

GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



Tariff Order

**Truing up for FY 2024-25, Approval of
Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2026-27 and
Determination of Tariff for FY 2026-27**

For

**Torrent Power Limited – Distribution
Dholera**

Case No. 2588 of 2025

25th March, 2026

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GANDHINAGAR**

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

Case No. 2588 of 2025

Date of Order: 25.03.2026

CORAM

Pankaj Joshi, Chairman
Hiren N. Shah, Member
Jatin N. Thakkar, Member

ORDER



1 Background and Brief History

1.1 Background

Torrent Power Limited (Dholera) (hereinafter referred to as TPL D (Dh) or the Petitioner) has filed the present Petition under Section 62 of the Electricity Act' 2003, read in conjunction with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations' 2016 and Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 for Truing up of FY 2024-25, Approval of ARR for FY 2026-27, and Determination of Tariff for FY 2026-27.

The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred as “the Commission”) notified the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016 for the Control Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on 29th March, 2016 which is applicable for determination of tariff in all cases covered under the Regulations from 1st April, 2016 onwards. Regulations 17.2 (b) of the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016 provides for submission of detailed application comprising of Truing up and ARR for Control Period i.e., 29th March, 2016 to 31st March, 2021 and revenue gap or revenue surplus thereof for the ensuing year for the determination of tariff to be carried out under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and amendment thereof from time to time. As stated above, the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 which has been notified on 29th March, 2016 were in force till 31st March, 2021. The Commission vide various Suo-Motu Orders extended the applicability of MYT Regulations, 2016 up to FY 2024-25.

TPL-D (Dh) vide letter dated 26.11.2021 had requested the Commission to exempt from filing of ARR and tariff proposal Petition for FY 2022-23 and proposed to continue to apply Tariff Schedule of Dahej SEZ. The Commission vide letter No. GERC/Tariff/3921/2004 dated 10.12.2021 directed to submit the present status of various activities in its licence area and Capital Expenditure proposal. In this regard, TPL-D (Dh) submitted its Business Plan, containing details of status of various

activities and capital expenditure of its licence area along with Annual Accounts duly certified by the Statutory Auditor of the Company. The Commission approved the proposal of TPL-D (Dh) to apply tariff schedule along with applicable FPPPA rates of Dahej SEZ area for Dholera SIR Supply area for FY 2022-23.

Further, TPL-D (Dh) vide letter dated 15.12.2022 requested the Commission to exempt from filing of ARR and tariff proposal Petition for FY 2023-24 and proposed to continue to apply tariff schedule of Dahej SEZ for FY 2023-24. The Commission vide letter No. GERC/Tariff/3822/054/0108 dated 23.01.2023 directed the TPL-D (Dh) to submit the Revised Business Plan comprising of status and projections regarding Sales, Energy Requirement, Power Purchase arrangement, Capital Expenditure, Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). In compliance to this, TPL-D (Dh) submitted its Business Plan, containing details of Demand Projections, Category-wise sales projections, Power Procurement plan and Capital Expenditure and capitalization plans along with financing. The Commission approved the proposal of TPL-D (Dh) to apply tariff schedule along with applicable FPPPA rates of Dahej SEZ area for Dholera SIR Supply area for FY 2023-24.

Subsequently, TPL-D (Dh) vide letter dated 12.01.2024 requested the Commission to exempt from filing of ARR and tariff proposal Petition for FY 2024-25 and proposed to continue to apply tariff schedule of Dahej SEZ. The Commission vide letter No. GERC/Tariff/3822/054/266 dated 01.02.2024 directed TPL (Dh) to submit the Business Plan comprising of status and projections regarding Sales, Energy Requirement, Power Purchase, Capital Expenditure, Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). In compliance to this, TPL-D (Dh) submitted its Business Plan, containing details of Demand Projections, Category-wise sales projections, Power Procurement plan and Capital expenditure and capitalization plan along with financing. The Commission approved the proposal of TPL-D (Dh) to apply tariff schedule along with applicable FPPPA rates of Dahej SEZ area for Dholera SIR Supply area for FY 2024-25.

The Commission notified the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 on 06th August 2024, which is applicable for determination of tariff in all cases covered under the Regulations from 1st April, 2025 onwards and in force till 31st March 2030. Also, Regulation 16.3.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 provides for submission of detailed application comprising Truing up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR for Control Period i.e., 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2030 and Revenue Gap or Revenue Surplus thereof for the ensuing year for the determination of tariff to be carried out under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

Accordingly, TPL-D (Dh) filed its Petition for Truing up for FY 2023-24, determination of ARR for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and determination of Tariff for FY 2025-26 through e-filing on 30th November, 2024, and subsequently submitted a hard copy vide letter inward dated 2nd December, 2024. The Petition was registered on 16th December, 2024 as Case No. 2429 of 2024.

The Commission, vide its Order dated 8th July 2025 disposed off the Petition No. 2429 of 2024 observing that TPL-D is at nascent stage of operations, load yet to stabilize, and that the network is likely to remain underutilized during the initial years and consequently ARR would be loaded on to small set of consumers. In view of these factors, the Commission opined that it would not be appropriate to determine the tariff for FY 2025-26 based on the projected ARR for the said year. Accordingly, the Commission invoked its powers under Regulation 7 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 and decided to continue to apply tariff schedule along with applicable FPPPA rates of Dahej SEZ area for Dholera SIR Supply area for FY 2025-26.

The Petitioner filed the present Petition on 29th November, 2025, in the matter of Truing up for FY 2024-25 in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, and for determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, which was registered on 10th December, 2025.

1.2 Torrent Power Limited (TPL)

It is submitted that the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (DMIDC) is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Government of India (GoI). DMIDC has been set up to form a potential hub of economic activities in the Western Region.

It is stated that Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR) is planned by Dholera Special Investment Region Development Authority, under the Apex Authority of Gujarat Industrial Development Board (GIDB), a Government of Gujarat undertaking. Dholera SIR is spread over an area of 920 sq.km as per notification No. GHU-14/SIR/112009/253/(1)/I dated 22nd May 2009 issued by the Government of Gujarat.

The Commission, vide its Order dated 14th August 2018, decided to issue distribution licence to the Petitioner as a second distribution licensee as per the provisions of Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for distribution of electricity in the Dholera area. Accordingly, the Commission, vide its letter dated 11th October 2018, issued the distribution licence dated 10th October 2018 to TPL- Dholera.

1.3 Background of the Present Petition

The Regulation 16.2 (iii) of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 provides for the truing up of 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).

Thereafter, vide orders dated 24/09/2021, 20/10/2022 and 05/12/2023 in Suo Moto Petitions Nos. 1995/2021, 2140/2022 and 2264/2023 respectively, the Commission extended the applicability of the MYT Regulations, 2016 up to FY 2024-25

Further, Regulation 16.3.7 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 provides for Truing up of FY 2024-25, or for any financial year prior to FY 2024-25 for which truing up is yet to be completed, shall be carried out in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

Further, determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 is based on the principles and methodology as provided in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

1.4 Registration of the present Petition and the Public Hearing Process

The Petitioner submitted the present Petition for Truing up of FY 2024-25, Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2026-27 and Determination of Tariff for FY 2026-27 on 29th November, 2025. The Petition was registered on 10th December, 2025 as Case No. 2588 of 2025 and as provided under Regulation 29.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, and under Regulation 25.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, the Commission has proceeded with this Tariff Order.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, TPL-D (Dh) was directed to publish its application in the newspapers to ensure public participation.

The Public Notice, inviting objections / suggestions from the stakeholders on the Truing up and tariff determination Petition filed by TPL-D (Dh), was published in the following newspapers:

Table 1-1 List of News Papers (Petitioner)

S. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Date of Publication
1	The Indian Express (Ahmedabad Edition)	English	17/12/2025
2	Gujarat Samachar (Ahmedabad Edition)	Gujarati	17/12/2025
3	Sandesh (Ahmedabad Edition)	Gujarati	17/12/2025

The Petitioner also placed the public notice and the Petition on its website (www.torrentpower.com) for inviting objections and suggestions on the Petition.

The interested parties/stakeholders were asked to file their objections/suggestions on the Petition on or before 16th January, 2026.

The Commission also placed the Petition on its website (www.gercin.org) for information and study for all the stakeholders.

The Commission also issued a notice for Public Hearing in the following newspapers in order to solicit wider participation by the stakeholders:

Table 1-2 List of Newspapers (Commission)

S. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Date of Publication
1	The Indian Express	English	12/02/2026
2	Divya Bhaskar	Gujarati	12/02/2026
3	Sandesh	Gujarati	12/02/2026

The Commission has scheduled the date for Public Hearing at the Commission's Office for this Petition on 24th February, 2026 at 11:30 AM at the office of the Commission.

The status of stakeholder who submitted their written suggestion/objection, those who remained present in Public Hearing, those who could not attend the Public Hearings and those who made oral submissions is given in the Table below:

Table 1-3 List of Stakeholders

S. No.	Name of Stakeholders	Written Submission	Oral Submission	Presence in Public Hearing
1	Gujarat Krushi Vij Grahak Surakhsya Sangh	YES	NO	NO

The main issues raised by the objectors in their submissions with respect to the Petition, along with the responses of TPL-D (Dh) and the Commission's views thereon, is provided in Chapter 3.



2 Summary of TPL-D (Dh)'s Petition

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 TPL-D (Dh) has submitted the present Petition seeking approval of Truing up for FY 2024-25 under GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, and approval of revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and determination of Tariff for FY 2026-27 under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

2.2 Actual for FY 2024-25 submitted by TPL-D (Dh)

2.2.1 TPL-D (Dh) has submitted the details in the Petition based on the actuals of FY 2024-25 for the purpose of truing up of FY 2024-25, in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

2.2.2 TPL-D (Dh) submitted that it has considered all parameters of ARR as uncontrollable due to its nascent stage of operation.

2.2.3 TPL-D (Dh) submitted that the energy requirement is based on the actual sales and the actual T&D losses for FY 2024-25. During FY 2024-25, the sales in Dholera supply area were 60.08 MU, and the distribution losses were 1.82 MU.

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

Table 2-1 ARR claimed by TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

All Figures in Rs. Cr.	Claimed by the Petitioner
Power Purchase	35.58
O&M expenses	4.27
Interest on loans	9.65
Interest on SD	0.01

All Figures in Rs. Cr.	Claimed by the Petitioner
Interest on working capital	0.56
Depreciation	7.59
Bad debts written off	-
Contingency reserve	0.89
RoE	7.18
Income Tax	3.34
Less: Non-tariff income	0.04
ARR	69.04

2.3 Summary of ARR, Revenue at Existing Tariff and Proposed Revenue Surplus/ (Gap) for FY 2024-25

- 2.3.1 It has been submitted that the trued up ARR has been arrived at by considering the actual expenses. It has further submitted that it has considered all parameters of ARR as uncontrollable due to its nascent stage of operation. It has further submitted that the variation in power purchase cost on account of price, quantity and mix is uncontrollable and passed on in the ARR. It has further submitted that due to its nascent stage of operations, the variation in expenses to the extent of variation in distribution loss & O&M expenses is also considered uncontrollable for the sharing of gains/losses as per the MYT Regulations, 2016.
- 2.3.2 It has further submitted that the other fixed cost items of Dholera SIR Supply Area, such as, Interest expense, Depreciation, Bad debts, Return on Equity, Income Tax and Non-Tariff Income is trued-up based on the classification of un-controllable factors for each item head as applicable. Accordingly, the sharing of gains/losses has been arrived at and the trued-up ARR is worked out.
- 2.3.3 TPL-D (Dh) submitted that the trued up ARR has been arrived at based on actual expenses. The revenue has been considered based on the approval of the Commission to charge tariff as per the approved tariff schedule of Dahej, including

FPPAS. The Surplus/(Gap) is presented in the Table below:

Table 2-2 Revenue SURPLUS/(GAP) for TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Claimed by Petitioner
Trued-up ARR of FY 2024-25	69.04
Revenue from Sale of Energy	42.36
Surplus / (Gap)	(26.67)

2.4 ARR for FY 2026-27, Revenue at Existing Tariff and Revenue Surplus/ (Gap) for FY 2026-27

2.4.1 The Petitioner submitted this Petition for ARR for FY 2026-27 and determination of tariff for FY 2026-27 for TPL-D (Dh) as per the provisions of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

2.4.2 The Petitioner submitted that ARR estimation is based on the assumptions outlined below:

- a) Sales Forecast: The energy sales for FY 2026-27 have been estimated considering available information on consumer type, load, and usage patterns as per the estimated development plan.
- b) Distribution loss & O&M Expenses: The distribution loss and O&M expenses have been considered in accordance with the prevailing methodology prescribed in the Tariff Policy, read with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.
- c) Power Purchase Cost: For FY 2026-27, the Petitioner has proposed to procure power through Bilateral Sources/Power Exchange and tied-up/ proposed Renewable capacities in combination with TPL-D (Dahej).
- d) Capital Expenditure Plan: The Petitioner has planned to undertake prudent capital investments for the development of the distribution network to meet consumer demand and ensure reliable and quality power supply. The major

capital expenditure in the Dholera supply area includes EHV expenditure schemes, HT expenditure schemes, LT network expenditure schemes, meter management, etc. TPL-D has projected Capital Expenditure of Rs. 195.26 Crore and Capitalisation of Rs. 240.46 Crore for FY 2026-27.

2.4.3 Accordingly, TPL-D (Dh) has submitted the ARR for the FY 2026-27 as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-3 ARR Projected by Petitioner for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

All Figures in Rs. Crore	Claimed by the Petitioner
Power Purchase	209.78
O&M expenses	6.69
Depreciation	10.54
Interest on loans	12.80
Interest on working capital	2.49
Interest on SD	1.09
Bad debts	-
Contingency reserve	1.05
RoE incl. income tax	12.87
Less: Non-tariff income	0.02
ARR	257.28

2.4.4 The Petitioner submitted that it has estimated the revenue from the sale of power for FY 2026-27 based on the existing tariff of the Dahej supply area, applied to projected sales, and considering the base FPPAS charges of Rs. 2.15/kWh.

2.4.5 The Revenue Surplus/ (Gap) at existing tariff for FY 2026-27 is shown in the Table below:

Table 2-4 Revenue SURPLUS/(GAP) of TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Claimed
ARR for FY 2026-27	257.28
Revenue from sale of power at existing tariff rates including revised base FPPPA	208.89

Particulars	Claimed
Revenue from Open Access	1.14
Surplus/(Gap)	(47.25)

2.4.6 The Petitioner submitted that it has computed the carrying cost in accordance with the settled principles. The summary of the cumulative revenue Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2026-27 is shown in the Table below:

Table 2-5 Cumulative Revenue SURPLUS/(GAP) for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Claimed
Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2024-25	(26.67)
Carrying Cost	(4.74)
Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2026-27	(47.25)
Cumulative Surplus/(Gap) to be recovered through tariff	(78.66)

2.4.7 The Petitioner proposed to implement the tariff of the Dahej SEZ, as amended from time to time, including ToD tariff. Accordingly, the Petitioner has proposed to continue with the existing tariff and Base FPPAS charges.

2.4.8 Further, the Petitioner submitted that any Surplus/(Gap) arising based on the actual recovery shall be considered at the time of truing-up for FY 2026-27.

2.4.9 The Petitioner has proposed to continue “Green Tariff” at Rs. 0.90/Unit.

2.5 TPL-D (Dh)’s Prayer to the Commission

- a) Admit the Petition for truing up of FY 2024-25, Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2026-27 and determination of tariff for FY 2026-27.
- b) Approve the trued up gap/ (surplus) of FY 2024-25.
- c) Approve the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2026-27.
- d) Approve the cumulative Gap/ (Surplus) as proposed in the Petition.

- e) Approve the wheeling ARR and proposed charges for wheeling of electricity with effect from 1st April, 2026.
- f) Approve the recovery through retail tariff including existing Base FPPAS as prayed for.
- g) Allow additions/ alterations/ changes/ modifications to the Petition at a future date.
- h) Permit the Petitioner to file all necessary pleading and documents in the proceeding and documents from time to time for effective consideration of the proceeding.
- i) Allow any other relief, order or direction which the Hon'ble Commission deems fit to be issued.
- j) Condone any inadvertent omissions/ errors/ rounding off difference/ shortcomings.



3 Brief outline of Objections raised, Response from TPL-D (Dh)

3.1 Introduction

In response to the public notice inviting objections / suggestions from stakeholders on the Petition filed by TPL-D (Dh) for Truing up of ARR for FY 2024-25 under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, and approval of revised ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, Consumers/ organizations filed their objections / suggestions in writing. The brief details of objections / suggestions by the consumer/consumers organizations, the response from the Petitioner given below:

3.2 Information on various operational aspects

3.2.1 The Objector sought various details regarding number of agriculture connections released and pending with reasons, number of new substations installed, feeders having length more than 5 km, agriculture connections related to brick manufacturing, number of connections related to animal husbandry included in domestic category, and number of cases booked under Section 135 and 126 of the Act, etc.

3.2.2 The Objector also sought statement of FPPPA charges segregated into Fuel Purchase charges and Power Purchase charges, details of distribution losses of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar separately, scheme-wise details of solar rooftop, details of purchase of power from Exchange, details of consumers opting for new green tariff and CARO Report/ Audit Reports of last 3 years. The Objector also sought the authorized copy of documents in case any reference is made by the Petitioner w.r.t. decisions of the Government of Gujarat (GOG). It has also sought copy of policy decisions, administrative decision, resolutions, orders, circulars, budgetary provisions, schemes, subsidies and other related subject matters.

3.2.3 The Objector has referred to the loan addition and legal and miscellaneous expenses submitted by the Petitioner in the Formats and sought further details.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.2.4 The details sought by Objector pertain to the operational aspects of the Petitioner and are hence, extraneous to the present proceedings. Additionally, the proceeding relates to fixation of price (tariff) for electricity and therefore, this essence of the proceeding is paramount and cannot be distorted. Majority of the operational details sought by the stakeholder are already available on the Commission’s website as part of Standard of Performance Report of FY 2024-25 of TPL- D (Dh). Further, regarding FPPPA details, it is submitted that FPPPA is being computed for distribution licensee on consolidated basis as per the formula approved by the Commission and details of the same are made available on the website by the distribution licensee. Regarding separate losses for Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar, the Petitioner submitted that it is operating as distribution licensee of Ahmedabad & Gandhinagar licence area on consolidated basis and is not possible to segregate the distribution losses of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. Further, the Commission is approving the distribution losses of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar on consolidated basis as well. Regarding details of purchase from Power Exchange, same is already furnished in the true-up Petition. The Petitioner is sourcing power only from approved sources. As far as CARO report is concerned, the Petitioner submitted that the CARO Report for the company is part of the Annual Report and available on the Company’s website. The audited financial statement has already been furnished as part of the Petition for truing up of FY 2024-25.

3.2.5 The Petitioner has submitted that the accumulated gap of Rs. 1,062.34 Crore considered in the true-up Petition is based strictly on earlier Orders of the Commission in the referenced Petitions. It has clarified that the computation of the



gap follows the directions already issued by the Commission. With regard to income tax and dividend payments, the Petitioner has stated that these are made in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act and the Companies Act. It has further contended that the present tariff proceedings are governed by the GERC MYT Regulations and the Electricity Act, 2003, and therefore, references to income tax and dividend payments are not relevant in the present proceedings. Regarding audit report of past years, it may kindly be noted that the annual audited accounts have been submitted as part of truing up of the relevant years. Without prejudice, the applicable details for FY 2024-25, being the truing up year, are provided as under:

Particulars	TPL-D (Dh)
No. of agriculture connections released	0
No. of agriculture connections pending	0
No. of new transformers installed	5
No. of Feeders	5
Average Feeder Length (kms)	5.44
Number of cases booked under Section 135 and 126	0
Nos. of connections having animal husbandry herds included in the RGP	Not Applicable
Solar Rooftop Capacity (MW)	0
No. of Green Tariff Consumers	0

3.3 Tariff for Agriculture Consumers

3.3.1 The objector has suggested that fixed charges should be totally removed from all the four agriculture categories and single and uniform energy charges to be introduced in all metered Agriculture categories.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.3.2 The Petitioner noted that there is only a single Category of Agriculture in the Petitioner’s Licence areas and as such all consumers are metered consumers. The



Petitioner also stated that they appreciated the suggestion for metered Tariff as the same will help in bringing more consumers amongst consumers.

3.4 Tariff for Residential Consumers

3.4.1 The objector has suggested to consider Tariff of Rs. 3/kWh for residential consumers having consumption up to 300 units/month and Rs. 4/kWh for consumption above 300 units/month. Further, the objector has submitted to remove fixed charges and alternatively minimum introduce minimum bill, abolish electricity duty and merge FPPPA of Rs. 2 per unit in Tariff Order.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.4.2 The Petitioner submitted that the Commission has already approved nominal fixed charges and concessional energy charges for Below Poverty Line consumers as per the requirement of the Tariff Policy. Further, the residential category is a subsidized category and any further relaxation would result into creation of new level of cross-subsidy, which is against the intent of the Act. Regarding suggestions to remove fixed charges, the Petitioner submitted that as per standard principle of two-part tariff, the recovery of fixed cost should be done through fixed charge and variable cost through levy of variable charge. In respect of suggestion to abolish electricity duty and merge the FPPPA of Rs. 2 in the tariff, the Petitioner submitted that Commission may take appropriate view.

3.4.3 As regard to suggestions to abolish electricity duty, the Petitioner submitted that the scope is within the purview of Government of Gujarat.

3.5 FPPPA Charges and Ceiling Tariff for Power Purchase

3.5.1 The objector has suggested not to allow any extra charges by way of FPPPA in between the year and any increase required be allowed once in the Financial Year

only. It was also submitted that there is reduction in FPPPA of State Discoms from Rs. 3.35 per unit to Rs. 2.30 per unit and that Petitioner has not reduced the same. The objector has also suggested that the highest ceiling during the year for power purchase rate is to be decided along with tariff as the power purchase cost is high and unrealistic.

Petitioner's Response:

3.5.2 The Petitioner has opposed this suggestion, stating that it is contrary to the provisions of the Electricity Act and the applicable regulatory framework notified by the Ministry of Power and the Commission, and is therefore not legally tenable.

3.5.3 The Petitioner has further submitted that such comparison is misplaced, as State DISCOMs benefit from allocation of cheaper central sector power, free hydro power from the home State, agriculture load patterns that can be offset by solar generation, flexibility to undertake load shedding, and receipt of agricultural subsidies from the State Government. Therefore, according to the Petitioner, comparing FPPPA levels in isolation is not appropriate.

3.5.4 The Petitioner submitted that it sources power from two types of sources, i.e., (a) Long-Term Sources and (b) Short-Term Sources including bilateral sources /Power Exchanges. The variation in power purchase cost is uncontrollable for Distribution Licensee. Accordingly, there cannot be any ceiling for power purchase cost.

3.6 Distribution Loss and Transmission Loss for new Control Period

3.6.1 The objector has referred to the approved and actual distribution loss (%) for FY 2024-25 and stated that the Petitioner's proposal of 5% as distribution loss throughout the Control period should be rejected and it should have declining trend. Further, the Objector has suggested that distribution losses should be

restricted to 2% and transmission losses up to 1%.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.6.2 The Petitioner submitted that it has not proposed any change to the distribution loss level of 3.74% for the Ahmedabad license area, which was already approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 29th March 2025 in Petition No. 2426/2024. Accordingly, the Petitioner has requested that the Commission approve the distribution loss as proposed in the present Petition. Further, transmission losses is an uncontrollable factor for the Distribution Licensee and are being levied by Transmission licensee, as approved by the appropriate commission for intra-State and inter-State network.

3.7 Interest on Working Capital and RoE

3.7.1 The objector has contended that interest on working capital is not grantable and ought to be removed from the ARR format. Further, it has reasoned that when return on equity is given, interest on working capital cannot be given since equity is major portion of current asset while working capital is gap between current asset and current liability. Further, RoE of 16% is too high and should be reduced to 9%.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.7.2 The Petitioner submitted that it has claimed the Interest on working capital as per the applicable GERC (MYT) Regulations as a legitimate and approved component of the ARR. Regarding the parallel drawn to equity, the Petitioner submitted that interest on working capital is specified to meet with working capital requirement of the business and is different from equity. The rate of RoE is prescribed by the Central Government in the Rules framed under Electricity Act, 2003.



3.8 Tariff related issues

- 3.8.1 The objector has stated carrying cost should not be approved and that the Petitioner has filed separate Petition, hence, it is prudent to wait for the decision. The Objector has also contended that regulatory charges cannot be claimed by the Petitioner and tariff burden cannot be passed on to the consumers by such charges. The accumulated losses can be adjusted year on year from incremental profit as per the provision of Companies Act and Income Tax Act.
- 3.8.2 The objector also stated that the Petitioner is claiming double depreciation, as expenses to take tax benefit and claiming same for tariff determination. This amounts to double benefit and accordingly should be excluded from the approved component of ARR
- 3.8.3 The objector has also suggested to reduce the green tariff from 90 paise/unit to 30 paise/unit and to increase the rate of temporary power to Rs. 15 per unit to reduce temporary connections and occasional purchase from Power Exchange.
- 3.8.4 The Objector has suggested to recover the outstanding bill in Crores of Rupees from municipalities and allow ARR only thereafter,
- 3.8.5 The Objector submitted that the discrimination in energy charges between LT and HT EV charging stations should be removed and a uniform rate be prescribed. However, if any concession is to be granted, it may be limited to rural charging stations to promote infrastructure development in those areas.
- 3.8.6 The Objector submitted that the bill payment period for senior citizens be extended from 10 to 15 days to prevent hardship and avoid delayed payment charges. Further, the delayed payment charges for Agricultural and Residential consumers should be reduced to 9% per annum in line with prevailing lower

interest rates and suggested to introduce special categories for senior citizen's residential connections and reduce tariff rate by 50% or give relief in existing tariff of 50%

Petitioner's Response:

3.8.7 The Petitioner submitted that it has calculated carrying cost as per the settled financial principles and in line with the prevailing Regulations. As regard to objection on the proposal of Regulatory charges, the Petitioner also submitted that it has proposed to recover part of the cumulative Gap through Regulatory Charge, mainly of past period gap over four years so as to avoid tariff shock. The Petitioner further submitted that it has claimed depreciation as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations only and that there is no double recovery of depreciation by the Petitioner.

3.8.8 In response to the reduction of green tariff, the Petitioner has submitted that due to the intermittency of renewable energy generation, ensuring 24x7 availability requires storage solutions, which significantly increase costs. The Green Tariff has therefore been continued in line with the Commission's approval dated 29.03.2025. GKVGS has also proposed increasing the temporary power rate to Rs. 15 per unit to discourage temporary and occasional purchases from Power Exchanges. The Petitioner has stated that the proposal is revenue neutral and has left the matter to the appropriate consideration of the Commission.

3.8.9 In respect of outstanding bills, the Petitioner submitted that it takes all actions to recover the dues in timely manner from the Govt. authorities as per the provisions of the GERC Supply Code. It may kindly be noted that the present Petition has been filed as per the provision of the GERC (MYT) Regulations. Accordingly, there is no question of keeping ARR on hold.

3.8.10 The Petitioner also submitted that as per the prevailing regulatory framework,

fixed charges should reflect the fixed cost and energy charges should reflect the variable cost. However, the suggestion to reduce the fixed charges of LT-category would necessitate commensurate increase in energy charges, which is against the philosophy.

3.8.11 In respect of changing slabs for Residential Consumers, the Petitioner submitted that the tariff structure is based on certain widely recognized best practices and in accordance with the legal framework. Some of the key factors considered for tariff design and as contemplated under the Act are capacity to pay, incentivizing energy conservation through telescopic tariff and promotion of efficient use of electricity.

3.8.12 As regard extending the due date of payment from 10 days to 15 days it is submitted that period of payment of bill is considered as per the Supply Code. In regard to reduce the rate of delayed payment surcharge, the Petitioner submitted that the delayed payment charges are penal in nature and suggestion of objector to keep lower penal charges would result into tendency to delay the payments. The Petitioner further submitted that while a reduction in the number of tariff categories has been suggested, there is also a proposal to introduce a separate category or grant tariff concession for senior citizens. It has stated that even if such measures are revenue neutral overall, any reduction or concession to one category would shift the burden to other consumers and result in an additional layer of cross-subsidization.

3.9 Quality of Power Supply

3.9.1 The objector has stated that quality of power supply is totally separate from technical matter and has no relation with financial matter.

Petitioner's Response:

3.9.2 The Petitioner submitted that in order to provide reliable and quality power, the Petitioner is required to incur the capital expenditure to create and upgrade the distribution network and incur O&M expenses to maintain the said network.

3.10 Recovery of Gap/Carrying Cost through Additional Regulatory Charge or FPPPA Surcharge

3.10.1 The objector has opposed the Petitioner’s proposal to recover the revenue gap or carrying cost relating to matters pending before the GERC or Hon’ble APTEL by way of an additional regulatory charge or additional FPPPA surcharge and has submitted that such recovery should not be permitted.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.10.2 The Petitioner has submitted that any order or judgment passed by the Appropriate Commission or higher court is binding and must be implemented. Accordingly, it has proposed recovery of the related gap or carrying cost through an additional Regulatory Charge or additional FPPPA surcharge. The Petitioner has further stated that there can be no escape against the operation of law.

3.11 Variation in True-Up and ARR

3.11.1 The objector has contended that the significant variation observed in the true-up and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) is primarily attributable to power purchase costs. It appears that this substantial deviation may be attributable to mismanagement in power procurement.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.11.2 With regard to power purchase, the Petitioner has submitted that it exercises commercial prudence in sourcing power and avails various available options and further stated that all such procurement decisions are undertaken with due

approval of the Commission.

3.12 Non-Preparation of Regulations on Standards of Efficiency and Consumer Rights for Agricultural Consumers

3.12.1 The objector has contended that the Regulations relating to Standards of Efficiency and the Rights of Electricity Consumers, particularly with respect to agricultural consumers, have not been prepared.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.12.2 In response, the Petitioner has submitted that the Commission has already notified the Standard of Performance Regulations, which specify parameters for monitoring the efficiency and performance of the distribution licensee. It has further stated that the provisions of the Ministry of Power’s Rights of Consumers Rules have been incorporated into the Supply Code and the Standard of Performance Regulations.

3.13 Separate Tariff Schedule (Part-III) for EHT Consumers

3.13.1 The objector has suggested to devise separate tariff schedule for EHT consumers and incorporated distinctly as Part-III in the tariff schedule.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.13.2 The Petitioner has submitted that it currently has only one EHT consumer, namely Metro, in the Ahmedabad licence area, and that this consumer is being billed under the HT-Metro tariff category. Therefore, according to the Petitioner, there is no need to create a separate tariff schedule for EHT consumers.

3.14 Specification of Consumption and Load Ceiling for BPL Residential Category

3.14.1 The objector suggested that the tariff order should prescribe a maximum ceiling

for electricity consumption and connected load for BPL residential consumers to prevent misuse of the category.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.14.2 The Petitioner has submitted that the Commission already specifies the consumption limit eligible for concessional tariff under the BPL category in its Tariff Order, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

3.15 Simplification in the Tariff structure

3.15.1 The objector has suggested to simplify the tariff structure by reducing some categories and slabs.

Petitioner’s Response:

3.15.2 The Petitioner has submitted that the existing tariff structure has been designed in line with established best practices and the applicable legal framework, taking into account consumer paying capacity, cross-subsidy principles under the Tariff Policy, promotion of energy conservation and demand-side management, efficient use of electricity, and control of reactive energy drawal or injection and has further stated that the proposal is revenue neutral and may be considered appropriately by the Commission.

3.16 Rebate for Smart Meters and Timely payment of electricity bills

3.16.1 The objector has suggested grant an 8% rebate to consumers who voluntarily opt for prepaid smart meters, on the ground that such meters improve cash flow and reduce the working capital gap. It has further proposed that economic and regular bill-paying consumers be encouraged through a 5% rebate, and that any tariff increase, if required, be imposed only on high loss-making feeders.



Petitioner’s Response:

3.16.2 The Petitioner submitted that smart meters are being installed in a phased manner. However, since TPL -D already operates with very low distribution losses and ensures timely bill recovery, installation of prepaid smart meters does not result in additional revenue benefit. It has stated that granting a rebate to certain consumers would increase the burden on others. The Petitioner has further submitted that the Commission already considers factors such as paying capacity, efficient usage, and purpose of use while determining tariffs, and therefore no further rebate is warranted.

4 Commission’s view on the stakeholder’s objection and reply of the Petitioner

The Commission notes the submission of the Objector and issue wise reply of the Petitioner. The Commission notes that as such most of the submission of the Objector is not directly relevant to the determination of tariff for TPL-D (Dh).

The Commission further notes that the operation of TPL-D (Dh) is at very nascent stage and as noted in the subsequent section of this Order, it is decided to defer the True up of FY 2024-25 until the Distribution operations are stabilised and decided to continue with the existing tariff structure applicable to TPL-D (Dahej) for the Dholera licence area, without any modification for the present.

In light of the above considerations, the Commission is of the view that no further deliberation on the individual objections is required at this stage.

5 COMMISSION’S ORDER

TPL-D (Dh) has approached the Commission with the present Petition comprising of Truing up for FY 2024-25, Approval of ARR for FY 2026-27, and determination of Tariff for FY 2026-27. The Commission notes that TPL-D (Dh) has submitted the details for FY 2024-25 based on the actual audited performance for the purpose of Truing up for FY 2024-25 in accordance with the GERC (MYT) regulations, 2016. The Commission further notes that the ARR for TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2024-25 has not been approved separately, as the Petitioner was exempted from filing a Petition for that year, as requested by them. It is also noted that TPL-D (Dh) has projected the ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 based on the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

The Commission has observed that TPL-D(Dh) commenced operations in Dholera SIR from Q3 of FY 2023-24. The Commission has further observed that due to its nascent stage, both sales and demand have not yet stabilized. Consequently, the distribution network is yet to be fully established / utilized, and the load in the licence area is yet to be stabilized.

After thoughtful consideration and adopting a balanced approach for both existing and prospective consumers, as well as the licensee, while, taking on record the submissions made by TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2024-25, the Commission hereby decides to defer the True up for TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2024-25. The Commission further decides that the truing-up exercise shall be undertaken once the operation stabilizes.

As stated above, TPL-D (Dh) has projected ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024. It is observed that TPL-D (Dh) has projected capital expenditure of Rs. 195.26 Crore and Capitalisation of Rs. 240.46 Crore for FY 2026-27. The Commission notes that TPL-D (Dh) is planning a “ready-to-serve” Network. The Commission is of the view that due to its nascent stage as operation has been commenced from Q3 of FY 2023-24 and the load is yet

to be stabilized, the network may remain underutilized in the initial years and ARR will be loaded on the small set of consumers.

Regulations 7 of the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 are important to consider and are reproduced below:-

“

7. Saving of Inherent Power of the Commission

7.1 Nothing in these Regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary for ends of justice or to prevent the abuse of the process of the Commission.

7.2 Nothing in these Regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Act, a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of these Regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a matter or class of matters.

7.3 Nothing in these Regulations shall, expressly or by implication, bar the Commission to deal with any matter or exercise any power under the Acts for which no Regulations have been framed, and the Commission may deal with such matters, powers and functions in a manner it deems fit.

..”

Looking to the facts on record, the Commission is of the view that it would not be appropriate to determine the tariff for TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2026-27 based on the True up of FY 2024-25 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for TPL-D (Dh) for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024, by exercising the power under Regulation 7 at GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024.

Further the Commission is of the view that TPL-D(Dh) and TPL-D(Dahej) are similarly situated licensees. Accordingly, the Commission decides to continue the tariff (including all its structure) of TPL-D(Dahej), as approved in Tariff Order in Case No. 2587 of 2025 dated 25.03.2026, as annexed with this Order, along with the applicable FPPAS charges approved for Dahej SEZ area, for the Dholera SIR Supply area for FY 2026-27.

The retail supply tariffs for TPL-D(Dh) shall come into force with effect from 1st April 2026.

-Sd-
Jatin N. Thakkar
Member

-Sd-
Hiren Shah
Member

-Sd-
Pankaj Joshi
Chairman

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 25/03/2026



ANNEXURE: TARIFF SCHEDULE

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

Effective From 1st April, 2026

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by all the consumers of Torrent Power Limited – Distribution in the Dholera SIR area.
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 purpose 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 kilo watt to B.H.P. or vice versa will be done, when necessary, at the rate of 0.746 kilo watt 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) Horsepower or kilowatt (HP or kW) as the case may be.

The fraction of less than 0.5 shall be rounded to next 0.5. The billing of energy charges will be done on complete one kilo-watthour (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 for the supply of which licensee undertakes to provide facilities to the consumer from time to time.

12. Fuel Cost and Power Purchase Adjustment Charges shall be applicable in accordance with the Formula approved by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission from time to time.

13. Payment of penal charges for usage in excess of contract demand/load for any billing period does not entitle the consumer to draw in excess of contract demand/load as a matter of right.

14. The payment of power factor penalty does not exempt the consumer from taking steps to improve the power factor to the levels specified in the Regulations notified under the Electricity Act, 2003 and licensees 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 10 days from the date of billing (excluding date of billing).

Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 15% per annum for the period from the due date till the date of payment.

For Government dues, the delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate provided under the relevant Electricity Duty Act.

16. Green Power Tariff

- Green Power Tariff of Rs 0.75/ kWh, which is over and above the normal tariff of the respective category as per Tariff Order, be levied to the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy.
- All consumers (Extra High Voltage, High Voltage and Low Voltage) shall be eligible for opting RE power on payment of Green Power Tariff.
- This option can be exercised by consumer giving Billing Cycle notice to the Distribution Licensee in writing before commencement of billing period.

PART-I
SCHEDULE OF TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY
AT LOW AND MEDIUM VOLTAGE

The following tariffs are available for supply at Low and Medium Tension for Contract demand up to 150 kVA.

1.0 Rate: RGP

This tariff is applicable to all services in the residential premises.

Single-phase supply: Aggregate load up to 6 kW

Three-phase supply: Aggregate load above 6 kW

1.1 Fixed Charges:

For other than BPL consumers

Range of Connected Load:

Up to and including 2 kW	Rs.15/- per month
Above 2 and up to 4 kW	Rs.25/- per month
Above 4 and up to 6 kW	Rs.45/- per month
Above 6 Kw	Rs.70/- per month

For BPL household consumers*

Fixed Charges	Rs. 5 per month per installation
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PLUS

1.2 Energy Charges: For the total monthly consumption:

For other than BPL consumers

(a)	First 50 units	215 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 units	245 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	310 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	400 Paise per Unit

For BPL household consumers*

(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rates 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 zonal office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 50 units per month.*

1.3 Minimum bill

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 1.1 above.

2.0 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.

2.1 Fixed charges per month:

Up to and including 10 kW of connected load	Rs. 50/- per kW
Above 10 kW and up to 40 kW of connected load	Rs. 85/- per kW

PLUS

2.2 Energy charges:

(a)	For installation having contracted load up to and including 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	290 Paise per Unit
(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	320 Paise per Unit

2.3 Minimum Bill

Minimum bill installation per month for consumers other than Seasonal Consumers: Payment of Fixed Charge as specified in 2.1 above.

2.4 Minimum Bill per Installation for Seasonal Consumers

- a) "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, huller, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fisheries industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, etc.
- b) Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing in advance about the off-season

period during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

- c) The total minimum amount under the head “Fixed and Energy Charges” payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub- clause (a) above and complying with the provision stipulated under sub- clause (b) above shall be Rs. 1800/- per annum per kW of the contracted load.
- d) The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 345 Paise per unit.
- e) The electricity bills related to the off-season period shall not be considered 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 considered while determining the amount of short- fall payable towards the annual minimum bill as specified under sub-clause (c) above.

3.0 **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.

3.1 **Fixed charges:**

(a)	For billing demand up to the contract demand	
	(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 per month

PLUS



3.2 Energy charges:

For the entire consumption during the month	325 Paise per unit
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PLUS

3.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

For all the reactive units (KVARH) drawn during the month	10 Paise per KVARH
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3.4 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) 15 kW

3.5 Minimum Bill

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

3.6 Seasonal Consumers taking LTMD Supply:

3.6.1 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 etc.

3.6.2 A consumer, who desires to be billed for minimum charges on annual basis, shall intimate in writing in advance 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 off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

3.6.3 The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub clause 3.6.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub clause 3.6.2 above shall be Rs. 2970/- per annum per kW of the billing demand.

3.6.4 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) 15 kW.

3.6.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 345 Paise per unit.

4.0 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.)

4.1 Fixed Charges per month:

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

PLUS

4.2 Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month	270 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 4.0 above.
2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 4.0 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 Non-RGP category demand charge rates given in para 2.1 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 2.2 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 Non-RGP category demand charge and energy charge rates given in para 2.1 and 2.2 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.
7. The option can be exercised to shift from regular Non-RGP tariff category to Rate: Non-RGP Night tariff or from Rate: Non-RGP Night tariff category to regular 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.'

5.0 **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.)

5.1 **Fixed Charges per month:**

50 % of the Fixed charges specified in Rate LTMD above.
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PLUS

5.2 **Energy Charges:**

For entire consumption during the month	275 Paise per unit
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5.3 **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 5.0 above.

2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 5.0 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 3.1 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 3.2 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 LTMD category demand charge and energy charge rates given in para 3.1 and 3.2 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. The option can be exercised to shift from regular LTMD tariff category to Rate: LTMD-Night tariff or from Rate: LTMD-Night tariff category to regular LTMD tariff four times in a calendar year by giving not less than 15 days' advance notice in writing before commencement of billing period.'

6.0 **Rate: WWSP**

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

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 20 per HP
PLUS		
(b)	Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	305 Paise per Unit

7.0 **Rate: SL**

7.1 **Tariff for Street Light for Local Authorities and Industrial Estates:**

This tariff includes the provision of maintenance, operation and control of the street lighting system.

7.1.1 Energy Charges:

For all the units consumed during the month	280 Paise per unit
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7.1.2 Renewal and Replacements of Lamps:

The consumer shall arrange for renewal and replacement of lamp at his cost by person authorised by him in this behalf under Rule-3 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 / Rules issued by CEA under the Electricity Act, 2003.

7.1.3 Maintenance other than Replacement of Lamps:

Maintenance of the street lighting system shall be carried out by Distribution Licensee.

8.0 Rate: TMP

This tariff is applicable to services of electricity supply for temporary period at the low voltage.

8.1 **FIXED CHARGE**

Fixed charge per installation	Rs. 15 per kW per Day
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PLUS

8.2 **ENERGY CHARGE**

A flat rate of	485 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.

9.0 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, NRGP, LTMD etc.

9.1 **FIXED CHARGE**

Rs. 25 per month per installation

PLUS

9.2 ENERGY CHARGE

Energy Charge	345 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 C/S), 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

10.0 Rate: HTP-I

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.

10.1 Demand Charges:

10.1.1 For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For 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

10.1.2 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

10.2 Energy Charges

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	up to 500 kVA of billing demand	290 Paise per Unit
(b)	For next 2000 kVA of billing demand	310 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	320 Paise per Unit

PLUS

10.3 Time of Use Charges:

For energy Consumption during the two peak periods, Viz., 0600 Hrs. to 0800 Hrs. and 1700 Hrs. to 2300 Hrs.	
(a) For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	35 Paise per Unit
(b) For Billing Demand above 500 kVA	75 Paise per Unit

10.4 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

10.5 Minimum Bills:

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

10.6 Power Factor Adjustment Charges:

10.6.1 Penalty for poor Power Factor:

1. 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 10.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
2. 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 10.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

10.6.2 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 10.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

10.7 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.

10.8 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.

10.9 Rebate for Supply at EHV:

On Energy charges:		Rebate @
(a)	If supply is availed at 33/66 kV	0.5%
(b)	If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	1.0%

10.10 Rebate for Use of Electricity during Solar 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 solar hours between 1100 hours to 1500 hours (recorded by a poly phase meter operated through time-switch), shall be eligible for concession at the rate of 30 Paise per unit. The poly phase meter and time switch shall be procured and installed by the consumer at his cost and sealed by the Distribution Licensee.

10.11 Seasonal Consumers taking HT Supply:

10.11.1 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 etc.

10.11.2 A consumer, who desires to be billed for minimum charges on annual basis, shall intimate in writing in advance 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 off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

10.11.3 The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub clause 10.11.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub clauses 10.11.2 above shall be Rs. 4550/- per annum per kVA of the billing demand.

10.11.4 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.

10.11.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 350 Paise per unit.

10.11.6 Electricity bills paid during off-season period shall not be considered towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills for seasonal period only under the heads “Demand Charges” and “Energy Charges” shall be taken into account while determining the amount payable towards the annual minimum bill.

11.0 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.

11.1 Demand Charges:

11.1.1 For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For 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

11.1.2 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

11.2 Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	up to 500 kVA of billing demand	310 Paise per Unit
(b)	For next 2000 kVA of billing demand	330 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	340 Paise per Unit

PLUS

11.3 Time of Use Charges:

For energy Consumption during the two peak periods, Viz., 0600 Hrs. to 0800 Hrs. and 1700 Hrs. to 2300 Hrs.		
(a)	For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	35 Paise per Unit
(b)	For Billing Demand above 500 kVA	75 Paise per Unit

11.4 Billing demand

11.5 Minimum bill

11.6 Maximum demand and its measurement

11.7 Contract Demand

11.8 Rebate for supply at EHV

11.9 Concession for use of electricity during night hours

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Same as per
HTP-I Tariff

11.10 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

11.10.1 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 11.2 of this schedule, for every



1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

- (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 11.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

11.10.2 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 11.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

12.0 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.

12.1 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

PLUS

12.2 Energy charges

For all units consumed during the month	550 Paise / Unit
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12.3 Time of Use Charges:

PLUS

For energy Consumption during the two peak periods, Viz., 0600 Hrs. to 0800 Hrs. and 1700 Hrs. to 2300 Hrs.	75 Paise per unit
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12.4	Billing demand	}	Same as per HTP-I Tariff
12.5	Minimum bill		
12.6	Maximum demand and its measurement		
12.7	Contract Demand		
12.8	Rebate for supply at EHV		

12.9 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

12.9.1 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 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- (b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

12.9.2 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 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

13.0 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.

13.1 Demand Charges:

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

PLUS

13.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	270 Paise per unit
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|--|---|--------------------------|
| 13.3 Billing demand
13.4 Minimum bill
13.5 Maximum demand and its measurement
13.6 Contract Demand
13.7 Rebate for supply at EHV | } | Same as per HTP-I Tariff |
|--|---|--------------------------|

13.8 POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

13.8.1 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 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.

13.8.2 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 13.2 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 13.0 above.*
2. *10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 13.0 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 10.1 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 10.2 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 10.1 and 10.2 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. *The option can be exercised to shift from regular HTP-I tariff category to Rate: HTP-IV tariff or from Rate: HTP-IV tariff category to regular 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.'*

14.0 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.

14.1 Demand Charge

For billing demand up to contract demand	Rs. 25 per kVA per month
For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 50 per kVA per month

PLUS

14.2 Energy Charge

Energy Charge	340 Paise per Unit
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