

GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



Tariff Order

Truing up for FY 2019-20
and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22

For

**AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited
(AIVPL)**

Case No. 1934 of 2021

1st April, 2021

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(GERC)**

GANDHINAGAR

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ABBREVIATIONS

A&G	Administration and General Expenses
APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
Aspen	AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CWIP	Capital Works in Progress
DISCOM	Distribution Company
EA	Electricity Act, 2003
FPPPA	Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
HT	High Tension
kV	Kilo Volt
kVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
LT	Low Tension Power
MCLR	Marginal Cost of Lending Rate
MGVCL	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited
MTR	Mid Term Review
Mus	Million Units (Million kWh)
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repairs and Maintenance
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
SBI	State Bank of India
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SLC	Service Line Contribution



**Before the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission at
Gandhinagar**

Case No. 1934 of 2021

Date of the Order: 01/04/2021

CORAM

Shri Anand Kumar, Chairman

Shri Mehul M. Gandhi, Member

Shri S. R. Pandey, Member

ORDER



1 Background and Brief History

1.1 Background

AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited (formerly Aspen Infrastructures Limited) (hereinafter referred to as 'AIVPL', 'Aspen' or 'Petitioner'), a Distribution Licensee, has filed the present Petition under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read in conjunction with the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016), for the True up of FY 2019-20 and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22, on 20th January, 2021.

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission notified the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 on 29th March, 2016 which is applicable for Determination of Tariff in all cases covered under the Regulations from 1st April, 2016 onwards. Regulation 17.2 (b) of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 provides for submission of detailed application comprising of Truing up for FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR & Tariff for the ensuing year, to be carried out under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and amendment thereof from time to time.

The ensuing year in the present case is FY 2021-22, however, the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 which has been notified on 29th March, 2016 is in force till 31st March 2021. While the Commission had initiated the process of framing the MYT Regulations for new Control Period of FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 by issuing public notice dated 10th August, 2020, the process was delayed due to circumstances and reasons beyond the control of the Commission. Considering the delay, the Commission vide its Suo-Motu Order No. 07 of 2020 dated 22 December, 2020 deferred the 5- year control period for new MYT Regulations for one year. Accordingly, all the concerned utilities and licensees were directed to file annual ARR for FY 2021-22 and application for determination of tariff for FY 2021-22 based on the principles and methodology as provided in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

After technical validation of the petition, it was registered on 27th January, 2021 as Case No.1934/2021 and as provided under Regulation 29.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the Commission has proceeded with this Tariff Order.



1.2 AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited

The Petitioner, AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited (Aspen), is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at 5th Floor, Godrej Millenium, Koregaon Park Road, Koregaon Park, Pune.

Aspen (formerly known as Aspen Infrastructures Limited) has developed a sector specific SEZ for High-tech Engineering products and related services at Village Alwa and Pipaliya, Taluka Waghodia, District Vadodara in the State of Gujarat under Section 3 of the SEZ Act, 2005.

Aspen has been notified as the developer of the SEZ by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and granted deemed Distribution Licensee status by the Commission.

1.3 Commission's Order for Truing up for FY 2015-16, approval of Final ARR for FY 2016-17, approval of Multi-Year ARR for FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and determination of Tariff for FY 2017-18

The Petitioner filed its Petition for Truing up for FY 2015-16, approval of Final ARR for 2016-17, approval of Multi-Year ARR for FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and determination of Tariff for 2017-18 on 18th January, 2017. The Petition was registered on 18th February, 2017 (under Case No. 1638 of 2017).

The Commission vide Order dated 30th June, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the MYT Order) approved the Truing up for FY 2015-16, Final ARR for FY 2016-17, Multi-Year ARR for FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and determined the Tariff for FY 2017-18.

1.4 Commission's Order for approval of True Up of FY 2016-17 and determination of Tariff for FY 2018-19

The Petitioner filed its Petition for Truing up for FY 2016-17 and determination of Tariff for FY 2018-19 on 31st January, 2018. The Petition was registered on 7th March, 2018 (under Case No. 1708 of 2018). The Commission vide Order dated 8th August, 2018 approved the Truing up for FY 2016-17 and determined the Tariff for FY 2018-19.



1.5 Commission's Order for approval of True up of FY 2017-18, Mid-Term Review for FY 2019-20 & FY 2020-21 and determination of Tariff for FY 2019-20

The Petitioner filed its Petition for Truing up for FY 2017-18, Mid-Term Review of FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 and determination of Tariff for FY 2019-20 on 4th January, 2019. After technical validation the Petition was registered on 11th January, 2019 (Case No. 1778 of 2019). The Commission vide Order dated 31st July 2019 approved the Truing-up for FY 2017-18, Mid-term review for FY 2019-20 & FY 2020-21 and determined the Tariff for FY 2019-20.

1.6 Commission's Order for Approval of True up of FY 2018-19 and Determination of Tariff of FY 2020-21

The Petitioner filed its Petition for Truing up for FY 2018-19 and determination of Tariff for FY 2020-21 on 15th January, 2020. After technical validation the Petition was registered on 18th January, 2020 (under Case No. 1853 of 2020). The Commission vide Order dated 4th April, 2020 approved the Truing up for FY 2018-19 and determined the Tariff for FY 2020-21.

1.7 Background of the present Petition

Regulation 16.2 (iii) of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 provides for the Truing up for previous year's Expenses and Revenue based on audited accounts vis-à-vis the approved forecast and categorization of variation in performance as those caused by factors within the control of the applicant (Controllable factors) and those caused by factors beyond the control of the applicant (Uncontrollable factors).

Regulation 16.2 (vi) of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 provides for annual Determination Tariff for the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee, SLDC, Distribution Wire Business and Retail Supply Business, for each financial year within the Control Period, based on the approved forecast and result of the Truing up exercise.

In line with the above Regulations and the direction of the Commission vide its Suo-Motu Order No. 07 of 2020 dated 22 December, 2020, the Petitioner has filed the present Petition for Truing up of FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22.



1.8 Registration of the Current Petition and Public Hearing Process

The Petitioner submitted the current Petition for Truing up for FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22 on 20th January, 2021. After technical validation of the petition, it was registered on 27th January, 2021 (Case No. 1934/2021) and as provided under Regulation 29.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the Commission has proceeded with this Tariff Order.

In accordance with Section 64 of the EA, 2003, Aspen was directed to publish its application in newspapers to ensure public participation. The Public Notice, inviting objections / suggestions from the stakeholders on the petition, was published in the following newspapers:

Table 1-1: List of newspapers (Public Notice issued by the Petitioner)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Language	Date of Publication
1	Business Standard	English	05/02/2021
2	Vadodara Samachar	Gujarati	05/02/2021

The Petitioner also placed the Public Notice and the Petition on its website (www.skeiron.com), for inviting objections and suggestions. The interested parties / stakeholders were asked to file their objections / suggestions on the Petition on or before 6th March, 2021.

The Commission also placed the petition and additional details received from the Petitioner on its website (www.gercin.org) for information and study by all the stakeholders.

The Commission did not receive any written objections / suggestions from the consumers / consumer organizations before or even after the due date of 6th March, 2021. The Commission scheduled a public hearing on 9th March, 2021 at 11.30 am at the Commission's Office at Gandhinagar.

The Commission also issued a notice for public hearing in the following newspapers in Order to solicit wider participation by the stakeholder:



Table 1-2: List of Newspapers (Public Notice issued by the Commission)

Sr. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Date of Publication
1.	The Indian Express	English	20/02/2021
2.	Divya Bhaskar	Gujarati	20/02/2021
3.	Sandesh	Gujarati	20/02/2021

The public hearing was conducted in the Commission's Office at Gandhinagar as scheduled on the above date. The Commission received oral submission of objections/suggestions from the consumers/consumer organizations during Public Hearing. A brief on the main issue raised by the Objector along with Commission's view on the same is briefly given in Chapter 3.

1.9 Approach of this Order

The GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, provide for Truing up of the previous year and determination of Tariff for the ensuing year. Aspen has approached the Commission with the present Petition for Truing up of FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22.

In this Order, the Commission has considered the Truing up for FY 2019-20, as per the provisions of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The Commission has undertaken Truing up for FY 2019-20, based on the submissions of the Petitioner and as per the information available in the Audited Annual Accounts. The Commission has undertaken the computation of Gains and Losses for FY 2019-20, based on the approved vis-à-vis actual expenses..

While Truing up for FY 2019-20, the Commission has been primarily guided by the following principles:

- Controllable parameters have been considered at the level approved as per the MTR Order, unless the Commission considers that there are valid reasons for revision of the same.
- Uncontrollable parameters have been revised, based on the actual performance observed.
- The Truing up for FY 2019-20 has been considered, based on the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.



Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22 have been considered as per the provisions of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 as per the Suo-Motu Order No. 07 of 2020 dated 22nd December, 2020 issued by the Commission. Truing up for FY 2021-22 shall be carried out based on the principles and methodology adopted in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

1.10 Contents of the Order

This Order is divided into **Ten** Chapters as under:

1. The **First Chapter** provides the background of the Petitioner, the Petition and details of the Public Hearing Process and the Approach adopted for this Order.
2. The **Second Chapter** outlines the summary of AIVPL's Petition.
3. The **Third Chapter** provides objections and suggestions.
4. The **Fourth Chapter** deals with Truing up for FY 2019-20.
5. The **Fifth Chapter** deals with the Determination of ARR for FY 2021-22.
6. The **Sixth Chapter** deals with the Determination of Tariff for FY 2021-22.
7. The **Seventh Chapter** deals with the Compliance of Directives.
8. The **Eighth Chapter** deals with FPPPA charges.
9. The **Ninth Chapter** deals with Determination of the Wheeling Charges and Cross-Subsidy Surcharge.
10. The **Tenth Chapter** deals with the Tariff Philosophy and Tariff Proposal.



2 Summary of Aspen's Petition

2.1 Introduction

This Chapter deals with highlights of the Petition as submitted by Aspen for Truing up for FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22.

2.2 True up of FY 2019-20

The details of expenses under various heads of ARR are given in the Table below:

Table 2-1: Truing up of ARR claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Power Purchase Expenses	891.00	907.53
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.35	38.22
Employee Expenses	3.25	5.47
R&M Expenses	0.93	3.01
A&G Expenses	38.17	29.74
Depreciation	-	-
Interest & Finance Charges	-	-
Interest on Working Capital	8.25	-
Return on Equity	-	-
Income Tax	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	60.35	53.31
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	881.25	892.44

2.3 Sharing of Gains and Losses for FY 2019-20

Aspen has not claimed any sharing of Gains and Losses, as the entire recovery of various components of the ARR has been considered as Uncontrollable.



2.4 Revenue Gap / (Surplus) for FY 2019-20

The Table below summarizes the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) claimed by Aspen in Truing up for FY 2019-20:

Table 2-2: Revenue Gap/(Surplus) claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Annual Revenue Requirement	881.25	892.44
Revenue from Sale of Power		907.53
Net Revenue Gap / (Surplus)		(15.09)

2.5 ARR for FY 2021-22

Aspen in its Petition for determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22 has projected ARR for FY 2021-22, as detailed below:

Table 2-3: ARR Projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Projections
Power Purchase Expenses	715.59
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.72
Depreciation	-
Interest & Finance Charges	-
Interest on Working Capital	-
Return on Equity	-
Income Tax	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	59.05
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	699.26

2.6 Estimated Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2021-22

Based on the ARR for FY 2021-22 given in the Table above, the estimated revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2021-22 at existing tariff is shown in the following Table:



Table 2-4: Estimated Revenue Gap/(Surplus) projected for FY 2021-22
(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
Total ARR of FY2021-22	699.26
Add: Revenue Gap of FY 2019-20	(15.09)
Net ARR	684.17
Revenue from Sale of Power	713.07
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	(28.90)

Aspen has submitted that it is still in the process of development of the SEZ, and the sales are yet to reach significant levels, Aspen has requested the Commission to allow Aspen to continue to charge consumers in the SEZ area at the same tariff that shall be applicable for the respective category of consumers in the MGVCCL area of supply for FY 2021-22. It is expected that the tariff increase approved for Aspen, by virtue of the MGVCCL tariff being the ceiling tariff, would be sufficient to adjust/ recover most of the estimated Revenue Gap / (Surplus) of Rs. (28.90) lakh for FY 2021-22.

2.7 Aspen's Prayers to the Commission

1. Admit the Petition for Truing up for FY 2019-20, and approval of Trajectory / Projected ARR and Tariff for FY 2021-22.
2. Allow Aspen to continue to charge consumers in the SEZ area at the same Wheeling Charge that shall be applicable for the respective category of consumers in the MGVCCL area of supply for FY 2021-22.
3. Allow Aspen to continue to charge consumers in the SEZ area at the same Retail Tariff that shall be applicable for the respective category of consumers in the MGVCCL area of supply for FY 2021-22.
4. Condone any inadvertent omissions/errors/shortcomings and permit Aspen to add/change/modify/alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at a future date.
5. Pass such Orders as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit in the facts of the present Case.



3 Objections and Suggestions

3.1 Stakeholders' suggestions/ objections, Petitioner's Response and Commission's observations

In response to the public notice inviting objections / suggestions on the petition filed by ASPEN for Truing up of FY 2019-20 and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2021-22 under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 & Suo-Motu Order No. 07 of 2020 dated 22nd December, 2020 issued by the Commission from the stakeholders, no objections / suggestions was received in writing. One of the consumer/ consumer representatives participated in the public hearing. Objection/ suggestion and the view of the Commission is dealt with hereunder:

Issue No 1: Uniform Tariff across the State

There should be uniform tariff across various distribution licensees in the State of Gujarat.

Commission's View:

Sections 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 specifies the procedure to be followed for tariff order. The Commission has been determining the tariff for the Petitioner Licensee in accordance with prevailing regulatory framework.



4 Truing up for FY 2019-20

4.1 Introduction

This Chapter deals with the Truing up for FY 2019-20.

The Commission has analysed each of the components of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2019-20 in the following paragraphs.

4.2 Energy Sales to Consumers

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner submitted that the actual Energy Sales of Aspen were lower than that approved by the Commission in the MYT Order for FY 2019-20, at 11.10 Million Units (MU) as against 11.73 MU approved by the Commission in the MYT Order, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-1: Energy Sales claimed for FY 2019-20

(Units)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Energy Sales	11,727,303	11,103,484

Aspen requested the Commission to approve the actual Energy Sales as indicated above for Truing up.

Commission's analysis

The actual Energy Sales in Aspen's area in FY 2019-20 was 11.10 MUs against 10.94 MUs approved in the MTR Order dated 31st July, 2019, i.e., higher by 0.16 Mus. The Commission has sought the details regarding the reconciliation of sales for FY 2019-20. In response to Commission's query, Aspen has submitted the supporting documents of computation of sales for FY 2019-20.

As Energy Sales are Uncontrollable, the Commission accepts the deviation submitted by Aspen. Accordingly, the Commission approves the Energy Sales of 11.10 MUs for FY 2019-20.

The actual category-wise sales for FY 2019-20 are shown in the Table below:



Table 4-2: Energy sales approved for FY 2019-20

(MUs)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
HTP	10.93	11.09	11.09
Non-RGP	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	10.94	11.10	11.10

4.3 Distribution Losses

Petitioner's submission

The actual distribution loss at 1.64% is lower than the approved distribution loss level of 2.47%. Aspen has submitted the actual distribution Losses for FY 2019-20 as shown in the Table below.

Table 4-3: Distribution Losses claimed for FY 2019-20

(%)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Distribution Losses	2.47%	1.64%

The Petitioner requested the Commission to approve the actual Distribution Losses in FY 2019-20, which are lower than the approved Losses in percentage terms.

Commission's analysis

Aspen has submitted that the actual Distribution Losses are 1.64% as against 2.47% approved in the MTR Order for FY 2019-20.

In continuation of the approach adopted in previous Orders for Aspen, the Commission has considered the variation in distribution Losses as Uncontrollable in Truing up for FY 2019-20.

Accordingly, the Commission approves the actual Distribution Losses of 1.64% for FY 2019-20.

Table 4-4: Distribution Losses approved for FY 2019-20

(%)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
Distribution Losses	2.47%	1.64%	1.64%



4.4 Energy Requirement

Petitioner's submission

The actual Energy Requirement for Aspen is based on the actual Energy Sales and Distribution Losses as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-5: Energy Requirement claimed for FY 2019-20

(Units)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Energy Sales	11,727,303	11,103,484
Distribution Losses (%)	2.47%	1.64%
Distribution Losses	297,000	184,756
Energy Requirement	12,024,303	11,288,240

Aspen requested the Commission to approve the actual power purchase quantum of 11,288,240 units as shown in the Table above, which is lower than the approved power purchase quantum of 11,727,303 units, on account of the lower actual sales.

Commission's analysis

The actual Energy Requirement submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 has been examined and verified from the Power Purchase Bills by the Commission. The Commission observed that there is increase of 0.07 MUs in the energy requirement of Aspen against the quantum of 11.22 MUs approved in the MTR Order.

The actual energy requirement is little higher than that approved in the MTR Order due to the higher actual sales and lower Distribution Losses, as compared to that approved in the MTR Order.

The actual energy requirement being the sum of actual energy sales and Distribution Losses, works out to 11.29 MUs for FY 2019-20 as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-6: Energy Requirement claimed for FY 2019-20

(MUs)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
Energy Sales	10.94	11.10	11.10
Distribution Loss (%)	2.47%	1.64%	1.64%
Distribution Loss (MU)	0.28	0.18	0.18
Energy Requirement	11.22	11.29	11.29



4.5 Energy Availability

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted the source-wise energy purchased for FY 2019-20, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-7: Energy Availability for FY 2019-20

(Units)

Particular	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
MGVCL	12,024,303	11,288,240

Commission's analysis

In the normal course, the Distribution Licensee shall procure power through competitive bidding process as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI). On account of the non-stabilisation of the load in the SEZ, Aspen does not have any tie-up for power and continues to procure power from MGVCL as an HT consumer.

The Petitioner substantiated their claim for the quantum of 11,288,240 units by submission of monthly MGVCL invoices which are verified by the Commission. The Commission noticed difference in the power purchase quantum as per the figures claimed in formats and the audited accounts. In this regard, the Petitioner resubmitted the form again after rectifying the figures claimed in the format.

The Commission, accordingly, approves the sources of power purchase and energy units purchased as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-8: Energy Availability approved for FY 2019-20

(MUs)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
MGVCL	11.22	11.29	11.29

4.6 Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's submission

The actual cost of Power Purchase from MGVCL in FY 2019-20 as summarised in the Table below:



Table 4-9: Power Purchase Cost claimed for FY 2019-20

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Power Purchase (Units)	12,024,303	11,288,240
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakh)	891.00	907.53
Cost per Unit (Rs. /kWh)	7.41	8.03

The actual per unit cost of power purchase of Rs. 8.03 per kWh from MGVCL is higher than the rate of Rs. 7.41 per kWh approved by the Commission. Aspen requested the Commission to approve the actual power purchase cost of Rs. 907.53 lakh for FY 2019-20, for the purpose of truing up.

Commission's analysis

The Petitioner in its submission submitted the monthly MGVCL invoices which are verified by the Commission.

Further, as verified from the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20, Aspen has incurred a cost of Rs. 907.53 Lakh.

Accordingly, the power purchase cost as approved by the Commission is presented below.

Table 4-10: Source-wise Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for Truing up for FY 2019-20

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
Power Purchase (MUs)	11.22	11.29	11.29
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	780.89	907.53	907.53
Cost per Unit (Rs. /kWh)	6.96	8.03	8.04

Considering the approved power purchase cost of Rs. 907.53 Lakh for the approved energy procurement of 11.29 MUs, the per unit power purchase cost works out to Rs. 8.04/kWh.

As per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 variation in the price of fuel and/ or price of power purchase are Uncontrollable factors. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Gains / (Losses) as shown in the Table below:



Table 4-11: Gains/ (Losses) on account of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)					
Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Approved in Truing up	Deviation	Gains / (Losses) due to Controllable factor	Gains / (Losses) due to Uncontrollable factor
Power Purchase Cost	780.89	907.53	(126.64)	-	(126.64)

4.7 Capital Expenditure, Capitalization and Funding of Capex

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has considered Nil Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation in Truing up for FY 2019-20 as against Nil provision approved in the MYT Order for FY 2019-20 as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-12: Capital Expenditure claimed by Aspen for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Capex/ Capitalization	Nil	Nil

The Petitioner has submitted that the entire Gross Fixed Assets as well as asset addition in FY 2019-20 has been funded through Consumer Contribution. Aspen requested the Commission to approve the Nil capital expenditure and capitalisation in the True-up of FY 2019-20.

Commission's analysis

The Commission has considered the capital expenditure and capitalisation as Nil during FY 2019-20, as the entire Gross Fixed Assets as well as asset addition in FY 2019-20 has been funded through Consumer Contribution.

4.8 Operations and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has claimed actual O&M Expenses of Rs. 38.22 Lakh against Rs. 42.35 Lakh approved for FY 2019-20 in the MYT Order dated 30th June, 2017, as given in the Table below:



Table 4-13: Operation and Maintenance Expenses claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Employee Expenses	3.25	5.47
R&M Expenses	0.93	3.01
A&G Expenses	38.17	29.74
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	42.35	38.22

Aspen has submitted the break-up of A&G Expenses as shown in the table below:

Table 4-14: A&G Expenses claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Actual Claimed
Facility Management Expenses (Electricians, supervisors, etc.)	8.72
Security Expenses	4.95
Consultancy Expenses	0.73
Regulatory Charges	15.30
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.04
Total A&G Expenses	29.74

Aspen has submitted that the major part of the A&G Expenses consists of the Petition filing fees paid to the Commission in accordance with the GERC (Fees, Fines & Charges) Regulations, 2005, and the remaining Expenses are all justified Expenses on facility management, security, consultancy fees, etc. Hence, Aspen submitted that the actual A&G Expenses should be allowed, as Aspen is entitled to recover the regulatory fees paid to the Commission, from its consumers.

Hence, Aspen has requested the Commission to approve the actual O&M expenses of Rs. 38.22 lakh for FY 2019-20, for the purpose of truing up, as the same is uncontrollable for Aspen.



Commission's analysis

The Commission has verified the O&M Expenses from the audited accounts. The O&M Expenses for FY 2019-20, as per Audited Accounts, are Rs. 38.22 Lakh. The head-wise analysis is as under:

- a) **Employee Expenses:** Employee Expenses as per Audited Accounts are Rs. 5.47 Lakh. Accordingly, the Employee Expenses of Rs. 5.47 Lakh is approved.
- b) **Administration and General Expenses (A&G) Expenses:** A&G Expenses as per Audited Accounts are Rs. 29.74 Lakh, which is in accordance with the A&G Expenses claimed by the Petitioner. As these Expenses are legitimate Expenses, the Commission approves the A&G Expenses of Rs. 29.74 Lakh.
- c) **Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses:** The Petitioner has claimed R&M Expenses of Rs. 3.01 Lakh as per Audited Accounts, which is approved by the Commission.

Table 4-15: Operation and Maintenance Expense approved for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)			
Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
Employee Expenses	3.25	5.47	5.47
R&M Expenses	0.93	3.01	3.01
A&G Expenses	38.17	29.74	29.74
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	42.35	38.22	38.22

The Commission, accordingly approves O&M Expenses of Rs. 38.22 Lakhs for Truing up for FY 2019-20.

Further, as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the variation in O&M Expenses is to be considered as Controllable except the change in law and wage revision. However, as per the judgement dated 09th May, 2019 of the Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal No. 256 of 2016 in the matter related to TPL-D (Dahej), the Commission decides to accept Aspen's submission that O&M Expenses should be considered as Uncontrollable along the lines of Distribution Losses, as the SEZ is yet to stabilize.

Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Gains / (Losses) as shown in the Table below:



Table 4-16: Gains/ (Losses) on account of O&M Expenses for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)					
Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Approved in Truing up	Deviation	Gains / (Losses) due to Controllable factor	Gains / (Losses) due to Uncontrollable factor
O&M Expenses	42.35	38.22	4.13	-	4.13

4.9 Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has not considered any depreciation on assets in FY 2019-20 as the assets have entirely been funded through Consumer Contribution.

Commission's analysis

The Commission approves depreciation as Nil for FY 2019-20.

4.10 Interest and Finance Charges

Petitioner's submission

There are no outstanding loans against electricity distribution business in FY 2019-20 as the Gross Fixed Assets have been entirely funded by Consumer Contribution. Hence, no interest expenditure has been considered for FY 2019-20.

Commission's analysis

The Commission, accordingly, considers the Interest Expenses as Nil for FY 2019-20.

4.11 Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has furnished Nil Interest on Working Capital in Truing up for FY 2019-20 against Rs. 8.25 Lakh approved in the MYT Order dated 30th June, 2017.

Commission's analysis

The Commission notes that Aspen has not claimed any Interest on Working Capital and approves Interest on Working Capital as Nil for FY 2019-20.

4.12 Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has not considered any Return on Equity for FY 2019-20 as the assets have been entirely funded through Consumer Contribution.

Commission's analysis

The Commission, accordingly, considers the Return on Equity as Nil for FY 2019-20.

4.13 Income Tax

Petitioner's submission

No Income Tax was payable by Aspen even under the MAT rule, as there was a book Loss in the Accounts for FY 2019-20. Therefore, Aspen has not considered any Income Tax for the purposes of Truing up.

Commission's analysis

The Commission approves the Income Tax as Nil for FY 2019-20.

4.14 Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has furnished the Non-Tariff Income at Rs. 53.31 Lakh in Truing up for FY 2019-20 against Rs. 60.35 Lakh approved in the MYT Order for FY 2019-20, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-17: Non-Tariff Income as claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Non-Tariff Income	60.35	53.31

The Petitioner has submitted that Interest on Security Deposit received by Aspen from MGVL has been considered as Non-Tariff Income in FY 2019-20. Further, the income from facility maintenance from electricity business of Rs. 38.22 Lakh has also been included under the Non-Tariff Income. The Petitioner requested the



Commission to approve the actual Non-Tariff Income for FY 2019-20, which is lower than the approved Non-Tariff Income, for the purpose of Truing up.

Commission's analysis

The Commission has verified the Non-Tariff Income from the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20 wherein the interest on security deposit received by Aspen from MGVL was found to be Rs. 15.09 Lakh. In addition, there is an income of Rs. 38.22 Lakh from facility maintenance as seen from the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20.

The Commission, accordingly, approves the Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 53.31 (38.22+15.09) Lakh for the Truing up for FY 2019-20 as shown in the Table below.

Table 4-18: Non-Tariff Income approved for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
Non Tariff Income	58.02	53.31	53.31

The Commission, accordingly, approves the claim towards Gains/(Losses) on account of Non-Tariff Income in Truing up for FY 2019-20 as detailed below:

Table 4-19: Gains/ (Losses) on account of Non-Tariff Income for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Approved in Truing up	Deviation	Gains / (Losses) due to Controllable factor	Gains / (Losses) due to Uncontrollable factor
Non-Tariff Income	58.02	53.31	4.71	-	4.71

4.15 Revenue from Sale of Power to Consumers

Petitioner's Submission

Aspen has claimed a revenue of Rs. 907.53 Lakh from sale of power to consumers in FY 2019-20.

Commission's analysis

The Commission observes that the revenue as per audited accounts is Rs. 907.53 Lakhs. Further, in response to the query of Commission regarding the variation in the



number of revenue in Petition and Format, Aspen submitted the supporting documents of the computation of Revenue from consumer-wise sales.

Accordingly, the Commission approves revenue of Rs. 907.53 Lakhs from sale of power to consumers for Truing up for FY 2019-20.

4.16 Summary of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Sharing of Gains/ (Losses)

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that in the Order No. 1778 of 2019 dated 31st July, 2019, the Commission has decided not to pass on the Cumulative Surplus of Rs. 16.18 Lakh of FY 2017-18 in the revised tariff for FY 2019-20 and has retained the category-wise tariffs at the same level as decided for MGVCL.

The ARR approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 and the actual ARR for FY 2019-20 for the purpose of truing up, are given in the Table below:

Table 4-20: ARR for FY 2019-20 as claimed by Aspen

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Power Purchase Expenses	891.00	907.53
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.35	38.22
Employee Expenses	3.25	5.47
R&M Expenses	0.93	3.01
A&G Expenses	38.17	29.74
Depreciation	-	-
Interest & Finance Charges	-	-
Interest on Working Capital	8.25	-
Return on Equity	-	-
Income Tax	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	60.35	53.31
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	881.25	892.44



Commission's analysis

The Commission has computed the sharing of Gains and Losses for FY 2019-20 based on Truing up for each of the components discussed in the above paragraphs. The ARR approved for FY 2019-20 in the MTR Order dated 31st July, 2019 and computed in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 are given in the Table below:

Table 4-21: ARR approved for FY 2019-20 along with impact of Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors

(Rs. Lakhs)							
Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up	Deviation (+/-)	Controllable Gains/ (Losses)	Uncontrollable Gains/ (Losses)
1	Power Purchase Expenses	780.89	907.53	907.53	(126.64)	-	(126.64)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.35	38.22	38.22	4.13	-	4.13
2.1	Employee Expenses	3.25	5.47	5.47	(2.22)	-	(2.22)
2.2	R&M Expenses	0.93	3.01	3.01	(2.08)	-	(2.08)
2.3	A&G Expenses	38.17	29.74	29.74	8.43	-	8.43
3	Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Interest & Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Interest on Working Capital	6.85	-	-	6.85	-	6.85
7	Total Revenue expenditure	830.09	945.75	945.75	(115.66)	-	(115.66)
8	Return on Equity Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	830.09	945.75	945.75	(115.66)	-	(115.66)
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	58.02	53.31	53.31	4.71	-	4.71
12	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	772.07	892.44	892.44	(120.37)	-	(120.37)

4.17 Revenue Gap / (Surplus) for FY 2019-20

Petitioner's submission

The Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2019-20 as summarised in the following Table:

Table 4-22: Net Revenue Gap / (Surplus) claimed for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved in the MYT Order	Actual Claimed
Annual Revenue Requirement	881.25	892.44
Revenue from Sale of Power		907.53
Net Revenue Gap / (Surplus)		(15.09)



The Revenue Gap / (Surplus) for FY 2019-20 works out to Rs. (15.09) Lakh. Aspen submitted that the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) has been minimised by reducing the distribution losses to 1.64 % as compared to the level of 2.47% approved by the Commission, which enabled Aspen to reduce the quantum of power purchase and hence, the power purchase costs, which is the biggest head of ARR of Aspen. The Petitioner requested the Commission to approve the above-mentioned Revenue Gap / (Surplus) of Rs. (15.09) Lakh for Truing up for FY 2019-20, along with the ARR for FY 2021-22.

Aspen submitted that as the ARR for FY 2019-20 was approved for the combined Wires and Supply Business, the true-up for this year also has to be undertaken in a combined manner.

Commission's analysis

The Trued-up ARR for FY 2018-19 as approved by the Commission is summarised in the Table below:

Table 4-23: True-up ARR approved for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)		
Particulars	Legends	Approved in Truing up
ARR as per the MTR Order	a	772.07
Gains/ (Losses) due to Controllable Factor	b	-
Gains/ (Losses) due to Uncontrollable Factor	c	(120.37)
Pass through as Tariff	$d = - (1/3 \text{ } b + c)$	120.37
True-up ARR	$e = a + d$	892.44

The Commission has observed that ASPEN has not considered Revenue Surplus approved for FY2017-18 at the time of approval of ARR for FY 2019-20. The Commission has considered Revenue surplus of Rs. 3.11 Lakhs for FY 2017-18 while working out net ARR for FY 2019-20. The Revenue Gap/(Surplus) claimed and approved for Aspen for FY 2019-20 are detailed in the Table below:



Table 4-24: Revenue Gap / (Surplus) approved for FY 2019-20

(Rs. Lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved in MTR Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in Truing up
1	Annual Revenue Requirement	772.07	892.44	892.44
2	Add: Revenue Surplus of FY 2017-18	(3.11)	-	(3.11)
3	Net ARR	768.96	892.44	889.33
4	Revenue from sale of Power	785.14	907.53	907.53
5	Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	(16.18)	(15.09)	(18.20)

The Commission has considered the submissions of Aspen in this regard and accordingly approves the Trued-up Revenue Surplus for FY 2019-20 of Rs. 18.20 Lakh. This Trued-up Surplus is considered by the Commission for Determination of Tariff for FY 2021-22.



5 Determination of ARR for FY 2021-22

This Chapter deals with the determination of ARR for FY 2021-22

5.1 Energy Sales to Consumers

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has projected Energy Sales for FY 2021-22 based on the past trend of sales as shown in the Table Below:

Table 5-1: Energy Sales projected for FY 2021-22

(MU)

Particulars	Projections
Energy Sales	9.44

Commission's analysis

The Commission has examined the forecast of energy sales by Aspen for FY 2021-22. It is observed that the forecast is based on the past annual growth rate as sales have not been following a specific trend. Aspen has also submitted the excel based calculation for projection of sales for FY 2021-22 in its reply to data gaps.

As Aspen is in development stage, some of the consumers have established industries and some are in the process of doing so.

Considering the above, the Commission approves the energy sales as projected by Aspen for FY 2021-22 and any variation in the actual energy sales will be considered during the truing up for respective years. The approved energy sale for FY 2021-22 is given in the Table below:

Table 5-2: Energy sales approved for FY 2021-22

(Mus)

Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
Energy Sales	9.44	9.44



5.2 Distribution Losses

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has proposed the trajectory of Distribution Losses for FY 2021-22 as shown in the Table below:

Table 5-3: Distribution Losses projected for FY 2021-22

(%)

Particulars	Projection
Distribution Losses	2.30%

Aspen has requested the Commission to approve the distribution loss for FY 2021-22 as 2.30%, without any reduction, as the losses are already very low and highly dependent on the quantum of sales, as lower sales have led to higher no-load losses in the past.

Aspen has further submitted that in case the actual losses turn out to be lower due to higher sales, as was the case in FY 2017-18, then Aspen shall submit the same at the time of true-up for FY 2021-22 and accordingly requested the Commission to approve the distribution losses of 2.30% for FY 2021-22.

Commission's analysis

With regards to Commission's query of projection of Distribution Losses of 2.30% for FY 2021-22 when Aspen has already achieved distribution loss level of 1.64% for FY 2019-20, Aspen has submitted that due to Covid-19 pandemic, during lockdown, SEZ units were closed and as a consequence the lower sales will lead to higher distribution losses in FY 2020-21. Further, even at the end of FY 2020-21, the situation is still not normal and hence considering current year sales Aspen has assumed lower sales which lead it to assume higher loss level even though they have achieved distribution loss level of 1.64% in FY 2019-20.

The Commission notes the submission of Aspen regarding the possibility of lower sales in FY 2020-21 and even in FY 2021-22 considering that the situation created on account of the Covid-19 pandemic has not stabilised at the end of FY 2020-21 and its resultant impact on the distribution losses. However, considering that Aspen has already managed to bring down distribution losses to 1.64% i.e. below the approved



loss levels of 2.30%, it would not be appropriate to approve loss trajectory at higher level. Aspen should strive to at least maintain the Distribution Losses at the level achieved in FY 2019-20 if not improve it. The actual losses achieved by Aspen will anyways be subject to the prudence check at the time of truing up of FY 2021-22. Accordingly, the Commission approves 1.64% distribution losses for the FY 2021-22 as detailed in the Table below:

Table 5-4: Distribution Losses approved for FY 2021-22

(%)

Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
Distribution Losses	2.30%	1.64%

5.3 Energy Requirement

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has submitted the projected Energy Balance for Aspen licence area for the FY 2021-22 based on the revised projected Sales and Distribution Loss as given in the Table below:

Table 5-5: Energy Requirement projected for FY 2021-22

(Units)

Particulars	Projection
Energy Sales	9,442,600
Distribution Losses (%)	2.30%
Distribution Losses	217,180
Energy Requirement	9,659,780

Commission's analysis

Considering the lower approved energy sales and the distribution losses, the overall energy requirement projected for the FY 2021-22 is lower compared to previous years. Accordingly, the Commission approves the Energy requirement as detailed in Table below:



Table 5-6: Energy Requirement approved for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Aspen Petition	(MUs)
		Approved in this Order
Energy Sales	9.44	9.44
Distribution Loss (%)	2.30%	1.64%
Distribution Loss (MU)	0.22	0.16
Energy Requirement	9.66	9.60

5.4 Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has estimated the cost of power purchase from MGVL for FY 2021-22 based on the projected energy requirement for the licensed area.

Aspen has submitted that it has considered the tariff of MGVL for FY 2019-20, as approved by the Commission, which was also considered in the Aspen MYT Order, for projecting the power purchase cost for the FY 2021-22. The projected cost of power purchase from MGVL for the FY 2021-22 is summarised in the Table below:

Table 5-7: Power Purchase Cost projected for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Projections
Power Purchase (Units)	9,442,600
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakh)	715.59
Cost per Unit (Rs. /kWh)	7.41

Commission's analysis

In normal course, the distribution licensee shall procure power through competitive bidding process as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power, Govt. Since Aspen does not have any tie-up power, the proposal of Aspen to procure power from MGVL as a HT consumer is provisionally approved. However, Aspen has to explore the possibility of getting power at competitive rates.

The Commission observed that Aspen has considered a FPPPA charge of Rs. 1.90/kWh for computing the power purchase cost for FY 2021-22. The Commission has however considered the FPPPA charge of Rs. 1.80 / kWh and the retail tariff as approved by the Commission in the MGVL's Tariff Order in Case No. 1913/2020 dated 31st March, 2021 for computation of the power purchase cost for FY 2021-22.



Accordingly, the Commission has approved the total power procurement cost of Aspen from MGVCCL for FY 2021-22 as shown in the Table below:

Table 5-8: Power Purchase Quantum and Cost approved for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
Power Purchase (MUs)	9.66	9.60
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	715.59	702.39
Cost per Unit (Rs. /kWh)	7.41	7.32

5.5 Capital Expenditure, Capitalization and Funding of Capex

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has submitted that the capital expenditure has been funded entirely through Consumer Contribution. Further, no capital investment has been envisaged for FY 2021-22. However, if any capital expenditure is undertaken through either debt or equity, the Petitioner shall approach the Commission at the time of truing up. Therefore, the Petitioner requests the Commission to approve Nil capital expenditure for FY 2021-22.

Commission's analysis

In line of above submission made by Aspen, the Commission hereby approves Nil capital expenditure for FY 2021-22.

5.6 Operations and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has projected the O&M expenses for FY 2021-22 by escalating the actual O&M expenses of FY 2019-20 as claimed in the true-up for FY 2019-20, with 5.72% twice, to account for the growth of 2 years. The escalation factor of 5.72% has been specified in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

The O&M expenses projected for FY2021-22 is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-9: Operation and Maintenance Expenses projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Projections
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	42.72



Commission's analysis

Regulations 86.2 and 94.8 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 specify the method of allowing normative O&M Expenses for the MYT Control Period, as reproduced below:

"86.2 Operation and Maintenance expenses:

- a) The Operation and Maintenance expenses shall be derived on the basis of the average of the actual Operation and Maintenance expenses for the three (3) years ending March 31, 2015, subject to prudence check by the Commission.*
- b) The average of such operation and maintenance expenses shall be considered as operation and maintenance expenses for the financial year ended March 31, 2014 and shall be escalated year on year at the escalation factor of 5.72% to arrive at operation and maintenance expenses for subsequent years up to FY 2020-21..."*

The Commission notes that FY 2021-22 was not part of the earlier control period (FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) and it was rather proposed to be the first year of the next Control Period starting FY 2021-22. While the notification of the new Tariff Regulations for the next Control Period was deferred by the Commission on account of circumstances and reasons beyond the control of the Commission, for the purpose of application of the norms for the FY 2021-22 as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the FY 2021-22 is being treated at par with the first year of the control period. Accordingly, the allowable O&M expenses for the FY 2021-22 have been computed by the Commission in line with the provisions of the Regulation 86.2 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 by considering the average actual O&M expenses for FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 which have been considered as the O&M expenses for the FY 2018-19 ending 31st March 2019 and escalated year on year to arrive at the allowable O&M expenses for FY 2021-22.

Accordingly, the Commission approves O&M Expenses for FY 2021-22 as shown in the Table below:



Table 5-10: Operation and Maintenance Expense approved for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
Employee Expenses	6.13	5.16
R&M Expenses	3.36	2.55
A&G Expenses	33.23	36.42
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	42.72	44.13

5.7 Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has not claimed any depreciation on the assets as all the assets have been funded through Consumer Contribution.

Commission's analysis

The Commission accordingly approves NIL depreciation for FY 2021-22.

5.8 Interest and Finance Charges

Petitioner's submission

Since, no new capital expenditure has been proposed by Aspen and existing assets are funded by Consumer Contribution, no interest expenditure has been considered for FY 2021-22.

Commission's analysis

The Commission accordingly approves NIL Interest and Finance Charges for FY 2021-22.

5.9 Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has calculated the normative Interest on Working Capital for FY 2021-22 as per Regulation 40.5 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The rate of interest for computing the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2019-20 has been considered as 1-year SBI MCLR as on April 1, 2017, i.e., 8%, plus 250 basis points,



in accordance with the First Amendment to the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. Thus, the effective rate of interest for IoWC works out to 10.50%.

The normative IoWC has been calculated as per the methodology specified in Regulation 40.5 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and Aspen has proposed NIL IoWC for FY 2021-22.

Commission's analysis

The Petitioner has mentioned about the computation of IoWC in the submission, however in the Petition it has proposed NIL IoWC. In line with the submission of Petitioner, the Commission has approved NIL Interest on working capital for FY 2021-22.

5.10 Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has not claimed any Return on Equity as the assets are entirely funded through consumer contribution.

Commission's analysis

The Commission, accordingly, considers the Return on Equity as Nil for FY 2021-22.

5.11 Income Tax

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that in FY 2019-20, no income tax was payable by Aspen even under the MAT rule, as there was a book loss shown in the Accounts for FY 2019-20. Therefore, Aspen has not considered any provisional Income Tax for its business for FY 2021-22. Aspen has further submitted that in case Income Tax is actually paid for FY 2021-22, the same shall be claimed at the time of true-up.

Commission's analysis

The Commission accordingly approves the Income Tax as Nil for FY 2021-22. In case Income Tax is actually paid for any year of the Control Period, the same shall be considered at the time of true-up.



5.12 Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has projected the income from Facility Management Charges under Non-Tariff Income for the FY 2021-22, at the same level as the actual income from these Charges in FY 2019-20. The total Non-Tariff Income projected for FY2021-22 is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-11: Non-Tariff Income as projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Projections
Non-Tariff Income	59.05

Commission's analysis

The Commission has considered the revenue from Facility Management charges for FY 2021-22 equal to the O&M expenses approved for the FY 2021-22 in the present Order, in line with the practice adopted by Aspen and the Commission in the past. The Interest on deposit earned from MGVL has been considered same as projected by Aspen for FY 2021-22.

Accordingly, the total Non-Tariff Income approved by the Commission for FY2021-22 is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-12: Non-Tariff Income approved for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
Facility Management Charges	43.22	44.13
Interest from Deposit earned from MGVL	15.83	15.83
Non Tariff Income	59.05	59.96

5.13 Aggregate Revenue Requirement

Petitioner's submission

Based on the components of ARR discussed above, the projected Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2021-22 is shown in the Table below:



Table 5-13: ARR projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Projections
Power Purchase Expenses	715.59
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.72
Depreciation	-
Interest & Finance Charges	-
Interest on Working Capital	-
Return on Equity	-
Income Tax	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	59.05
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	699.26

Commission's analysis

Based on above analysis, the Commission has approved ARR for FY 2021-22 as shown in the table below:

Table 5-14: ARR approved for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
1	Power Purchase Expenses	715.59	702.39
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	42.72	44.13
3	Depreciation	-	-
4	Interest & Finance charges	-	-
6	Interest on Working Capital	-	-
7	Total Revenue expenditure	758.31	746.52
8	Return on Equity Capital	-	-
9	Income Tax	-	-
10	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	758.31	746.52
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	59.05	59.96
12	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	699.26	686.56



6 Determination of Tariff for FY 2021-22

6.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with the determination of tariff for the FY 2021-22 for Aspen.

6.2 Revenue at Existing Tariff and gap / (surplus) analysis

Petitioner's submission

Based on the projected ARR for FY2021-22 and expected revenue from sales at the existing tariff, the projected Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY2021-22 is shown in the Table below:

Table 6-1: Net Revenue Gap / (Surplus) projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
Total ARR of FY2021-22	699.26
Add: Revenue Gap of FY 2019-20	(15.09)
Net ARR	684.17
Revenue from Sale of Power	713.07
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	(28.90)

Aspen has submitted that it is still in the process of development of the SEZ, and the sales are yet to reach significant levels, Aspen has requested the Commission to allow Aspen to continue to charge consumers in the SEZ area at the same tariff that shall be applicable for the respective category of consumers in the MGVL area of supply for FY2021-22. It is expected that the tariff increase approved for Aspen, by virtue of the MGVL tariff being the ceiling tariff, would be able to adjust/ recover most of the Revenue Gap/ Surplus of Rs. (28.90) lakh for FY 2021-22.

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved various components of the ARR for FY 2021-22 as discussed in the previous Chapter. The Commission observed that Aspen has considered a FPPA charge of Rs. 1.90/kWh for computing the Revenue from Sales for FY 2021-22. The Commission has however considered the FPPA charge of Rs.



1.80 / kWh and the retail tariff as approved by the Commission in the MGVCL's Tariff Order in Case No. 1913/2020 dated 31st March, 2021 for computation of Revenue from Sales for FY 2021-22. The Commission has independently computed the Revenue for Aspen for FY 2021-22 from projected category-wise sales and considering the existing tariff as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-2: Revenue gap/(surplus) for FY 2021-22 considering existing tariff

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. Lakhs)	
		Aspen Petition	Approved in this Order
1	Total ARR of FY 2021-22	699.26	686.56
2	Add: Revenue Gap of FY 2019-20	(15.09)	(18.20)
3	Net ARR	684.17	668.36
4	Revenue from Sales	713.07	703.62
5	Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	(28.90)	(35.26)

As regards retail tariff for FY 2021-22, the Commission takes cognizance of the Petitioner's submission that its licence area overlaps with the licence area of MGVCL and thus, falls under the second proviso to Section 62 (1) of the EA, 2003, as reproduced below:

“Provided that in case of distribution of electricity in the same area by two or more distribution licensees, the Appropriate Commission may, for promoting competition among distribution licensees, fix only maximum ceiling of tariff for retail sale of electricity.”

Therefore, the Commission decides to keep the tariff for retail sale of electricity for Aspen distribution area as per MGVCL tariff schedule effective from 1st April, 2021. The approved Tariff Schedule for Aspen for FY 2021-22 is given as Annexure to this Tariff Order.

6.3 Revenue at approved Tariff and gap / (surplus) analysis

Commission's analysis

The Commission notes that there is no change in the approved Tariff of MGVCL for the FY 2021-22 vis-à-vis the existing applicable tariff and hence the revenue surplus based on the approved tariff remains unchanged at Rs. 35.26 Crore i.e. same as the estimated surplus considering existing tariff.



Considering the above tariff approval, the Commission has decided not to pass on the Cumulative Surplus of Rs. 35.26 Lakh in the tariffs for FY 2021-22, and retains the category-wise tariffs at the same level as decided for MGVCL. The Commission will appropriately consider this surplus for adjustment at the time of truing up for FY 2021-22.



7 Compliance of Directives

7.1 Existing directives

The Commission did not issue any new directives in the Tariff Order dated 4th April, 2020 in Case No. 1853 of 2020 and the earlier directives have been addressed in the previous Order.



8 Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment

Aspen is sourcing power from MGVL for meeting its power requirement for its licenced area. Aspen purchases power from MGVL at the Tariff applicable to HTP-I consumers.

Since Aspen is treated as a consumer under HTP-I Tariff category, MGVL is charging FPPA to Aspen as in case of other consumers. The FPPA charge varies every quarter in accordance with the Formula approved by the Commission.

As such, Aspen shall charge its consumers FPPA at the rate applied to it by MGVL.



9 Wheeling Charges and Cross Subsidy Surcharge

9.1 Wheeling Charges

Petitioner's submission

Regulation 87 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 specifies that the ARR is to be segregated as per the Allocation Matrix for segregation of Expenses between Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business, for determination of Wheeling Charges.

The Allocation Matrix specified by the Commission for segregation of Expenses between Wheeling and Retail Supply Business is as under:

Table 9-1: Allocation Matrix for segregation to Wires and Retail Supply Business projected for FY 2021-22

(%)

No.	Particulars	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Power Purchase Expenses	0	100
2	Intra-State Transmission Charges	0	100
3	Employee Expenses	60	40
4	Administration and General Expenses	50	50
5	Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	90	10
6	Depreciation	90	10
7	Interest on Long Term Loan Capital	90	10
8	Interest on Working Capital and Consumer Security Deposit	10	90
9	Bad Debt Written Off	0	100
10	Income Tax	90	10
11	Contribution to Contingency Reserve	100	0
12	Return on Equity	90	10
13	Non-Tariff Income	10	90

Based on the above Allocation Matrix, the ARR of Aspen has been segregated into ARR for Wheeling and Supply Business as shown in the Table below:



Table 9-2: Segregation of ARR into Wires and Retail Supply Business projected for FY 2021-22
(Rs. Lakhs)

No.	Particulars	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Power Purchase Expenses		715.59
2	O&M Expenses	35.26	7.46
3	Depreciation	-	-
4	Interest on Long Term Loan Capital	-	-
5	Interest on Security Deposit	-	-
6	Interest on Working Capital	-	-
7	Provision for Bad Debts	-	-
8	Contingency Reserve	-	-
9	Income Tax	-	-
10	Revenue Expenditure	35.26	723.05
11	Return on Equity	-	-
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.91	53.15
13	ARR	29.35	669.90

Commission's Analysis

The Commission, in order to compute the wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharge, has considered the allocation matrix between the wires and retail supply business as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The allocation matrix and the basis of allocation of various cost components of the ARR as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 are shown below:

Table 9-3: Allocation Matrix for segregation to Wires and Retail Supply Business as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016

(%)

No.	Particulars	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Power Purchase Expenses	0	100
2	Intra-State Transmission Charges	0	100
3	Employee Expenses	60	40
4	Administration and General Expenses	50	50
5	Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	90	10



AspenPark Infra Vadodara Private Limited
Truing up for FY 2019-20 and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2021-22

No.	Particulars	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business
6	Depreciation	90	10
7	Interest on Long Term Loan Capital	90	10
8	Interest on Working Capital and Consumer Security Deposit	10	90
9	Bad Debt Written Off	0	100
10	Income Tax	90	10
11	Contribution to Contingency Reserve	100	0
12	Return on Equity	90	10
13	Non-Tariff Income	10	90

Based on the above allocation, the approved ARR for wires business and retail supply business are computed as shown below.

Table 9-4: Segregation of ARR into Wires and Supply Business approved for FY 2021-22
(Rs. Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Wire Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Power Purchase Expenses	-	702.39
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	23.60	20.53
2.1	Employee Expenses	3.09	2.06
2.2	A&G Expenses	18.21	18.21
2.3	R&M Expenses	2.30	0.26
3	Depreciation	-	-
4	Interest & Finance charges	-	-
6	Interest on Working Capital	-	-
7	Total Revenue expenditure	23.60	722.92
8	Return on Equity Capital	-	-
9	Income Tax	-	-
10	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	23.60	722.92
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	6.00	53.97
12	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	17.61	668.95

9.2 Determination of Wheeling Charges

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that the entire Revenue Gap of FY2021-22 has been considered against the Supply Business.



Further the Petitioner has submitted that in accordance with the approach adopted by the Commission in the MYT Order dated 31st July, 2019 in case No. Case No. 1778 of 2019, the ARR of the Wires Business computed above, has not been segregated between HT and LT Voltages. Accordingly, the proposed Wheeling Charges are calculated as shown in the Table below:

Table 9-5: Projected Proposed Wheeling Charge at 11 kV for FY2021-22

(Paise/kWh)

No.	Particulars	Units	Amount
1	ARR for the Wires Business	Rs. Lakh	29.39
2	Energy Input at 11 kV	Lakh Units	96.60
3	Wheeling Charge at 11 kV	Paise/kWh	30.42
4	Proposed Wheeling Charges at 11 kV	Paise/kWh	31.00

Commission's analysis

The Commission has determined the ARR of the Wires Business for FY 2021-22 in as Rs. 17.61 Lakh. The Commission has not segregated the Wires ARR between HT and LT voltage levels.

Accordingly, the Commission has computed the Wheeling Charges for FY 2021-22 as shown below:

Table 9-6: Wheeling Charges at 11 kV approved for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Units	Amount
ARR for the Wire Business	Rs. Lakhs	17.61
Energy Input at 11 kV	Million Units	9.60
Wheeling charge at 11 kV	Paise/kWh	18.34
Approved wheeling charges at 11 KV	Paise/kWh	19.00

The Commission has accordingly approved the Wheeling Charges for 11kV voltage as Rs. 0.19/kWh for FY 2021-22.

The Open Access consumer will also have to bear the Distribution Losses at 1.64 % in addition to the Wheeling Charges.



9.3 Cross Subsidy Surcharge

Petitioner's submission

Aspen has submitted that it has computed the cross subsidy surcharge based on the MYT Order dated 8th August, 2018 in Case No. 1738 of 2018, Aspen has computed the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) based on the Formula stipulated in the revised Tariff Policy, 2016, as shown below:

$$S = T - \{C / (1 - L/100) + D + R\}$$

Where:

S is the Surcharge

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

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation;

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

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

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

The cross subsidy charges based on the above formula is worked out as shown in the Table below:

Table 9-7: Cross Subsidy Surcharge projected for FY 2021-22

(Rs. /kWh)

No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22
1	T - Tariff for HT Category (Rs./kWh)	7.58
2	C - Wt. Avg. Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	8.03
3	D - Wheeling Charge (Rs./kWh)	0.31
4	L (%) - Aggregate T&D Loss	1.64%
5	R - per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets (Rs/kWh)	0.00
6	S	(0.51)



Aspen has mentioned that the Tariff for HT Category has been considered equal to the Average Billing Rate of HT I Category based on Aspen's existing tariff. The same shall have to be revised, based on the tariff approved by the Commission.

Aspen has submitted that as the CSS works out to be negative based on existing tariff, no CSS is proposed for Open Access consumers for FY 2021-22. In case the CSS works out to be positive based on tariffs approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 then the same shall be applicable for Open Access consumers.

Commission's analysis

The APTEL in its judgement on the issue of formula for calculation of Cross-subsidy has endorsed the use of the formula depicted in the Tariff Policy. The Central Government has issued the National Tariff Policy, 2016. According to this policy, the formula for Cross Subsidy Surcharge is as under:

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

Where,

S is the surcharge

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

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

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

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

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets

The cross subsidy surcharge based on the above formula is worked out as shown in the Table below:



Table 9-8: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved for FY 2021-22

(Rs./kWh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
T- Tariff for HT category (Rs/kWh)	7.45
C - Wt. Avg. Power Purchase Cost (Rs/kWh)	7.32
D - Wheeling Charges (Rs / kWh)	0.19
L - Aggregate T&D Loss (%)	1.64%
R - per unit cost of carrying Regulatory Assets (Rs/kWh)	-
S - Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/kWh)	(0.18)

$$S = 7.44 - [7.31/(1-1.64/100) + 0.19 + 0.00]$$

$$= (0.18) \text{ Rs/kWh}$$

Accordingly, the Commission approves Cross Subsidy surcharge for HT Category as NIL for FY 2021-22.



10 Tariff Philosophy and Tariff Proposals

10.1 Introduction

The Commission is guided by the provisions of the EA, 2003, the National Electricity Policy, the Tariff Policy, Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 notified by the Commission.

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 subsidy amongst categories within a period to be specified by the Commission.

This Chapter discusses Aspen's Tariff proposal and details the Commission's final decision on the same.

10.2 Aspen's Tariff proposal for FY 2021-22

The Petitioner submitted that the second proviso to Section 62 (1) of the EA 2003 specifies as under:

"Provided that in case of distribution of electricity in the same area by two or more distribution licensees, the Appropriate Commission may, for promoting competition among distribution licensees, fix only maximum ceiling of Tariff for retail sale of electricity."

Aspen's licence area overlaps with the licence area of MGVCL, and thus, falls under the situation envisaged under the above proviso to Section 62(1) of the EA 2003. Further, consumers have opted to set up their Units within the SEZ area, under the presumption that the electricity Tariff will be the same as that applicable within MGVCL's area of supply, and the consumers would not be adversely affected by virtue of opting to set up their Units within the SEZ. It will also create a lot of problems if the Tariffs within the SEZ and outside the SEZ for the same category of consumer are different, and may result in migration of consumers outside the Licence area.

The Petitioner submitted that as it is still in the process of development of the SEZ, and the sales are yet to reach significant levels, it should be allowed to continue to



charge consumers in the SEZ area at the same Tariff that shall be applicable for the respective category of consumers in the MGVL area of supply for FY 2021-22.

10.3 Commission's analysis

The Commission decides to keep the Tariff for retail sale of electricity for Aspen distribution area as per MGVL Tariff schedule effective from 1st April, 2021. The approved Tariff Schedule for Aspen for FY 2021-22 is given as Annexure to this Tariff Order.

Hence, the Commission has decided not to pass on the Cumulative Surplus of Rs. 35.26 Lakh in the revised Tariffs for FY 2021-22, and retains the category-wise Tariffs at the same level as decided for MGVL.



11 COMMISSION'S ORDER

The Commission approves the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for Aspen for FY 2021-22, as shown in the Table below:

Approved ARR for Aspen for FY 2021-22

(Rs. Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
Power Purchase Cost	702.39
O&M Expenses	44.13
Depreciation	-
Interest and Finance charges	-
Interest on Working Capital	-
Return on Equity	-
Income Tax	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	59.96
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	686.56

The retail supply Tariffs for Aspen for FY 2021-22 determined by the Commission are annexed to this Order.

This Order shall come into force with effect from 1st April, 2021. The rate shall be applicable for the electricity consumption from 1st April, 2021 onwards.

Sd/-

S. R. PANDEY
Member

Sd/-

MEHUL M. GANDHI
Member

Sd/-

ANAND KUMAR
Chairman

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 01/04/2021



12 ANNEXURE: TARIFF SCHEDULE

TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW TENSION, HIGH TENSION, AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

Effective from 1st April, 2021

General

1. The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by the consumers of Aspen.
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 equipments 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 EA, 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.



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

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)**

(a)	First 50 units	305 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 Units	350 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 Units	415 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 Units	520 Paise per Unit



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

(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For the remaining units	Rate as per RGP

***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

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
---------------	-------------------



PLUS

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

(a)	First 50 units	265 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 Units	310 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	375 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	490 Paise per Unit

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

(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per RGP (Rural)

**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*

(a)	Fixed charges	Rs. 70/- per Installation per Month
(b)	Energy charges	390 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 Central Electricity Authority (CEA) under the EA, 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
(b)	For next 30 kW of connected load	Rs. 85/- per kW

PLUS

4.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

(a)	For installation having contracted load up to and including 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	435 Paise per Unit
(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	465 Paise per Unit

4.3. MINIMUM BILL PER INSTALLATION FOR SEASONAL CONSUMERS

4.3.1. “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.

4.3.2. 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.

- 4.3.3.** The total minimum amount under the head “Fixed and Energy Charges” payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 4.3.1 above and complying with the provision stipulated under sub-clause 4.3.2 above shall be Rs. 1800 per annum per kW of the contracted load/ sanctioned load.
- 4.3.4.** The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 480 Paise per unit.
- 4.3.5.** 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 4.3.3 above.
- 4.3.6.** 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 4.3.3 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:

For the entire consumption during the month	460 Paise per Unit
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PLUS

5.3. REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES:

For all the reactive units (kVARh) during the month	10 Paise per kVARh
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5.4. 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

5.5. MINIMUM BILL

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

5.6. SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING LTMD SUPPLY:

- 5.6.1** 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.



- 5.6.2** 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.
- 5.6.3** The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 5.6.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 5.6.2 above shall be Rs. 2970 per annum per kW of the billing demand.
- 5.6.4** 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) 6 kW
- 5.6.5** Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 470 Paise per unit.
- 5.6.6** 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 5.6.3 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: NON-RGP NIGHT

This tariff is applicable for aggregate load up to 40 kW and using electricity **exclusively during night hours** from 10:00 PM to 06:00 AM next day. (The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.)



6.1. FIXED CHARGES PER MONTH:

50% of the Fixed charges specified in Rate Non-RGP above
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PLUS

6.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For the entire consumption during the month	260 Paise per unit
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NOTE:

1. 15% of the contracted demand can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 6 above.
2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 6 above.
3. In case the consumer failed to observe condition no. 1 above during any of the billing month, then fixed charge during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per Non-RGP category fixed charge rates given in para 4.1 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 Non-RGP category energy charge rates given in para 4.2 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 fixed charge and entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per Non-RGP category fixed charge and energy charge rates given in para 4.1 and 4.2 respectively, of this schedule.
6. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of Non-RGP tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.

This option can be exercised to shift from NON-RGP tariff category to NON-RGP NIGHT tariff or from NON-RGP NIGHT tariff category to NON-RGP tariff four times in a calendar year by giving not less than 15 days' advance notice in writing before commencement of billing period.



7. RATE: LTMD-NIGHT

This tariff is applicable for aggregate load above 40 kW and using electricity **exclusively during night hours** from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day. (The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.)

7.1 DEMAND CHARGES PER MONTH:

50% of the Demand charges specified in Rate LTMD above

PLUS

7.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For entire consumption during the month	260 Paise per unit
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PLUS

7.3. REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES:

For all reactive units (kVARh) drawn during the month	10 Paise per kVARh
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NOTE:

1. 15% of the contracted demand can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 7 above.
2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 7 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 LTMD category demand charge rates given in para 5.1 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 LTMD category energy charge rates given in para 5.2 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 entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per LTMD category demand charge and energy charge rates given in para 5.1 and 5.2 respectively, of this schedule.



6. *This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of LTMD tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.*
7. *This option can be exercised to shift from LTMD tariff category to LTMD NIGHT tariff or from LTMD- NIGHT tariff category to LTMD tariff four times in a calendar year by giving not less than 15 days' advance notice in writing before commencement of billing period.*

8. 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
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PLUS

(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	80 Paise per Unit
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9. RATE: WWSP

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

9.1 Type I- Water works and sewerage pumps operated by other than local authority

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

9.2 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		
(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	410 Paise per Unit

9.3 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:

Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	320 Paise /Unit
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9.4 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
For energy consumption during night hours, viz, 2200 Hrs to 0600 Hrs next day	85 Paise per Unit

10. RATE: AG

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

10.1 The rates for following group are as under:

10.1.1 HP BASED TARIFF

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

10.1.2 METERED TARIFF



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

10.1.3 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 Tatkall scheme shall be eligible for normal metered tariff as above, on completion of five years period from the date of commencement of supply.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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).

11. 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.

11.1 FIXED CHARGE

Fixed Charge per Installation	Rs. 15 per kW per Day
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11.2 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.

12. RATE- LT 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. RGP, RGP (RURAL), GLP, LTMD, NON-RGP NIGHT, LTMD-NIGHT, etc. as the case may be.

12.1 FIXED CHARGES

Fixed Charge	Rs. 25 per Installation per Month
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12.2 ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE ENTIRE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Energy Charge	410 Paise per Unit
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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 applicable for supply at high tension for large power services for contract demand not less than 100 kVA

13. 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.

13.1 DEMAND CHARGES:

13.1.1 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

13.1.2 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

13.2 ENERGY CHARGES

For entire consumption during the month		
(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

13.3 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

13.4 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

13.5 MINIMUM BILLS:

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

13.6 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

13.6.1 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.

13.6.2 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 13.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

13.7 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.

13.8 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.

13.9 REBATE FOR SUPPLY AT EHV:

On Energy charges:		Rebate @
(a)	If supply is availed at 33/66 kV	0.75%
(b)	If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	1.25%

13.10 CONCESSION FOR USE OF ELECTRICITY DURING NIGHT HOURS:

For the consumer eligible for using supply at any time during 24 hours, entire consumption shall be billed at the energy charges specified above. However, the energy consumed during night hours of 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next morning shall be eligible for concession at the rate of 43 Paise per unit.

13.11 SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING HT SUPPLY:

13.11.1 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.

13.11.2 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.

13.11.3 The total minimum amount under the head "Demand and Energy Charges" payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 13.11.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 13.11.2 above shall be Rs. 4550 per annum per kVA of the billing demand.

13.11.4 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



- 13.11.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 430 Paise per unit.
- 13.11.6 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.
- 13.11.7 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 13.11.3 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.

14. 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.

14.1 DEMAND CHARGES:

14.1.1 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

14.1.2 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

14.2 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

14.3 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

14.4 Billing Demand

14.5 Minimum Bill

14.6 Maximum demand and its measurement

14.7 Contract Demand

14.8 Rebate for supply at EHV

14.9 Concession for use of electricity during night hours

Same as HTP-I Tariff

14.10 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

14.10.1 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 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.

14.10.2 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 14.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

15. 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.

15.1 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

15.2 ENERGY CHARGES:

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

15.3 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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15.4	Billing Demand	}	Same as HTP-I Tariff
15.5	Minimum bill		
15.6	Maximum demand and its measurement		
15.7	Contract Demand		
15.8	Rebate for supply at EHV	}	

15.9 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

15.9.1 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 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%.
- 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 15.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

15.9.2 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- 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.

16.1 DEMAND CHARGES:

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



16.2 ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	225 Paise/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%.

NOTE:

1. 15% of the contracted demand can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 16 above.



2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 16 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 13.1 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 13.2 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 13.1 and 13.2 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

17. 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.

17.1 DEMAND CHARGES:


Demand Charges Rs. 25 per kVA per month

PLUS

17.2 ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	80 Paise/Unit
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17.3	Billing Demand		Same as per HTP-I Tariff
17.4	Minimum bill		
17.5	Maximum demand and its measurement		
17.6	Contract Demand		
17.7	Rebate for supply at EHV		

17.8 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

17.8.1 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 17.2 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 17.2 of this schedule, will be charged

17.8.2 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 17.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

18. RATE- RAILWAY TRACTION

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

18.1 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 18.1 (b).

PLUS

18.2 ENERGY CHARGES:

For all the units consumed during the month	500 Paise per Unit
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18.3 Billing Demand:	}	Same as HTP-I Tariff
18.4 Minimum Bill		
18.5 Maximum demand and its measurement		
18.6 Contract Demand		
18.7 Rebate for supply at EHV		

18.8 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES

18.8.1 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 18.2 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 18.2 of this schedule, will be charged.



18.8.2 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 18.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

19. 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.

19.1 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

19.2 ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

ENERGY CHARGE	400 Paise per Unit
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19.3 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

