for FY 25-26).

5.3.5. Accordingly, GUVNL requests Hon'ble Commission to keep the worked out FPPPA as freeze FPPPA for FY 25-26 and any variation on account of change in fuel & power prices computed through formula stipulated in MYT Regulations shall be allowed to recover upon adjustment with freeze FPPPA.

#### 5.4. Revenue Projection for Other Consumer Related Income

5.4.1. The income under the head "Other Consumer Related Income" has been considered the same as of FY 2023-24. The agriculture subsidy for FY 2025-26 has been projected on the basis of the projected Agricultural sales for the control period.

5.4.2. Based on the above projections, the total revenue of the company comprises of revenue

from sale of power at existing tariff, FPPPA charges, other consumer related income and Agriculture Subsidy. Total revenue for MYT Control Period for FY 2025-26

Table 96: Total Projected Revenue for FY 2025-26 at Existing Tariff

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
		Projected
1	Revenue with Existing Tariff	11,500.74
2	Revenue from FPPPA (Rs. Crore)	8,527.67
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	269.05
4	Agriculture Subsidy	526.31
5	<b>Total Revenue including subsidy</b>	<b>20,823.77</b>

## 5.5. Revenue Projection for Other Consumer Related Income

5.5.1. The revenue from Other Consumer Related Income comprises of revenue on account of charges other than the basic charges applicable to the Consumers. These include income on account of wheeling charges, inspection charges and miscellaneous charges. UGVCL has projected its Other Consumer related Income for MYT Control Period same as actual of FY 2023-24. The same is outlined in the table below:

Table 97: Other Consumer related income

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
		Projected
1	Other income Consumer related	269.05

## 5.6. Agriculture Subsidy

5.6.1. Regarding agriculture subsidy, it is submitted that the agricultural subsidy that was received by the erstwhile GEB from the State Government will continue to be received by the four DISCOMs i.e. Rs. 1100.00 Crores. The share of agricultural subsidy for FY MYT Control Period is considered on pro-rata basis of agriculture consumption.

Table 98: Agriculture Subsidy for MYT Control Period

Rs in Crores	
Particulars	UGVCL
Share of Agriculture Subsidy	526.31

## 5.7. Estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for MYT Control Period

5.7.1. Based on the above, the estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24 at existing

tariff is as outlined in the table below:

**Table 99: Estimated Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2025-26**

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
		Projected
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	20,241.43
2	Less: Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus from True up	719.32
3	<b>Total Aggregate Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>19,522.11</b>
4	Revenue with Existing Tariff	11,500.74
5	Revenue from FPPPA (Rs. Crore)	8,527.67
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	269.05
7	Agriculture Subsidy	526.31
8	<b>Total Revenue including subsidy (4 to 7)</b>	<b>20,823.77</b>
9	<b>Revenue (Gap) / Surplus (8 - 3)</b>	<b>1,301.66</b>

5.7.2. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the above-mentioned Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for the MYT Control Period.

#### 5.8. Proposed changes in the tariff structure for MYT Control Period

5.8.1. The consolidated resultant Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for all four distribution companies is Rs. 5094 Crores.

5.1.1. To address the revenue surplus of 5094 crores, it is requested to consider freezed FPPPA at Rs 2.45/Unit (or amend suitably) only for FY 25-26 so as to pass on the benefit of surplus to consumers and shall consider worked out FPPPA for computation of base FPPPA for subsequent years of MYT Period (i.e. considering Rs 2.76/unit worked out for FY 25-26).

5.1.2. Accordingly, GUVNL has designed Tariff Proposal on consolidated basis to address surplus for True-up year FY 2023-24 and ARR year FY 2025-26



## Section 6. Tariff Proposal

### 6.1. Introduction

- 6.1.1. Section 61 of the Act lays down the broad principles, and guidelines for determination of retail supply tariff. The basic principle is to ensure that the tariff should progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity and reduce the cross subsidies amongst categories within a period to be specified by the Commission.

### 6.2. Total Revenue Gap for FY 2023-24

- 6.2.1. The consolidated resultant Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for all four distribution companies is around 7.5% of the total revenue at existing tariff. The revenue surplus is primarily on account of efficient Power Purchase and efficient operations by the Discom. However, given the rise in fuel and other costs Discom envisages rise in costs in future which Discom envisages to meet it through its efficiency gains
- 6.2.2. It is hereby submitted to Hon'ble Commission that the Tariff Proposal is designed on consolidated basis to mitigate the revenue gap for True-up year FY 2023-24 and ARR year 2025-26.
- 6.2.3. It is hereby submitted to Hon'ble Commission that the Tariff Proposal is designed on consolidated basis to encourage efficiency and consumption of renewable energy in the MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30
- 6.2.4. Accordingly, to encourage consumption of cheaper RE power, following modification in tariff structure within stated categories are proposed in the Sections below

### 6.3. Tariff Proposal

#### A. Introduction of TOU Discounts for use of Electricity from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, stipulates the following stipulates the following under Rule 8(A):

“Time of Day Tariff. -The Time-of-Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025 and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters: ....

Provided further that, tariff for solar hours of the day, specified by the State Commission shall be at least twenty percent less than the normal tariff for that category of consumers:

Provided also that the Time of Day Tariff shall be applicable on energy charge component of the normal tariff: Provided also that the duration of peak hours shall not be more than solar hours as notified by the State Commission or State Load Despatch Centre”

Envisaging RE power tie up and to promote utilization of RE sources and align electricity usage with RE generation, it is provided to introduce concession to consumers for use of electricity during day time (11:00 hrs to 15:00 hrs) from FY 2025-26 onwards.

Accordingly, in line with the requirements outlined under Electricity (Rights to Consumer), Rules 2023 and to access cheaper RE capacity for meeting energy demand, following is proposed:

Applicable Category	Energy Charges
HTP-I & II, III, LTMD, NRGP, LT & HT - EVCS	45 paisa / KWh Concession for consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs (i.e. 4 hours)

**B. Implementation of Time of Day (ToD) Charges for NRGP, LT Electric Vehicle and HT Electric Vehicle tariff category in line with existing HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD Tariff category**

Ministry of Power, GoI in Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Amendment Rules, 2023 vide notification dated 14.06.2023, under Rule 8 (A) mandated the following:

“Time of Day Tariff. -The Time-of-Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025 and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters: ....

The Rules inter-alia provides for introduction of Time-of-Day Tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having contract demand above 10 KW from 01.04.2024. As per present tariff schedule, ToD charges are in place for HT category (except agriculture consumer category). Accordingly, it is proposed to levy charges for NRGP, LT EV and HT EV category (above 10 kW) in line with HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD category from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 as under:

**Table 100: Proposed ToU charges for LTMD Category for FY 2025-26**

Applicable Category	Proposed
NRGP	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh
LT Electric Vehicle	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh
HT Electric Vehicle	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh

**C. Introduction of Separate Tariff for Smart Pre-Paid Meter Consumers (RDSS scheme)**

The Government of India has approved Reformed based and Result Linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme. The key objective of the scheme involves installation of

prepaid smart metering for consumers along with the associated Advanced Metering Infrastructure.

The DISCOMs are in the process of implementation of the RDSS scheme in the State and the replacement of all the existing consumer meters with smart pre- paid meters will be executed by the DISCOMs in a phased wise manner.

Further, Hon’ble Commission vide letter dated 06.11.2023 have directed DISCOM’s to to explore the possibility of providing separate tariff structure to the consumer with pre-paid Smart Meter in Tariff Order Dated 01<sup>st</sup> June 2024.

Accordingly, the comparison of rebate being offered by major states was carried out. Summary of discount / rebate offered for prepaid smart meter consumer in various States is reproduced in the below table:

**Table 101: Discount / rebate offered to Smart Prepayment Consumers in other States**

Sr. No	State	Rebate / Discount offered on Prepaid Smart Meter
1	Madhya Pradesh	25 Paise per unit on basic energy charge of LV-1 (Domestic) & LV-2
2	Himachal Pradesh	3% rebate on Energy Charges
3	Punjab	1% rebate on Energy Charges
4	Bihar	2% on recharge amount + 1% online payment discount
5	Uttar Pradesh	2% rebate on Energy charges
6	Odisha	2% rebate on prepaid amount

It is understood from above that major States are offering rebates / discount on energy charges. Therefore, aligned to the practices adopted by other States, it is proposed to initially offer a separate tariff of 2% reduction in energy charges to LT category (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme maintaining positive balance, failing which leads the consumer to follow post-paid tariff for the respective billing month.

Moreover, as provided in the Electricity Act, 2003 at Section 47(5), DISCOMs cannot recover Security Deposit from the consumer being supplied through pre-payment meter. Therefore, the existing Security deposit amount of the consumer shall be set-off against equivalent amount of pre-payment, after net-off arrears if any, on installation of prepayment meter.

**D. Concession to the consumers supply at 11 KV and increase in Rebate for supply at 33KV and above consumers.**

As per Current Tariff Schedule approved by Commission for FY 2024-25 offers concession for High Tension Consumers availing supply at EHV Level (33 KV and above). The consumers at

supply level 33/66 KV are getting rebate of 0.75% on Energy Charge and consumers at supply level 132 KV & above are availing rebate at 1.25% on Energy Charge.

A comparison with other states such as Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab shows various rebates offered to encourage higher voltage connections:

**Table 102 Comparative Rebate from Other States**

State	Rebate for 11 KV	Rebate for 33KV & above
Uttar Pradesh	3%	7-13%
Rajasthan	1%	4-14%
Telangana	10%	3-5%
Punjab	20 paise/KVAh	5–15 paise/kVAh higher than 11 kV

Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a **1% rebate** on energy charges for consumers availing supply at **11 kV** voltage levels. Additionally, the existing rebate for consumers connected at **33 kV and above (EHV)** is proposed to be increased to **2%**. This adjustment is aimed at encouraging consumers to shift to higher voltage systems.

**Table 103Proposed Rebate for HV/EHV Consumer**

On Energy charges:	Proposed Rebate
If supply is availed at 11 kV	1%
If supply is availed at 33/66 kV	2%
If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	2%

It is respectfully submitted that DISCOMs' fixed costs, comprising expenses for power purchase, transmission, and internal operations, constitute approximately 40%-45% of the total cost, while variable costs account for the remaining 55%-60%. However, the recovery from consumers is significantly skewed, with only around 10% of revenues generated through fixed/demand charges, and the majority, approximately 90%, being recovered through energy/variable charges.

The prevailing tariff structure allows recovery of DISCOMs' fixed cost obligations through energy charges levied on a per-unit basis with demand charges contributing marginally to the fixed cost recovery. This mismatch between fixed cost liabilities and their recovery might create financial stress for DISCOMs and limits their ability to sustainably meet their obligations in the long run.

In light of above it is humbly submitted that a gradual transition to a cost-reflective tariff structure is essential wherein fixed costs are recovered majorly through fixed/demand charges. To maintain revenue neutrality for both consumer and DISCOMs, proportionate reduction in energy charges is requested to be considered.

This will ensure fair and equitable cost –recovery tariff structure and reduce DISCOMs dependence on varying energy sales, and provide a predictable revenue stream for meeting fixed liabilities.

Accordingly, UGVCL if required, will approach the Hon’ble Commission for suitable amendment in the tariff petition.

## Section 7. COMPLIANCE TO DIRECTIVE

### 7.1. Preamble

- 7.1.1. In the Tariff Orders, the Hon'ble Commission has specified following directives to UGVCL, to which, UGVCL is submitting the Compliance, which is as follows:

### 7.2. Compliance of Directives

- 7.2.1. **Directive 1: Tariff Rationalization-** The Commission directs the DISCOM to propose rationalization in the existing tariff structure based on the study of Tariff slabs of major consumer categories in other leading / neighbouring states. DISCOM is also directed to explore the possibility of providing separate tariff structure to the consumer with pre-paid Smart Meter.

**Compliance:** In compliance to above directives DISCOMs have proposed separate tariff for all category of consumers under LT supply except Agriculture consumers. Tariff for Smart Meter is only applicable if positive balance is maintained by the consumer, In event of a negative balance, the post-paid tariff is applicable to the respective consumer category for the respective billing month. DISCOMs while filing of Tariff petition for FY 2024-25 have proposed rationalization of LTMD Night and NRG Night tariff category from the existing tariff structure and Honourable commission has passed an order according above proposal. Further DISCOM shall propose rationalization of the tariff in the subsequent years of the control period.

- 7.2.2. **Directive 2: Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles:** The DISCOM reported to the Commission that GUVNL has initiated action for inviting EoI from eligible entities for providing EV Charging facilities across the states. DISCOM is directed to report the progress made in this regard.

**Compliance 2:** As regards directives for charging infrastructure for EV in the tariff order of Discoms dated 01.06.2024. This is to inform that Government of Gujarat has notified Gujarat EV Policy 2021 and subsequent guideline were issued by state Government dated 28.09.2022 for inviting applications for availing certified subsidy by installation of EVCS. The guidelines covered 250 locations covering municipal-corporation, municipalities, highways and tourist location.

As per the terms of the guideline during FY 2023-24, GUVNL has issued EOI dated 16.10.2023 for inviting applications for installation of EVCS by availing capital subsidy. In this regard, pursuance to scrutiny of application by committee LoA were issued at 76 locations wide letter dated 24.04.2024.

As per the terms of the guidelines, completion of installation of chargers is to be carried out within 06 months from date of LoA. Further, GUVNL has received request letter for commissioning of EVCS at 06 locations within the stipulated time period i.e, upto 24.10.2024

## SECTION 8. PRAYER

**UGVCL respectfully prays to the Hon'ble Commission;**

1. To admit this Petition seeking True up of FY 2023-24, Aggregate Revenue Requirement for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and Tariff Proposal for FY 2025-26.
2. To approve the True up for FY 2023-24 and allow sharing of gains/ (losses) with the Consumers as per sharing mechanism prescribed in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.
3. To allow recovery of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2023-24 as part of Tariff determination for FY 2025-26.
4. To approve Aggregate Revenue Requirement for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as submitted by the Petitioner.
5. To consider approved True up parameters & ARR of GSECL, GETCO and SLDC while finalizing Tariff of the Petitioner.
6. To allow recovery of FPPAS on (n+3) month basis for FY 2025-26 and true-up of FPPAS along with true-up of FY 2025-26.
7. To allow O&M expense, particularly employee cost in a cost reflective manner.
8. Pass suitable orders for implementation of Tariff Proposal for FY 2025-26 for making it applicable from 1st April, 2025 onwards.
9. To allow UGVCL to make suitable modifications in the tariff petition, if required, for approval of recovery of fixed costs through enhanced fixed/demand charges with proportionate reduction in energy charges for respective consumer categories maintaining revenue neutrality.
10. To grant any other relief as the Hon'ble Commission may consider appropriate.
11. The Petitioner craves leave of the Hon'ble Commission to allow further submissions, addition and alteration to this Petition as may be necessary from time to time.
12. Pass any other Order as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice.

**Declaration that the subject matter of the Petition has not been raised by the Petitioner before any other competent forum, and that no other competent forum is currently seized of the matter or has passed any Orders in relation thereto.**

**Signature of the Petitioner**

**Place: Mehsana**

**(Rajnikant Bachubhai Ninama )**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2024**

**Superintending Engineer (Commerce)**



**BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
GANDHINAGAR**

Filing No:

Case No:

**IN THE MATTER OF** Filing of the Petition for True Up of FY 2023-24 and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2025-30 under GERC MYT Regulations, 2024 along with other Guidelines and Directions issued by the GERC from time to time AND under Part VII (Section 61 to Section 64) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the relevant Guidelines

AND

**IN THE MATTER OF** Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited,  
Regd. & Corporate office,  
Visnagar Road, Mehsana - 384001

**PETITIONER**

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited  
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan,  
Race Course, Vadodara - 390 007

**CO-PETITIONER**

**THE PETITIONER ABOVE NAMED RESPECTFULLY SUBMITS**

**Affidavit verifying the Petition**

I, Rajnikant Ninama, son of Bachubhai Ninama, aged 50 years, residing at Gandhinagar do solemnly affirm and say as follows:

- I. I am the Superintending Engineer (Commerce) of the Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL), the Petitioner in the above matter and am duly authorized by the said the Petitioner to make this affidavit.
- II. The Statements made in the Petition application herein above are true to my knowledge and belief, which I believe them to be true.

Solemnly affirmed at Mehsana on this 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2024 that the contents of the above affidavit are true to my knowledge, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

**(Rajnikant Bachubhai Ninama)**

**Superintending Engineer (Commerce)**

**Identified before me**

**Place: Mehsana**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2024**

**SECTION 9. ANNEXURE 1: TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2025-26****TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW TENSION, HIGH TENSION,  
AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION****Effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2025**

1. The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by the consumers of Distribution Licensees viz. DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL.
2. These tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty, tax on sale of electricity, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authorities from time to time which are payable by the consumers, in addition to the charges levied as per the tariff.
3. All these tariffs for power supply are applicable to only one point of supply.
4. The charges specified are on monthly basis. Distribution Licensee may decide the period of billing and adjust the tariff rate accordingly.
5. Except in cases where the supply is used for purposes for which a lower tariff is provided in the tariff schedule, the power supplied to any consumer shall be utilized only for the purpose for which supply is taken and as provided for in the tariff.
6. The various provisions of the GERC (licensee's power to recover expenditure incurred in providing supply and other miscellaneous charges) Regulations, except Meter Charges, will continue to apply.
7. Conversion of Ratings of electrical appliances and equipment from kilowatt to B.H.P. or vice versa will be done, when necessary, at the rate of 0.746 kilowatt equal to 1 B.H.P.
8. The billing of fixed charges based on contracted load or maximum demand shall be done in multiples of 0.5 (one half) Horse Power, kilo watt or kilo volt ampere (HP, kW, kVA) as the case may be. The fraction of less than 0.5 shall be rounded off to next 0.5. The billing of energy charges will be done on complete one kilo-watt-hour (kWh).
9. The Connected Load for the purpose of billing will be taken as the maximum load connected during the billing period.
10. The Fixed charges, minimum charges, demand charges, and the slabs of consumption of energy for energy charges mentioned shall not be subject to any adjustment on account of existence of any broken period within billing period arising from consumer supply being connected or disconnected any time within the duration of billing period for any reason.
11. Contract Demand shall mean the maximum kW / kVA for the supply of which licensee undertakes to provide facilities to the consumer from time to time.
12. Fuel Cost and Power Purchase Adjustment Charges shall be applicable in accordance with the Formula approved by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission from time to time.
13. Payment of penal charges for usage in excess of contract demand / load for any billing period does not entitle the consumer to draw in excess of contract demand / load as a matter of right.

14. The payment of power factor penalty does not exempt the consumer from taking steps to improve the power factor to the levels specified in the Regulations notified under the Electricity Act, 2003 and licensee shall be entitled to take any other action deemed necessary and authorized under the Act.
15. Delayed payment charges for all consumers:
- No delayed payment charges shall be levied if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of billing (excluding date of billing).
  - Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 15% per annum in case of all consumers except Agricultural category for the period from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date. Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 12% per annum for the consumer governed under Rate AG from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date.
  - For Government dues, the delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate provided under the relevant Electricity Duty Act.
16. Energy charges for smart pre-paid meter consumers are applicable only when positive balance is maintained by the Consumer. Any deviation from this leads the consumer to follow the post-paid meter tariff for the respective billing month.

## **PART - I**

### **SCHEDULE OF TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW AND MEDIUM VOLTAGE**

#### **1. RATE: RGP**

This tariff is applicable to all services in the residential premises which are not covered under ‘Rate: RGP (Rural)’ Category.

- Single Phase Supply – Aggregate load up to 6 kW
- Three Phase Supply – Aggregate load above 6 kW

Provided that the small-scale animal husbandry activities having electricity connection with contract demand up to 10 KW and involving not more than 30 milking animals shall be covered under this Tariff Category.

#### **1.1. FIXED CHARGES / MONTH:**

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 25/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month
(b)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 70/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers

(a)	Fixed Charges	Rs. 5/- per Month
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**PLUS**

#### **1.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: (OTHER THAN BPL CONSUMERS)**

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	305 Paise per Unit	299 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 Units	350 Paise per Unit	343 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 Units	415 Paise per Unit	407 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 Units	520 Paise per Unit	510 Paise per Unit

#### **1.3. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: FOR THE CONSUMERS BELOW POVERTY LINE (BPL) \*\***

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit	147 Paise per Unit
(b)	For the remaining units	Rate as per RGP	Rate as per RGP for Smart Pre-paid Meter

\*\*The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 50 units per month.

#### 1.4. MINIMUM BILL

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 1.1 above

#### 2. RATE: RGP (RURAL)

This tariff will be applicable to all services for residential premises located in areas within Gram Panchayat as defined in the Gujarat Panchayats Act.

- Single Phase Supply – Aggregate load up to 6 kW
- Three Phase Supply – Aggregate load above 6 kW

Provided that the small-scale animal husbandry activities having electricity connection with contract demand up to 10 kW and involving not more than 30 milking animals shall be covered under this Tariff category.

##### 2.1. FIXED CHARGES

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 25/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month
(b)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 70/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers

Fixed Charges	Rs. 5/- per month
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#### PLUS

##### 2.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: (OTHER THAN BPL CONSUMERS)

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	265 Paise per Unit	260 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 Units	310 Paise per Unit	304 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	375 Paise per Unit	368 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	490 Paise per Unit	480 Paise per Unit

##### 2.3. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: FOR THE CONSUMER BELOW POVERTY LINE (BPL) \*\*

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit	147 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per RGP (Rural)	Rate as per RGP(Rural) for Smart Pre-paid Meter

\*\*The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 50 units per month.

**2.4. MINIMUM BILL**

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 2.1 above.

*Note: If the part of the residential premises is used for non-residential (commercial) purposes by the consumers located within ‘Gram Panchayat’ as defined in Gujarat Panchayat Act, entire consumption will be charged under this tariff.*

**3. RATE: GLP**

This tariff is applicable to

- (i) the educational institutes and other institutions registered with the Charity Commissioner or similarly placed authority designated by the Government of India for such intended purpose;
- (ii) research and development laboratories;
- (iii) Street Light\*

		Post-Paid Charges	Pre-paid Charges
(a)	Fixed charges	Rs. 70/- per Installation per Month	
(b)	Energy charges	390 Paise per Unit	382 Paise per Unit

\*Maintenance of street lighting conductor provided on the pole to connect the street light is to be carried out by Distribution Licensee. The consumer utilising electricity for street lighting purpose shall arrange for renewal, maintenance and replacement of lamp, associated Fixture, connecting wire, disconnecting device, switch including time switch etc. at his cost by person authorised by him in this behalf under Rule-3 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956/ Rules issued by CEA under the Electricity Act, 2003.

**4. RATE: NON-RGP**

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load up to and including 40 kW.

Consumer under this category may opt to be charged as per category – ‘RATE: LTMD’

**4.1. FIXED CHARGES PER MONTH**

(a)	First 10 kW of connected load	Rs. 50/- per kW
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(b)	For next 30 kW of connected load	Rs. 85/- per kW
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**PLUS**

**4.2. ENERGY CHARGES:**

		Post-Paid Charge	Pre-paid Charge
(a)	For installation having contracted load up to and including 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	435 Paise per Unit	426 Paise per Unit
(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	465 Paise per Unit	456 Paise per Unit

**PLUS**

**4.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:**

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit
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**4.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT**

Concession of 45 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

**4.5. MINIMUM BILL PER INSTALLATION FOR SEASONAL CONSUMERS**

- 4.5.1.** “Seasonal Consumers”, shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, huller, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fisheries industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, vegetable dehydration industries.
- 4.5.2.** Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- 4.5.3.** The total minimum amount under the head “Fixed and Energy Charges” payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 4.5.1 above and complying with the provision stipulated under sub-clause 4.5.2 above shall be Rs. 1800 per annum per kW of the contracted load/ sanctioned load.
- 4.5.4.** The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 480 Paise per unit.



- 4.5.5.** The electricity bills related to the off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills related to the seasonal period only under the heads “Fixed Charges” and “Energy Charges”, shall be taken into account while determining the amount of short-fall payable towards the annual minimum bill as specified under sub-clause 4.5.3 above.
- 4.5.6.** Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Distribution Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 4.5.3 with the Contracted Load/ Sanctioned Load of such consumer. If the Contracted Load/ Sanctioned Load is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 months prior to its expiry.

**5. RATE: LTMD**

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load above 40 kW and up to 100 kW.

This tariff shall also be applicable to consumer covered in category- ‘Rate: Non-RGP’ so opts to be charged in place of ‘Rate: Non-RGP’ tariff.

**5.1. DEMAND CHARGE:**

	For billing demand up to the Contract demand	
(a)	(i) For first 40 kW of billing demand	Rs. 90/-per kW per month
	(ii) Next 20 kW of billing demand	Rs. 130/-per kW per month
	(iii) Above 60 kW of billing demand	Rs. 195/- per kW per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of the contract demand	Rs. 265/- per kW

**PLUS**

**5.2. ENERGY CHARGE:**

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
For the entire consumption during the month	460 Paise per Unit	451 Paise per Unit

**PLUS**

**5.3 TIME OF USE CHARGES:**

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit
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**PLUS**

**5.4. REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES:**

For all the reactive units (kVARh) during the month	10 Paise per kVARh
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**5.5. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT**

Concession of 45 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00.

**5.6. BILLING DEMAND**

The billing demand shall be highest of the following:

- a) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
- b) Actual maximum demand registered during the month
- c) 6 kW

**5.7. MINIMUM BILL**

Payment of demand charges every month based on the billing demand.

**5.8. SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING LTMD SUPPLY:**

- 5.8.1.** The expression, “Seasonal Consumer”, shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers, vegetable dehydration industries.
- 5.8.2.** Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- 5.8.3.** The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 5.8.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 5.8.2 above shall be Rs. 2970 per annum per kW of the billing demand.

- 5.8.4.** The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:
- The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.
  - Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.
  - 6 kW
- 5.8.5.** Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 470 Paise per unit.
- 5.8.6.** Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 5.8.3 for the higher of Contract Demand or Billing Demand. If the Contract Demand is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 months prior to its expiry.

## 6. RATE: LTP- LIFT IRRIGATION

Applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Agricultural consumers contracting load up to 125 HP requiring continuous (twenty-four hours) power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river, & dam and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 20/- per HP
<b>PLUS</b>		
(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	80 Paise per Unit

## 7. RATE: WWSP

This tariff shall be applicable to services used for water works and sewerage pumping purposes.

### 7.1. **Type I-** Water works and sewerage pumps operated by other than local authority

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 25/- per HP			
PLUS					
		Post-Paid Charge	Energy	Pre-paid Charge	Energy
(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	430 Paise per Unit		421 Paise per Unit	

**7.2. Type II- Water** Works and sewerage pumps operated by local authority such as Municipal Corporation, Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board located outside Gram Panchayat Area will also attract this tariff:

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 20/- per HP	
PLUS			
		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(b)	Energy charges per month;  For entire consumption during the month	410 Paise per Unit	402 Paise per Unit

**7.3. Type III- Water** Works and sewerage pumps operated by Municipalities/ Nagarpalikas/ and Gram Panchayats or Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board for its installations located in Gram Panchayats:

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	320 Paise per Unit	314 Paise per Unit

**7.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT:**

Applicable to all the water works consumers having connected load of 50 HP and above for the energy consumption during the Off-Peak Load Hours of the Day.

For energy consumption during the off-peak period, viz, 1100 Hrs to 1800 Hrs	40 Paise per Unit
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**8. RATE: AG**

This tariff is applicable to services used for irrigation purposes only excluding installations covered under LTP- Lift Irrigation category.

**8.1.** The rates for following group are as under:

**8.1.1. HP BASED TARIFF**

For entire contracted load	Rs. 200 per HP per month
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**ALTERNATIVELY**

**8.1.2. METERED TARIFF**

Fixed Charges	Rs. 20 per HP per month
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Energy Charges: For entire consumption during the month	60 Paise per Unit
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### 8.1.3. TATKAL SCHEME

Fixed Charges	Rs. 20 per HP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption during the month	80 Paise per Unit

*NOTE: The consumers under Tatkal scheme shall be eligible for normal metered tariff as above, on completion of five years period from the date of commencement of supply.*

**8.2.** No machinery other than pump water for irrigation (and a single bulb or CFL up to 40 watts) will be permitted under this tariff. Any other machinery connected in the installation governed under this tariff shall be charged separately at appropriate tariff for which consumers shall have to take separate connection.

**8.3.** Agricultural consumers who desire to supply water to brick manufacturing units shall have to pay Rs. 100/HP per annum subject to minimum of Rs. 2000/- per year for each brick Mfg. Unit to which water is supplied in addition to existing rate of HP based / metered agricultural tariff.

**8.4.** Such Agricultural consumers shall have to pay the above charges for a full financial year irrespective of whether they supply water to the brick manufacturing unit for full or part of the Financial Year.

Agricultural consumers shall have to declare their intention for supply of the water to such brick manufacturing units in advance and pay charges accordingly before commencement of the financial year (i.e. in March every year).

## 9. RATE- TMP

This tariff is applicable to services of electricity supply for temporary period at the low voltage. A consumer not taking supply on regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

### 9.1. FIXED CHARGE

Fixed Charge per Installation	Rs. 15 per kW per Day
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### 9.2. ENERGY CHARGE

A flat rate of	465 Paise per Unit
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*Note: Payment of bills is to be made within seven days from the date of issue of the bill. Supply would be disconnected for non-payment of dues on 24 hours' notice.*

## 10. RATE- LT ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity exclusivelyfor Electric Vehicle Charging installations.

Other consumers can use their regular electricity supply for charging electric vehicle under same regular category i.e. RGP, RGP (RURAL), GLP, LTMD, etc. as the case may be.

10.1. FIXED CHARGES

Fixed Charge	Rs. 25 per Installation per Month
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PLUS

10.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE ENTIRE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
Energy Charge	410 Paise per Unit	402 Paise per Unit

PLUS

10.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 aise per Unit
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10.4 TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 45 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

## **PART - II**

### **TARIFFS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT HIGH TENSION**

#### **(3.3 KV AND ABOVE, 3-PHASE 50 HERTZ), AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION**

The following tariffs are available for supply at high tension for large power services for contract demand not less than 100 kVA.

#### **11. RATE- HTP-1**

This tariff will be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers contracted for 100 kVA and above for regular power supply and requiring the power supply for the purposes not specified in any other HT Categories.

##### **11.1. DEMAND CHARGES:**

###### **11.1.1. For billing demand up to contract demand**

(a)	For the first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 150/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 260/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs. 475/- per kVA per month

###### **11.1.2. For billing Demand in Excess of Contract Demand**

For billing demand in excess over the contract demand	Rs. 555 per kVA per month
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**PLUS**

##### **11.2 ENERGY CHARGES**

<b>For entire consumption during the month</b>		
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	400 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA and up to 2500 kVA	420 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand above 2500 kVA	430 Paise per Unit

**PLUS**

##### **11.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES**

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.		
(a)	For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	45 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA	85 Paise per Unit

##### **11.4. BILLING DEMAND**

The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

- a) Actual maximum demand established during the month
- b) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
- c) One hundred kVA

### 11.5. MINIMUM BILLS:

Payment of “demand charges” based on kVA of billing demand.

### 11.6. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

#### 11.6.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

#### 11.6.2. Power Factor Rebate

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

### 11.7. MAXIMUM DEMAND AND ITS MEASUREMENT:

The maximum demand in kW or kVA, as the case may be, shall mean an average kW/kVA supplied during consecutive 30/15 minutes or if consumer is having parallel operation with the grid and has opted for 3 minutes, period of maximum use where such meter with the features of reading the maximum demand in kW/kVA directly, have been provided.

### 11.8. CONTRACT DEMAND:

The contract demand shall mean the maximum kW/kVA for the supply, of which the supplier undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.

### 11.9. REBATE FOR SUPPLY AT EHV:

On Energy charges:		Existing Rebate @	Proposed Rebate @
(a)	If supply is availed at 11 KV	-	1%
(b)	If supply is availed at 33 kV/66 KV	0.75%	2%
(c)	If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	1.25%	2%

### 11.10. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 45 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

### 11.11. SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING HT SUPPLY:

- The expression, “Seasonal Consumer”, shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill,



rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers, vegetable dehydration industries.

- 11.11.2. Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- 11.11.3. The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 11.11.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 11.11.2 above shall be Rs. 4550 per annum per kVA of the billing demand.
- 11.11.4. The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:
- a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.
  - b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.
  - c) One hundred kVA
- 11.11.5. Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 430 Paise per unit.
- 11.11.6. Electricity Bills paid during off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills for seasonal period only under the heads “Demand Charges” and “Energy Charges” shall be taken into account while determining the amount payable towards the annual minimum bill.
- 11.11.7. Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 11.11.3 for the higher of Contract Demand or Billing Demand. If the Contract Demand is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 months prior to its expiry.

## 12. **RATE- HTP-II**

Applicability: This tariff shall be applicable for supply of energy to HT consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for Water Works and Sewerage pumping stations run by Local Authorities and GW & SB. GIDC Water Works.

### 12.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

12.1.1. For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For the first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 115/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 225/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs. 290/- per kVA per month

12.1.2. For billing demand in excess of contract demand

For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 360 per kVA per month
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**PLUS**

### 12.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	435 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA and up to 2500 kVA	455 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand above 2500 kVA	465 Paise per Unit

**PLUS**

### 12.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.		
(a)	For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	45 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA	85 Paise per Unit

12.4. Billing Demand

12.5. Minimum Bill

12.6. Maximum demand and its measurement Same as HTP-I Tariff

12.7. Contract Demand

12.8. Rebate for supply at EHV

12.9. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

### 12.10. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

12.10.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

#### 12.10.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

### 13. RATE- HTP-III

This tariff shall be applicable to a consumer taking supply of electricity at high voltage, contracting for not less than 100 kVA for temporary period. A consumer not taking supply on regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

#### 13.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

For billing demand up to contract demand	Rs. 18/- per kVA per day
For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 20/- per kVA per day

#### 13.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	660 Paise/Unit
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**PLUS**

#### 13.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:

Additional charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs. to 1100 Hrs. and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.	85 Paise per Unit
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13.4. Billing Demand

13.5. Minimum bill

13.6. Maximum demand and its measurement                      Same as HTP-I Tariff

13.7. Contract Demand

13.8. Rebate for supply at EHV

13.9. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

### 13.10. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

#### 13.10.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

#### 13.10.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

### 14. RATE- HTP-IV

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers opting to use electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day and contracted for regular power supply of 100 kVA and above.

#### 14.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the Fixed Charges specified in Rate HTP-I above
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PLUS

#### 14.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	225 Paise per unit
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14.3. Billing Demand

14.4. Minimum Bill

14.5. Maximum demand and its measurement                      Same as HTP-I Tariff

14.6. Contract Demand

14.7. Rebate for supply at EHV

### 14.8. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

#### 14.8.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff

as per para 14.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

- b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 14.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

#### **14.8.2. Power Factor Rebate:**

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 14.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

#### **NOTE:**

1. 15% of the contracted demand can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 14 above.
2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 14 above.
3. In case the consumer failed to observe condition no. 1 above during any of the billing month, then demand charge during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category demand charge rates given in para 11.1 of this schedule.
4. In case the consumer failed to observe condition no. 2 above during any of the billing month, then entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category energy charge rates given in para 11.2 of this schedule.
5. In case the consumer failed to observe above condition no. 1 and 2 both during any of the billing month, then demand charge and entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category demand charge and energy charge rates given in para 11.1 and 11.2 respectively, of this schedule.
6. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of HTP-I tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
7. This option can be exercised to shift from HTP-I tariff category to HTP-IV tariff or from HTP-IV tariff category to HTP-I tariff four times in a calendar year by giving not less than 15 days’ advance notice in writing before commencement of billing period

#### **15. RATE- HTP-V**

##### **HT - Agricultural (for HT Lift Irrigation scheme only)**

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to High Tension Agricultural consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for lifting water from surface

water sources such as canal, river and dam, and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

**15.1. DEMAND CHARGES:**

Demand Charges Rs. 25 per kVA per month
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**PLUS**

**15.2. ENERGY CHARGES:**

For all units consumed during the month	80 Paise/Unit
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15.3. Billing Demand

15.4. Minimum bill

15.5. Maximum demand and its measurement                      Same as per HTP-I Tariff

15.6. Contract Demand

15.7. Rebate for supply at EHV

**15.8. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES**

**15.8.1. Penalty for poor power factor**

- The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, will be charged

**15.8.2. Power Factor Rebate**

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

**16. RATE- RAILWAY TRACTION**

This tariff is applicable for power supply to Railway Traction at 132 kV/66 kV.

**16.1. DEMAND CHARGES:**

(a)	For billing demand up to the contract demand	Rs. 180 per kVA per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 425 per kVA per month

*NOTE: In case of the load transfer for traction supply due to non-availability of power supply at preceding or succeeding point of supply or maintenance at DISCOM’s level, excess demand over the contract demand shall be charged at normal rate at appropriate point of supply.*

Normal Demand Charges will also apply in case of bunching of trains. However, DISCOMs shall charge excess demand charges while raising the bills and Railways have to give convincing details and documentary proof of bunching of trains if they want to be charged at the normal demand charges. If satisfactory proof of bunching of trains is provided, DISCOM shall consider that occasion for normal demand charges, otherwise excess demand charges will be applicable specified as above at 16.1 (b).

PLUS

16.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For all the units consumed during the month	500 Paise per Unit
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16.3. Billing Demand:	}	Same as HTP-I Tariff
16.4. Minimum Bill		
16.5. Maximum demand and its measurement		
16.6. Contract Demand		
16.7. Rebate for supply at EHV		

16.8. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

16.8.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

16.8.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

17. **RATE-HT ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS**

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity **exclusively** for Electric Vehicle Charging installations.

Other consumers can use their regular electricity supply for charging electric vehicle under same regular category i.e. HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III, HTP-IV, HTP-V, RAILWAY TRACTION as the case may be.

17.1. **DEMAND CHARGES:**

(a)	For billing demand up to the contract demand	Rs. 25/- per kVA per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 50/- per kVA per month

**PLUS**

17.2. **ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION**

ENERGY CHARGE	400 Paise per Unit
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**PLUS**

17.3. **TIME OF USE CHARGES:**

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit
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17.4. **TIME OF USE DISCOUNT**

Concession of 45 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

17.5. **BILLING DEMAND**

The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

- a) Actual maximum demand established during the month
- b) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
- c) One hundred kVA



## **SECTION 10.      ANNEXURE 2: TARIFF FILING FORMATS**