



KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

COMBINED TARIFF ORDER 2024

OF

**BANGALORE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LTD., - BESCOM
MANGALORE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LTD., - MESCOM
CHAMUNDESHWARI ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CORPN. LTD., - CESC
HUBLI ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LTD., - HESCOM
GULBARGA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LTD., - GESCOM**

**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY23
&
APPROVAL OF REVISED ANNUAL REVENUE
REQUIREMENT FOR FY25
&
REVISION of RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY25
28TH FEBRUARY, 2024**

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ABBREVIATIONS	
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
AEH	All Electric Home
A & G	Administrative & General Expenses
ARR	Annual Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
BBMP	Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike
BDA	Bangalore Development Authority
BESCOM	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.
BST	Bulk Supply Tariff
BWSSB	Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CESC	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CWIP	Capital Work in Progress
DA	Dearness Allowance
DCB	Demand, Collection & Balance
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DWA	Detailed Work Award
EA	Electricity Act
EC	Energy Charges
ERC	Expected Revenue From Charges
ESAAR	Electricity Supply Annual Accounting Rules
ESCOMs	Electricity Supply Companies
FA	Financial Adviser
FKCCI	Federation of Karnataka Chamber of Commerce & Industry
FR	Feasibility Report
FoR	Forum of Regulators
FY	Financial Year
GESCOM	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
Gol	Government Of India
GoK	Government Of Karnataka
GRIDCO	Grid Corporation
HESCOM	Hubli Electricity Supply Company
HP	Horse Power
HRIS	Human Resource Information System
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IFC	Interest and Finance Charges
IW	Industrial Worker
IP SETS	Irrigation Pump Sets
KASSIA	Karnataka Small Scale Industries Association
KER Act	Karnataka Electricity Reform Act
KM/Km	Kilometre

KPCL	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited
KPTCL	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited
kV	Kilo Volts
kVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
kW	Kilo Watt
kWH	Kilo Watt Hour
LDC	Load Despatch Centre
MAT	Minimum Alternate Tax
MD	Managing Director
MFA	Miscellaneous First Appeal
MIS	Management Information System
MoP	Ministry of Power
MU	Million Units
MVA	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NFA	Net Fixed Assets
NLC	Neyveli Lignite Corporation
NCP	Non Coincident Peak
NTP	National Tariff Policy
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
P & L	Profit & Loss Account
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PRDC	Power Research & Development Consultants
R & M	Repairs and Maintenance
ROE	Return on Equity
ROR	Rate of Return
ROW	Right of Way
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
SBI	State Bank of India
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System
SERCs	State Electricity Regulatory Commissions
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SRLDC	Southern Regional Load Dispatch Centre
STU	State Transmission Utility
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCC	Total Contracted Capacity
T&D	Transmission & Distribution
TCs	Transformer Centres
TR	Transmission Rate
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WC	Working Capital

KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**No.16C-1. Miller Tank Bed Area, Vasanthnagar
BENGALURU - 560 052****Dated 28th February, 2024****Present:****Shri P. Ravi Kumar : Chairman****Shri M.D.Ravi : Member****In the matter of:****Application for Annual Performance Review for FY23, Approval of Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY25 and Revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25 under Multi Year Tariff framework, filed by:**

- 1) Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM),
K.R. Circle,
Bengaluru-560 001.
- 2) Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (MESCOM),
Paradigm Plaza, A.R. Shetty Circle,
Pandeshwara,
Mangaluru-575 001.
- 3) Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Company Limited (CESC),
No.29, Kaveri Grammeena Bank Road,
Vijayanagar, 2nd Stage,
Mysuru-570 0019.
- 4) Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited (HESCOM),
P.B. Road, Navanagar,
Hubballi-580 025.
- 5) Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited (GESCOM),
Station Road,
Kalaburagi-585 101.

C O M M O N O R D E R

The BESCOM, MESCOM, CESC, HESCOM & GESCOM (hereinafter referred to as ESCOMs) are Distribution Licensee, under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. While BESCOM has filed its application on 1.12.2023, the other the ESCOMs have filed their applications on 29.11.2023 for consideration and approval of the Commission, on the following:

- a) Annual Performance Review (Truing up) of FY23 and revision of ARR for FY23, based on audited accounts for FY23;
- b) Annual Revenue Requirement for FY25 and retail supply tariff for FY25;
- c) To allow the following unmet revenue gap and approve average increase in tariff, as indicated against each of the ESCOMs and to allow them the proposed hike in tariff, across all the categories of consumers:

ESCOM	Proposed ARR for FY25 including FY23 Gap	Proposed Revenue Gap	Proposed Tariff Hike..... Paise Per unit
BESCOM	34897.15	1738.68	49
MESCOM	5281.94	351.96	59
CESC	7379.89	439.55	50
HESCOM	12244.19	741.75	57
GESCOM	9672.05	1592.40	163

In exercise of the powers conferred under Sections 62 and 64 and other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, read with the KERC (Tariff) Regulations, 2000 and other enabling Regulations, the Commission has considered the said applications, besides considering the views and objections submitted by the consumers and other stakeholders, while passing this Order. The Commission's decisions on various aspects, are brought out in the subsequent Chapters of this Order.

CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Profile of Electricity Supply Companies of Karnataka - (ESCOMs):

The ESCOMs in Karnataka are Distribution Licensee under the provisions of Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act'). The ESCOMs are responsible for purchase of power, distribution and retail supply of electricity to their consumers and also for providing infrastructure for Open Access, Wheeling of energy in their areas of operation, in the State of Karnataka,

The ESCOMs are companies registered and incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 during April, 2002. The ESCOMs commenced their operations during June, 2002.

The brief profiles of the ESCOMs is indicated below:

ESCOM's Profile (As On 31.03.2023/30.09.2023)

Area, Population, DTCs etc.

ESCOM	Area in Sq. KMs	Districts	Population	Zones	DTCs	HT Lines	LT Lines
		No.s	Lakhs	Nos.	No.s	ckt Kms	ckt Kms
BESCOM	41092	8	207	4	478361	132022	184876
MESCOM	24049	4	62.64	2	100484	48784	91911
CESC	27773	5	81.55	2	172689	377598	209356
HESCOM	54513	7	148	2	262440	97284	146661
GESCOM	43861	7	112	2	124097	75525	106603
State Total	191288	31	611.19	12	1138071	731213	739407

Consumers & Revenue

ESCOM	No. of Consumers	Sales (Energy Consumption)		Rev. Demand	Revenue Collection	Collection Efficiency	
		In MU					Rs. Crores
		HT	LT	HT	LT		
BESCOM	21286	13879745	8859	20498	26235	24763	94
MESCOM	2539	2632549	1425	4166	4518	4517	100
CESC	3098	3692407	1679	4859	5573	5219	94

HESCOM	3835	5235131	2051	9907	9435	9295	99
GESCOM	3474	3581225	1887	6554	6465	6076	94
State Total	34232	29021057	15901	45984	52226	49870	95

Employees' Strength

ESCOM	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant	Working %
BESCOM	24755	14478	10277	58
MESCOM	9255	5561	3964	60
CESC	10460	6756	2704	65
HESCOM	16913	10308	6605	61
GESCOM	10212	7297	2915	71
State Total	71595	44400	26465	62

EESCOMs have filed their application for Annual Performance Review for FY23, approval of Revised Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY25 and Revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25.

ESCOM's applications, the objections / views of stakeholders received thereon and the Commission's decisions are discussed in detail, in the subsequent Chapters of this Order.

CHAPTER – 2

SUMMARY OF ESCOM'S FILING & TARIFF DETERMINATION PROCESS

2.0 Background for Current Filing:

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 4th April, 2022 had approved the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the Control Period FY23-25 duly considering the revised ARR for FY22 consequent to APR for FY22 and had revised the Retail Supply Tariff of BESCOM for FY23 under the MYT principles. The ESCOMs, in their present application filed on 29th November / 30th November, 2023, have sought APR for FY23 based on the audited accounts, approval of Revised ARR for FY25 and revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25.

The ESCOMs, in their applications, have also made tariff proposals as discussed in the Chapter-6 of this Order.

2.1 Preliminary Observations of the Commission:

After the scrutiny of the applications, the Commission communicated its preliminary observations to the EESCOMs. The date of communication of preliminary observations and the dates of receipt of replies from ESCOMs are as indicated below:

ESCOMs	Preliminary Observations		Replies Received	
	Sent on	Letter No. Date	On..	Letter No. & Date
BESCOM	15.12.2023	1036/15.12.2023	29.12.2023	10453/29.12.2023
MESCOM	15.12.2023	1034/15.12.2023	29.12.2023	3640 /27.12.2023
CESC	15.12.2023	1035/15.12.2023	27.12.2023	17638/27.12.2023
HESCOM	19.12.2023	1047/19.12.2023	01.01.2024	14185/01.01.2024
GESCOM	15.12.2023	1041/15.12.2023	04.01.2024	48018/03.01.2024

The preliminary observations were mainly on the following points:

- ✓ Energy Sales
- ✓ Capital Expenditure
- ✓ Assessment of IP set consumption

- ✓ Power Purchase Proposals
- ✓ RPO Compliance
- ✓ Distribution Losses
- ✓ Wheeling Charges
- ✓ Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge
- ✓ Issues pertaining to items of revenue and expenditure
- ✓ Compliance to Directives.

The replies furnished by the ESCOMs are considered before finalizing the Tariff Order.

2.2 Acceptance of Applications and Publication of Notices:

The Commission, after receipt of replies from the ESCOMs, has treated their applications, seeking ARR for FY23 and approval of ARR and revision of retail supply tariff for FY25, as Petitions, subject to further clarifications/verification. The Commission directed the ESCOMs to publish a summary of tariff applications/ proposals, in leading Kannada and English dailies in their area of operations and invite objections/ suggestion from the stakeholders giving them one month's time to submit the objections. The ESCOMs were also directed to host the soft copies of tariff applications on their websites for information of consumers and other stakeholders.

The ESCOMs were also directed to furnish written replies to the objector who file objections on the tariff applications.

2.3 Public Hearing Process:

Accordingly, the ESCOMs have published the Notices in the newspapers as follows:

Publication of Summary of Tariff Petitions by KPTCL & ESCOMs

ESCOMs	Date of Clearance by KERC	Publication in News papers					
		English	Date	Kannada	Date		
BESCOM	02.01.2025	Indian Express	05.01.2024	Prajavani	05.01.2024		
		The Times of India	05.01.2024	Vijayavani	05.01.2024		
		Indian Express	06.01.2024	Prajavani	06.01.2024		
		The Times of India	06.01.2024	Vijayavani	06.01.2024		
MESCOM	02.01.2025	The Indian Express (Mangalore & Shivamogga Edition)	06.01.2024	Udayavani (Manipal Edition)	06.01.2024		
		The Hindu (Mangalore & Mysore Edition)	06.01.2024	Vijaya Karnataka (Mangalore/ Shivamogga Edition)	06.01.2024		
				Vijayavani (Mangalore/ Shivamogga Edition)	06.01.2024		
		The Indian Express (Mangalore & Shivamogga Edition)	07.01.2024	Udayavani (Manipal Edition)	07.01.2024		
		The Hindu (Mangalore & Mysore Edition)		Vijaya Karnataka (Mangalore / Shivamogga Edition)	07.01.2024		
				Vijayavani (Mangalore/ Shivamogga Edition)			
		CESC	02.01.2025	Deccan Herald	05.01.2024	Kannada Prabha	05.01.2024
				Indian Express	05.01.2024	Udayavani	05.01.2024
	Deccan Herald	06.01.2024		Kannada Prabha	06.01.2024		
	Indian Express	06.01.2024		Udayavani	06.01.2024		
HESCOM	08.01.2024	Deccan Herald	11.01.2024	Vijayavani	11.01.2024 & 12.01.2024		
		The Hindu	11.01.2024	Vijayakarnataka			
		Deccan Herald	12.01.2024	Samyuktha Karnataka			
		The Hindu	12.01.2024	Udayavani			

GESCOM	08.01.2024	New Indian Express	13.01.2024	The Hindu	14.01.2024
		Vijaya Karnataka	13.01.2024	Samyuktha Karnataka	
		Vijaya Vani		Kannada Prabha	
		Udayavani		Prajavani	

The ESCOM's applications on APR of FY23, Revised ARR and revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25, were also hosted on the respective ESCOM's web-sites and also on the Commission's website, for the ready reference and information of the stakeholders and the general public.

ESCOM	Date & Time of Public Hearing	Venue
BESCOM	15.02.2024 10.00 AM	KERC Conference Hall, Bangalore
MESCOM	12.02.2024 10.00 AM	MESCOM Corporate office Conference Hall, Mangaluru
CESC	14.02.2024 10.00 AM	Zilla Parishad Hall Mysuru
HESCOM	21.02.2024 10.00 AM	New Meeting Hall, Corporate Office, Hubballi
GESCOM	20.02.2024 10.00 AM	Court Hall, Dy. Commissioner's Office, Kalburgi

The details of the written / oral submissions made by various stakeholders and the response from the ESCOMs thereon have been discussed in Chapter-3 and **Appendix-1**, appended to this Order.

2.4 Consultation with the State Advisory Committee of the Commission:

The Advisory Committee discussed the proposals of the KPTCL and all the ESCOMs in the State Advisory Committee meeting held on 23rd February, 2024. During the meeting, the KPTCL and ESCOMs made brief presentations on important issues relating to the tariff application filed before the Commission. Discussions were held on various issues pertaining to the tariff revision.

The Members of the Committee made valuable suggestions on the proposals and the Commission has taken note of these suggestions while passing this Order.

CHAPTER – 3

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

SUGGESTIONS / OBJECTIONS & REPLIES

3.1 In terms of the provisions of Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission has undertaken the process of public consultation and has invited suggestions/views/objections from the interested stake-holders and the general public, on the application filed by ESCOMs for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY23, approval of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and the Retail Supply Tariff for FY25. The Stake-holders and the public have submitted comments/objections/suggestions through written submissions to the Commission.

The suggestions/ objections mainly pertain to:

- i. ESCOMs have suggested:
 - a. modification in SIS & DER schemes including increase in per unit rate under DERS;
 - b. Introduction of ToD tariff to all HT Installations;
 - c. Differential DERS rates among HT Consumers;
 - d. Proposal for increase in Fixed charges and reduction energy charges;
 - e. Modification in payment of Incentive for advance payment by consumers;
 - f. Computation and levy of Additional Surcharge and Cross subsidy surcharge;
- ii. Certain specific requests from consumers.

The Commission has taken note of the objections / suggestions received within due date. A gist of objections / suggestions along with ESCOMs reply and Commission's views thereon is enclosed to this Tariff Order as Appendix- 2 to 6.

The list of the persons who have filed the written objection within the due date, is as follows:

1. BESCOM:

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of Objectors
With affidavit		
1	BA-01	Sri. S. Nagaraju, Hon. General Secretary, KASSIA, 2/106, 17 th Cross, Magadi Chord Road, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru – 560 040.
2	BA-02	Sri. J.S. Subbaramaiah, Financial Advisor & Chief Accounts Officer, BWSSB, Cauvery Bhavan, KG Road, Bengaluru – 560 009
Without affidavit		
1	BB-01	Sri. G.N. Krishnappa, Proprietor, Energy Engineering, Class-I Licensed Electrical Contractors, No. 601, 2 nd Cross, Byrappa Layout, Whitefield, Bengaluru – 560 066.
2	BB-02	Sri. Raghavendrarao Pai, Marath Halli, Bengaluru.

2. MESCOM:

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of Objectors
With affidavit: Received within due date: MA-01 to MA-02		
1	MA-01	Sri. Venkatagiri Rao, Member Consumers' Forum, Brasam Building, Nehru Field, Sagara – 577 401.
2	MA-02	Sri. S. Nagaraju, Hon.General Secretary, KASSIA, 2/106, 17 th Cross, Magadi Chord Road, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru – 560 040
5	MA-05	Chief Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Niyamitha, Upper Tunga Project Zone, Shimoga-577201.
Without affidavit:		
(Common Obj. MB-01 to MB-22)		
1	MB-01	Sri. V. Lingaiah, Marvalli Post, Shikaripura(Tq), Shivamogga (District)
2	MB-02	Sri. N. Gopinath, President, Shimoga District Chamber of Commerce & Industry (R), K.T. Shamaiah Gowda Road, Shivamogga-577 201.

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of Objectors
3	MB-03	Sri. M.A. Ramesh Hegade, President, Machenahalli Industries Association (R), Udyam Bhavan, Nidige, Shivamogga-577 222.
4	MB-04	Sri. Prashanth Kumar K.J, Secretary, Shivamogga Auto Complex Association (R), Plat No. 61, 1 st Main Road, Auto Complex, Sagara Road, Shivamogga-577 204.
5	MB-05	The President, Sri Sharada Industrialist Association (R), Plat No. 41B, KIADB, Mandli-allur Industrial Area, Shivamogga-577 202.
6	MB-06	Sri. Shilendra A.R, Mungaravalli, Bheemanakone, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
7	MB-07	Sri. B. M. Gopinatha, Kalabi Post, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
8	MB-08	Sri. S. Muddukrishna, CEO, Suvidha Super Market, RP Road, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
9	MB-09	Sri. Sridhara, Annanooru, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
10	MB-10	Sri. U.V. Chandrashekhar, Doddabaale, Kalmene Post, Sagara Tq. Shivamogga District.
11	MB-11	Sri. Srikanthrao H. M, Hosuru, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
12	MB-12	Sri. Satishchandra H. L, Hosuru, Vardamula, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
13	MB-13	Sri. Vishwanath N Bhat, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
14	MB-14	Sri. U.V.Ravindra ,Udre Post, Kalamane, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
15	MB-15	Sri. Subramanya, Hosur, Sagara Tq., Shivamogga Dist.
16	MB-16	Sri. Parameshwar Dugur, Chamaraj Pete, Sagara.
17	MB-17	Sri. Dharmappa, Keladi Road, Sagara.
18	MB-18	Sri. Ramesh, Ganeshanagar, 2 nd Cross, Sagara.
19	MB-19	Sri. Prabhakara, Vivekangara, 1 st Cross, Sagara.
20	MB-20	Sri. Manu N Bhatta, Hosuru, Sagara.
21	MB-21	Sri. U.G. Sripada, Sagara.
22	MB-22	Sri. Raghu, Sagara.

3. CESC

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of Objectors
With affidavit		
1	CA-01	Sri. S. Nagaraju, Hon. General Secretary, KASSIA, 2/106, 17th Cross, Magadi Chord Road, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru – 560 040

4. HESCOM

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of objectors
1	HA-01	Sri Rajendra Suvarna, President, Karnataka Coastal Ice Plant and Cold Storage Owners Association.
2	HA-02	Sri S.J. Dharmendra Kumar, Belagavi
3	HA-03	Sir Bharama Murari Pavadhi, President, Sri Mahalakshmi Agriculture Development Association
4	HA-04	Sri Appasaba Yellappa Bundigani, President, Sri Gajanan Agriculture Development Association.
5	HA-05	Sri Gautam Vasant Kumtakar, CEO & MD, Gokak Textiles Ltd., Registered office at #1, 2 nd Floor, 12 th Cross, Ideal Homes, Near Jayanna Circle, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bengaluru -560040
6	HA-06	Sir S.Nagaraju, Hon. General Secretary, KASSIA, 2/106,17 th Cross Magadi Chord Road, Vijayanagar,Begaluru-560040
7	HA-07	Sri. S.P.Saunsimath, President, Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, J.C. Nagar, Hubli.
8	HA-08	Sri. Basavaraj, Chief Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited.

5. GESCOM

Sl. No	Application No.	Name & Address of Objectors
1	GA-01	Sri. Deepak G Gala, No. 4-311, Opp. Basava Temple, Maktampur, Kalaburagi – 585 101
2	GA-02	Sri. Gurusiddesh H Kotambri, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 1 st Floor, Bhagyavati Complex, Main Bazar, Hospet, Vijayanagara District – 583 201.
3	GA-03	Sri. Shashikanth B Patil, President, Kalyana Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 2 nd Floor, Chamber Building Complex, Super Market, Kalaburagi – 585 101
4	GA-04	Sri. S. Nagaraju, Hon.General Secretary, KASSIA, 2/106, 17 th Cross, Magadi Chord Road, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru – 560 040
5	GA-05	Sri. Shivanand S Banakar, Chief Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Niyamit, Upper Tunga Project Zone, Shivamoga – 577201.
6	GB-01	Sri. V Lakshmi Reddy, President. Raichur Cotton Millers Association (Regd.), The Gunj Merchants Association Building, Rajendera Gunj, Raichur – 584102.

The objections/suggestions mainly pertain to:

- a. Tariff;
- b. Quality of Power Supply and Service;
- c. Capital Expenditure incurred by ESCOMs;
- d. Standards of Performance
- e. Compliance of Commission's directives; and
- f. Certain specific requests.

ESCOMs has replied to the written objections filed by the Stake-holders and the public. Many of the objections are dealt with in the relevant chapters of this Tariff Order. **The gist of objections, Replies by ESCOMs and the Commission's Views are appended to this order in Appendix-1A to 1E.**

3.2 The Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, has also conducted a Public Hearing on the Tariff Application for Annual Performance Review for FY23, approval of ARR and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25 on the following dates:

ESCOM	Date & Time of Public Hearing
BESCOM	15.02.2024
MESCOM	12.02.2024
CESC	14.02.2024
HESCOM	21.02.2024
GESCOM	20.02.2024

During the Public Hearing, the ESCOMs made a brief presentation regarding truing-up for FY23 and their proposal for tariff revision for FY25. During the presentation, ESCOMs, highlighted their profile giving category-wise details of sales and revenue. The ESCOMs have projected a revenue gap for FY23 and Rs.4864.34 Crores for FY25 as follows:

ESCOMs	Gap for FY25		
	Revenue Gap for FY25	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY23	Total Net Revenue Gap
BESCOM	-1738.68	-	-1738.68
MESCOM	-535.33	52.21	-351.96
CESC	-387.34	-52.21	-439.55
HESCOM	-273.7	-468.05	-741.75
GESCOM	-1206.33	-386.16	-1592.4
Total	-4141.38	-854.21	-4864.34

Accordingly, ESCOMs have requested for a tariff hike as follows:

ESCOM	Per unit increase in Tariff proposed in the Tariff Application
BESCOM	49 Paise per unit
MESCOM	59 Paise per unit
CESC	50 Paise per unit
HESCOM	57 Paise per unit
GESCOM	163 Paise per unit
State Average	67 Paise per unit

3.3 ESCOMs have explained the reasons for seeking increase in tariff such as:

- Increase in power purchase cost;
- Carrying cost on Regulatory asset;
- Increase in Other operating cost;
- Increase in employee cost due to revision of pay scales.

The Commission also heard the participants during the Public hearing. The ESCOM-wise details of persons who attended the Public hearing and the issues raised by the consumers/ participants are discussed below:

3.3.1 BESCO: Hearing held on 15.02.2024.

List of the persons, who made oral submissions during the Public Hearing:

Sl. No.	Name	Company Name
	Sri./Smt./Ms.	
1	Shridhar Prabhu	Advocate, FKCCI
2.	M.G.Prabhakar	FKCCI
3.	Ashu Gupta	DISPA
4.	V.S.Arabatti	BWSSB
5.	S.M. Hussain	Panel Chairman, KASSIA
6.	Sathyannarayana	Peenya Industries Association
7.	Vivek Ranjan	Amplus Solar
8.	Sriranga, Senior Advocate	Bharathi Airtel
9.	Ajit S. Pujari	RBML
10.	Malatesh G.Y.	KNNL
11.	Sivarama Harihar	Resident of Kasturinagar
12.	Aditya K. Singh	Cleanmax
13.	Sharath S. R	BPAC
14.	Satish Mallya	Bangalore Apartment Federation
15.	G.N. Krishnappa	Energy Engineering
16.	Shashi Goyal	Renew Power
17.	Yash Dubey	UltraTech Cement
18.	Akhil V.	Zeon Electric
19.	CSP Somayaji	Renesis Solar Pvt. Ltd.,
20.	KC Nagaraju	Jigani
21.	PR Ranganath	Shriram Sahana Apartment

The following is the gist of points / issues relevant to tariff, raised by the participants/consumers during the public hearing:

1. The proposed tariff increase of 49 Paise per unit was generally opposed by the consumers / participants;
2. It was pointed out that the computation of fixed cost by BESCO at 23% of the average realization rate is incorrect. It was submitted that, the same has to be computed with reference to the actual fixed cost incurred and not with reference to average realization rate. The Commission agreed to this and directed BESCO to correctly compute the fixed cost component with

reference to the actual expenses incurred and not with reference to revenue realization;

3. The concessional tariff to BMRCL, Railways, battery charging units cannot be allowed at the cost of other consumers. If concessional rate has to be allowed, the Central Government / State Government have to pay for the concessional tariff in the form subsidy;
4. The fixed charges for IP sets are indicated on per unit basis instead of contract demand as is being done for other consumers;
5. The cross subsidization to IP sets should be gradually reduced;
6. In the DTCs, not all the meters are working and more than one lakh meters are defective. In such a situation, the investment on DTC metering becomes a wasteful expenditure and the losses arrived at, will not be accurate;
7. The ESCOMs and KPTCL are not reconciling the energy at interface point;
8. The estimated IP set consumption for FY23 is less than that approved by the Commission. This has resulted in collection of more cross-subsidy from the consumers;
9. There is no basis for considering 9.5 HP as average load of IP sets. Hence, all the IP sets should be metered as per the provisions of the Act;
10. The ESCOMs are not challenging the legality of rules framed by MoP, which are not consistent with Electricity Act;
11. The allocation of power by GoK, and particularly allocation of costly power to BESCOM is not correct. As per the provisions of Section 86(1)(b), regulation of power procurement by ESCOMs, is vested with the State Commission. Hence, the allocation of power should be done by KERC only.

The Commission clarified that, for maintaining uniform tariff in the State the power allocation needs to be modified year on year by the GoK who is the owner of the ESCOMs. The power allocation by the Government is being done on the basis of recommendation from the Commission;

12. The ESCOMs are paying tariff to Jurala Hydro Power as per the tariff approved by Telangana / Andhra Electricity Regulatory Commission, whereas, for all interstate projects, the tariff should be fixed by CERC;

The Commission clarified that, power from Jurala is a cheaper source of power which has to be procured by the State in the overall interest of the consumers. The quantum and cost of power from Jurala is approved by the Commission in the Tariff Orders.

13. Increase in fixed cost as proposed by the BESCO may not be considered;

14. Wheeling and banking charges in kind at 5% and 2% respectively, are not being accounted by ESCOMs;

15. Consumers opting for DERS are not allowed to procure energy under open access, which is not as per law;

16. Cost of litigations by ESCOMs need to be analyzed and cost incurred towards litigation involving interest of consumers only need to be passed on to Consumers;

17. Extension of ToD tariff to all the HT consumers is not advisable since it is advantageous only for consumers working in three shifts. As such, ToD tariff may be optional to all the HT consumers;

18. Since the open access consumers are paying full fixed charges which includes cost of transmission against the contract demand, no transmission charges should be collected separately from OA consumers;

19. Since BWSSB has not revised its tariff towards water charges since 2018, tariff in respect of water supply need not be increased;

20. With cross subsidies extended to different consumers, there is variation in the tariff of different consumer categories. It was suggested to have one tariff for all the consumers;

21. Fixed cost towards addition of new assets / infrastructure may be collected only from new consumers and the old consumers should be spared from increase in fixed cost;

22. Implement voltage-wise cost of supply in tariff;
23. The proposed increase in tariff by 49 paise by BESCO, will be a huge burden to small and micro industries. Hence their tariff should not be increased;
24. The proposal to increase fixed charges for open access consumers is not supported by law;
25. To classify telecom towers as industry instead of commercial establishment in view of the new industrial policy treating telecom as essential service;

The Commission clarified that there is no industrial activity involved in telecom tower, which involves transfer of data from one source to another and hence, the same cannot be treated as industrial activity.
26. Tariff for EV charging stations should be single part tariff, not more than average cost of supply. It was requested to waive fixed charges for EV charging stations for at least one year.

It was clarified by the Commission that the EV charging stations are being cross-subsidized by other consumers. Hence, average cost of supply is not being recovered fully;
27. To categorize lift irrigation installations under seasonal industry since the power is used only for four months in a year and concession in the fixed charge may be allowed for the non-seasonal period;
28. Regulations / Orders of the Commission are not being properly communicated to Divisions and Sub-divisions thereby affecting the efficiency of the functioning of field offices;
29. Mixed load of apartments such as club house, Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) etc. may be treated as domestic consumption;
30. Maintenance / replacement of Distribution Transformers is not being done properly in a timely manner. ESCOMs should have a time frame for maintenance / replacement of old transformers in order to ensure quality and reliability of power;

31. In respect of temporary installations, as per the Commission's Regulations monthly bills are being issued in rural areas, but in Bangalore Urban areas monthly bills are yet to be issued;
32. The deposit for IP sets of Rs.10,000/- was fixed long back. The same needs to be revised and collected from the Government instead of meeting the same under capex by the ESCOMs, thereby putting the burden on consumers;
33. Referring to the proposed increased in fixed cost to OA consumers, it is suggested to ensure full fixed cost recovery through additional surcharge instead of increasing the FC of the OA consumers;
34. It was suggested to compute voltage-wise fixed charges. It was clarified by the Commission that the voltage-wise cost to serve is yet to be implemented in the State;
35. The cost benefit analysis of the concessional rate offered under DERS needs to be done;
36. The ready mixed concrete (RMC) and bulk terminal packing units may be categorized under industrial tariff instead of commercial tariff;
37. The apartment owners brought to the notice of the Commission that in respect of old apartments difficulties are being experienced in providing individual charging points for EVs. Due to absence of guidelines, the residential welfare association of old buildings are not allowing individual charging points for technical reasons including safety aspects which have to be complied with. The Commission directed BESCOM to sort out the issue in providing individual charging points in apartments / gated communities besides ensuring safety aspects;

3.3.2 MESCOM: Hearing held on 12.02.2024.

List of the persons, who made oral submissions during the Public Hearing,

SL. No.	Names & Addresses of Objectors
1	Sri. Abdul Rahman Musba, Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chamber Buildings, Chamber Road, Managluru – 575 001

2	Sri. B. A. Nazeer, Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chamber Buildings, Chamber Road, Managluru – 575 001
3	Sri. Rajendra Suvarna, President, Karnataka Costal Ice Plant and Cold Storage Owners Association, Udupi.
4	Sri. Sathyanarayana Udupa, General Secretary, Bharatiya Kisan Sangha (R), Court Road, Udupi District - 576101.
5	Sri. G.K .Bhatt, 7-42/1 (2), Anugraha, Kankanadi, Mangaluru-02.
6	Sri.Basi S Rodriguez, kulshekar, Mangaluru.
7	Sri. K.N. Venkata Giri Rao, Member, Consumer's Forum, Brasam Building, Nehru Field, Sagara.
8	Sri. Hanumanth Kamath, Mangaluru
9	Sri. Malthesh, Chief Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Niyamitha, Upper Tunga Project Zone, Shimoga-577201.

The summary of the points/ issues relating to tariff, raised during the Public Hearing including written submissions received which are not listed in para-3.2 is as follows:

- 1) Public notice issued by the Commission regarding having separate fixed costs/demand charges for Open Access Consumers, is against Electricity Policy and Electricity Act. In the initial days of open access, demand charges were less and energy charges were more, which were encouraging consumers to opt for open access. However, from last few years, demand charges and additional surcharges are increasing and it is discouraging consumers to opt for open access. Requested the Commission to adopt holistic approach while determining these charges and proportionately dividing open access charges among all four charges viz. Demand Charges, Wheeling Charges, Additional Surcharge, Cross Subsidy Surcharge, while balancing between the open access and non-open access consumers.
- 2) The LT5 (Industrial) category is having negative growth and hence LT5(Industrial) tariff should be reduced by Rs.2.00/unit and penalty shall not be levied for exceeding maximum demand to encourage MSME sector.
- 3) The TOD time slots needs to re-bifurcated based on demand and availability. In surplus power situation there is no necessity have additional tariff in any of the TOD time slots and during night TOD time slots tariff should be reduced

by Rs.2.00/unit against Rs.1.00 /unit to increase consumption during night time.

- 4) Pre-paid meter implementation will avoid 2 MMD and will reduce burden on industries.
- 5) In last Tariff Order, increase in fixed charges were too much and there is no need to increase fixed cost this time to, instead it should be reduced. Even increase in tariff for 05 paise/unit will have huge impact on ice and cold storage plants as electricity is basic raw material for these plants. Further, Ice and cold storage plant consumers are both LT as well as HT and in order to remove disparity among members fixing common tariff of Rs.6.00/unit for all ice and cold storage plants irrespective of LT or HT is requested. The rebate of 50 paise/unit provided from COVID period should be continued and shall be further increased for these plants. Further, rebate provided of Rs.1.00/unit under special intensive scheme shall be increased to Rs.2.00/unit and providing special tariff for the plants operating even outside the 5 km radius which furnish appropriate certificates shall be continued. Requested not to allow any increase in tariff sought by MESCOM.
- 6) As the no. of installations of industries is only 2% whereas consumption by these industries are about 21%, there is need to reduce the tariff for these installations. The Hon'ble Commission has allowed arranging power supply for installation having connected load upto 150 kW under Low Tension (LT). In respect of conversion from High Tension (HT) to LT, MESCOM is insisting five-star rating transformers and change in its capacity, causing burden to an extent of Rs.15~20 Lakhs per installation. Requested to grant conversion to LT with the existing infrastructure itself.
- 7) Considering its previous year's performance, MESCOM has not put in place any valid reasons for its request for increase in Tariff. Hence, there is no basis in MESCOM's proposal for seeking tariff hike. Continuation of power allocation as per 2005 guidelines, wherein, allocating costlier power to MESCOM should be reviewed. Further, the resultant per unit cost of Energy balance statement is far less compared to the per unit cost of power purchase of MESCOM. The same is resulting in financial loss to MESCOM.

Hence, the per unit cost under Energy balancing should account the actual per unit cost of power purchase. The proposal to increase domestic tariff by higher percentage compared to industrial tariff is not acceptable.

- 8) The calculation of IP set consumption and the methodology is not correct, as this is calculated without taking reading from meters which are already installed in IP sets. The 50% DTC metering is completed. But, out of this 25% are MNR. With this scenario, the distribution loss arrived by MESCOM is not realistic and is questionable and cannot be accepted. The maintenance of distribution lines is not satisfactory.
- 9) Bad debt of Rs. 14.61 Crores is shown in Tariff filings. This is not fair for a company like MESCOM and it must put efforts to collect the same.
- 10) The MESCOM in respect of providing infrastructure to IP sets for which it has already received Rs. 10,000/- per IP set towards providing infrastructure is now saying power supply needs to be availed through Solarization. It is requested for providing infrastructure to the IP sets who have already paid infrastructure charges.
- 11) The response of public to this Public Hearing Notice on Tariff is deteriorating year on year. This is due to increase in tariff year on year, irrespective of the public objections to it. Further, present slab system needs to be reviewed and earlier slab system which was realistic to consumers and shall be implemented.
- 12) The per unit cost of supply of all the States in the Country should be made available to the public.
- 13) The per unit cost paid by ESCOMs for energy injected under net metering SRTPV schemes needs to be increased in order to encourage large scale implementation of SRTPV projects.
- 14) Like other Government institutions, MESCOM should look for other sources of income by utilizing the existing resources. Further, the Hon'ble Commission should not consider the request for passing on claims of Pension trust on consumers.
- 15) The letter addressed by the Hon'ble Commission to the Government on Cross Subsidies provided by the Government to the IP sets was welcome move.

- 16) The time provided by the Hon'ble Commission for public hearing needs to be increased. There is a need for Third party audit/verification on submissions made by MESCOM. Example: Implementation of Standards of performance and automation of compensation system under it, etc. The cost of rising finance needs to be made known to the public.
- 17) The no. of unauthorized IP sets is increasing and there is a need to avoid unauthorized IP sets. Example: In Kadur, the no. of authorized IP set is 55,000 nos wherein, there is equal no. of unauthorized IP sets.
- 18) There is need for representatives who will enlighten the consumers on contents of Tariff filings submitted by distribution licensees and need for proper utilization of consumer relation fund.
- 19) Kerala energy charges were cheaper compared to Karnataka. The losses of other ESCOMs should not be passed on to MESCOM.
- 20) Disconnection for having one month arrears needs to be reconsidered considering the fact that 2 MMD will be with MESCOM.
- 21) Incentives in line with HT consumers shall be provided to LT consumers in parallel and same shall be made good by reduction in AT&C losses.
- 22) Lift irrigation operates only for 4 months and there is need to reduce fixed charges proportionately.
- 23) In calculation of ISD and ASD, the contract demand as well as consumption are being considered as against considering contract demand, earlier. The same needs to be calculated as done earlier.
- 24) Some of the sub divisions are not providing rebate for MSME sector and same needs to be addressed by MESCOM.

3.3.3 MESCOM's Replies to the Objections raised during Public Hearing:

The Energy balancing cost is as per the average cost arrived during reconciliation among ESCOMs. Re-conductoring of LT and HT lines is being carried out. The per unit cost of power from UPCL is considered as per CERC tariff Order and true up Orders. The IP sets for which infrastructure charges are paid on or before 22.09.2023, the infrastructure will be provided and not after this date.

The janasamparka sabhas are being conducted to address the concerns of general public on every Third Saturday of the month. The submissions of the Karnataka Niravari Nigama Niyamitha will be looked into on receipt of their written submissions as directed by the Hon'ble Commission. The Energy audit being assigned to third party and we will verify other grievances raised in the public hearing.

Commission's directions to MESCOM:

On the public objections, the Commission assured that it is considering balancing open access and non-open access consumer while fixing open access charges. Suggested consumers to increase contracted demand to avoid penalty charges for exceeding maximum demand. The Commission will be issuing orders in respect of implementation of smart pre-paid meters, which covers penalty on Distribution companies for its non-implementation through reduction in MMD collected by them.

The Commission directed, MESCOM to furnish a report on not providing rebate to MSME sectors in some of the sub divisions. Further, the Commission directed MESCOM to look into the unresolved issues and attend to them on priority. The Commission thanked the Public and Stakeholders for their participation and stated, the Commission will consider their submissions appropriately.

3.3.4 CESC: Hearing held on 14.02.2024:

List of the persons, who made oral submissions during the Public Hearing:

1	K.Ravindra Prabhu, Vice President, KIAMA KIAMA, D.No 1102, "SHANTHERI", 10 th Main, Gokulam, 3 rd stage, Mysore-570002
2	Subramanian C.M, Chairman, Muffusil, KASSIA KASSIA, Bangalore
3	ಪಿ. ವಿರಾನಾಥ್, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಘ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಘ
4	Suresh Kumar, MIA, Mysore Industrial Association
5	Rajesh C for Venkatesh. S Arabatti Advocate for BWSSB
6	M.N. Chandrashekar

	Prem Engineers, # 508/B1, 16 th Main, Saraswathipuram, Mysore
7	Sridhar V Bharti Airtel, # 55 Divyasree Towers, Bonnerghatta Road, Bangaluru-560029
8	ಕೆ.ಬಿ. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
9	Paramesh Paramesh, No. 160 Shekar Channaiah Road, Gangothri Layout, Mysore
10	ಎಚ್.ಡಿ. ನವೀನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಅರಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಅಖಿಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣಾ ವೇದಿಕೆ
11	ಜಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಅಖಿಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣಾ ವೇದಿಕೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರಣ್ಯಪುರಂ, ಮೈಸೂರು
12	H.V. Subbe Gowda, T.P. Vice President ಮಾಜಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
13	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರು ಮೈಸೂರು
14	ಆರ್.ಶ್ರೀಪಾಲ್ # 705/1 ನಜರ್‌ಬಾದ್ ಮೈಸೂರು
15	V.K. Manjunath Mysore, Vijayanagar
16	Sanjya M Sree Rama Sena, 11B Camdown building, Mysore
17	Sidde Gowda M, EWS, No.20 13 th Main, S Block, Dattagalli
18	Shivanagappa Nanjangud Farmer Leader
19	Ashwathanarayana
20	Venkaatesh S. Arbatti & Rajesh for BWSSB

The following is the gist of points / issues relevant to tariff, raised by the participants/consumers during the public hearing:

1. CESC is not communicating widely its proposal to increase the tariff and calling for objection from public, in leading newspapers. There is no communication to apex bodies like FKCCI and KASSIA.
2. Loss of revenue from service providers like BSNL, Reliance, Voda, Hathway: This sector has been completely ignored in spite of bringing this in the last public hearing. The loss of revenue to ESCOMs in Karnataka runs to several hundred Crores. Every time CESC is leaving this sector for reason not known. We request the Hon'ble Commission to address this issue at least this time.

3. There is no financial discipline in CESC. When the corporation is incurring loss it has borrowed margin money for CAPEX through working capital paying high rate of interest.
4. The second highest expenditure incurred by CESC is Employees' cost which is spiraling year over year. CESC has not taken any action to control this. CESC could have outsourced part of its Human Resource Requirement.
5. DTC auditing and Distribution loss: CESC has failed to cover all DTCs for auditing. Sampling will not give the desired results. It is still harping on the approved Distribution loss of 10% with lower limit of 9.75% and upper limit of 10.25% as narrated on Page 94 Sl. no 4.4 under the heading of Distribution loss for FY-25. In spite of undertaking Extension and Improvement year over year.
6. The HT consumption has come down from FY22. Hence any additional purchase goes to IP sets and HT consumers are made to pay for this additional purchase. This results in higher increase in HT tariff. Hence HT consumers are leaving Grid and opting for private purchase. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.
7. As per the tariff policy any tariff to be fixed should be within +/-20 % of cost to serve. CESC has not submitted "cost to serve" to the Commission. As cost to serve has not been finalized by the Commission, it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits.
8. The number of accidents are more. CESC should further identify hazardous installations and take corrective measures to reduce accidents. CESC should continue to take up awareness campaigns through print/visual media on safety aspects. CESC should prove that accidents have come down which CESC has not done.

9. KASSIA would like to submit that the important directives in respect of the universal metering, cost of supply, paying capacity, and pre-paid meters which were the significant directives issued by the Regulatory Commission are yet to be implemented.
10. Replacement of Failed Transformers approved by the Commission was 1.9 crores. But CESC has spent Rs.70.96 crores. Any expenditure beyond the Commission's approval should not be allowed.
11. Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c consumers. But regarding the calculation of base consumption, the existing provision may be continued.
12. Existing Discounted Energy Rate may be continued without modifications.
13. ToD tariff may be extended to all HT consumers.
14. Fixed charges should not be increased.
15. Capital expenditure for FY23 was Rs.750 Crores and capital expenditure proposed in FY25 is Rs.775 Crores. But there is no clear justification for increased Capex for FY25.
16. CESC had to pay interest for the delayed payments to the Generators. Such interest for the delayed payment made to the Generators should not be passed on to the Consumers.
17. There is Tripartite Agreement between Govt. of Karnataka, KPTCL and Employees Association and Union regarding contribution to the P&G fund. AS per the Agreement, contribution to the P&G fund will be made by GoK. GoK has been making contribution since so many years. If it is to be recovered from the consumers, then it will be violation of the agreement. Naturally

consumers will oppose Govt. should not shirk its responsibility. Govt. should continue to pay to the P&G fund.

18. Water pumping and supply operations of BWSSB are charged under HT1 Tariff sought for the increase 6.00 to 6.35 paisa unit and the Demand Charges are proposed to be increased to a steep Rs.350 to 365 per KVA, which is more than 4.50% increase.
19. Due to the unscheduled interruptions in power supply and frequency, the services provided by BWSSB get affected substantially. These unscheduled interruptions in power supply are disrupting water supply to the Bangalore city and causing damages to system.
20. The additional cost of the power would translate into additional budget requirement and expenditure of approximately Rs.85 Crores per annum. The additional burden of Rs.85 Crores will directly affect the financial status of BWSSB which is already facing losses and its service of free water supply; which is to the tune of more than Rs.85 Crores.
21. The major items of expenditure projected by CESC in its tariff filing do not comply with the principles and guidelines of the KERC Regulations. The items of expenditure such as the Power Purchase Cost, figures presented by CESC are based on the earlier inflated projections for earlier years, which have been duly modified by this Hon'ble Commission, since the figures were self-evidently, inaccurate.
22. The power purchase costs as projected by CESC over the last few years has always been on the higher side. This Hon'ble Commission has generally approved power purchase cost, approximately 73% to 77% of the projections. Hence going by similar ratio, even if the projected/modified power purchase cost is reduced by 25%, the difference would take care of the deficit. In addition, thereto, CESC is seeking to reduce the Power

Purchase Cost and the Transmission Charges. Hence, the application for tariff revision should be rejected on this ground.

23. CESC has been found lacking in various areas in relation to compliances under the Regulations. CESC has not addressed the same in spite of this Hon'ble Commission pointing out the same. Further, CESC has not complied with the directives/directions issued by this Hon'ble Commission. This is evident from the response of CESC in relation to the compliance details in the tariff filing.

3.3.5 HESCOM Hearing Held on 21.02.2024

In the public hearing, the following persons made their oral submissions on the tariff application of the HESCOM:

Sl. No	Name and Address of Objectors
1	G G Hegde Kadekodi, President of Balakendara Hitaraksha Sangha, Sirsi
2	Rajendra Suvarna, Karnataka Ice Plant Owners Association
3	M C Kori, Vijaypur
4	H K Beelagi, Jamakhandi
5	Malatesh Y, KNNL, Dharwad
6	Ashok B Kannur, Vice President Industries North Karnataka Association
7	Shankar Hiremath, Secretary, NKSSIA, Hubli
8	Aravind Pai, Balakedarara Sangha, Kumta
9	Mallesha Jadar, KASSIA, Bengaluru
10	Lokesh Hegde, CGRF Member, Sirsi
11	Tushar Baddi, Consumer Representative
12	Nagaraj Yaligar, Chamber of Commerce, Hubli
13	Dhasanendra Kumar, Consumer
14	Suresh N Savalgi, Dharwad
15	Arif Muddual, Dalmia Cement
16	R M Patil, Athani, Kedarling Neeravari Sangha
17	Neelkant M Ambli, Hubli
18	Rajaram N Chavan, Farmer, Athani
19	Deelip K Pawar, Farmer, Madabani
20	Gurunath Aamte, Savadatti, Consumer
21	Kalagouda Patil, Farmer, Athani
22	Kumarswamy Hiremath, Suvarna Colony Nivasigala Sangha, Hubli

The summary of the points raised during the Public Hearing, is as follows:

1. All the consumers who participated in the public hearing have opposed the tariff hike proposed by HESCOM. Generally, all the participants have reiterated the same submissions what they had submitted in writing.
2. Tariff benefits to be given to the ice plant installations used for fisheries in coastal belt.
3. Objected to Grid Support charges proposed by HESCOM.
4. Requested to not to withdraw solar water heaters rebate.
5. Objected to the proposal of increase in fixed / demand charges.
6. HESCOM is not providing quality power supply.
7. HESCOM to take suitable action to recover huge amount of arrears from the local bodies, Government departments and other industries.
8. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge should not be increased.
9. HESCOM has not complied with the Directives of the Commission.
10. Re-conductoring of the distribution lines in various areas of HESCOM are not done.
11. HESCOM has to give power supply to IP sets during the day time instead of night time.
12. Performance audit of HESCOM should be conducted.
13. Consumer interaction meetings are not being chaired by SEEs / EEEs.
14. Maintenance of distribution Transformers to be regularly undertaken by HESCOM.
15. To continue both the Special Incentive Scheme (SIS) and the Discounted Energy Rate Scheme (DERS).
16. To reduce the electrical accidents and to ensure safety, the HESCOM has to follow the KERC Manual for Safety /Technical Audit for Power Distribution System.
17. SRTPV consumers' issues are not being addressed by the HESCOM.
18. Failed distribution transformers are not being replaced within the specified time.

19. Publicity about holding the public meetings needs to be published in the local newspapers and notified in the village panchayats offices.

HESCOM's Response:

The Managing Director, while replying to the points raised above, assured the Commission that necessary action would be taken on the points raised by the stakeholders.

He further stated that the details to most of the issues raised in the public hearing have been furnished along with the written replies. The other issues which are not covered, would be looked into and remedial action taken.

Commission's Views:

The Commission directed the HESCOM to look into the unresolved non-tariff issues and attend to them on priority as per law, under intimation to the respective objectors.

The Commission noted that the HESCOM has replied to the written objections filed by the Stakeholders and the public. Many of the objections are dealt with in detail in the relevant chapters of this Tariff Order. The gist of the Tariff related objections of the stakeholders/public on the Tariff Application of HESCOM, replies by HESCOM and the Commission's views is appended to this order as Appendix-1.

3.3.6 GESCOM Hearing held on 20.02.2024

The list of persons is who made oral submission during the hearing is as under:

Sl.No	Name and Address of Objectors
1	Deepak Gala, HKEA & P Organization
2	Shashikant Patil, KKCCI
3	Sangappa Koti, Lingasoor
4	Channabasayya Nandikol, Member of CGRF
5	Subhash Jamdar, Gulbarga

6	Mallikarjun Marturkar, Small Industry, Gulbarga
7	Lalita Reddy, Consumer Forum
8	Shivaraj G, Consumer Forum
9	Kiran Mohita, Bharati Airtel
10	Abdul Khadir, Consumer
11	Santhosh Kumar Sajjan, KNNL
12	Bhimashankar B Patil, KASSIA
13	B Umapati, Sedam, Printing Press
14	Laxmi Reddy, Raichur Cotton Mill Association
15	Jambanna, Chamber of Commerce, Raichur
16	S M Sharma, Consumer Association, Gulbarga
17	Niranjan Electrical, Contractor
18	Revanasiddappa Kumbar, Consumer
19	B M Ravoor, Consumer
20	Subhash Chandra, Benakanalli
21	Chandrakanta Alagud, Small Industry
22	Rudrayya Math, Consumer
23	Arshad M Sarmast, Contractor
24	Ashwin Kotambri, President of VDCCI, Hospet

The summary of the points raised during the Public Hearing, is as follows:

1. MSME industries are facing many problems. As the MSME industries are the back-bone of the nation, to encourage them reduction in tariff has to be considered.
2. Subsidized category (IP, BJ, KJ): Government should pay subsidy in advance. Industries should not be burdened with the cross subsidy.
3. The purpose of DTC metering to conduct Energy Audit is not being served by GESCOM. Hence, capex incurred on these works shall be disallowed in the Tariff Order.
4. Capital investment should be made in respect of reconductoring works and system improvement works in order to reduce the losses.
5. Rectification of Hazardous locations need to be done on top priority.
6. KERC has to safeguard consumers' interest.
7. Uninterrupted power supply to consumers should be ensured.

8. Safety materials to be provided for maintenance staff.
9. Store materials audit has to be done on yearly basis.
10. Consumer awareness programs are not being conducted properly by GESCOM.
11. As 100% metering is not done for IP sets, IP set consumptions data is not correct.
12. No efforts are made by GESCOM to collect the dues from GoK / Departments / Panchayaths.
13. Not to hike the Tariff, requested to reduce the existing tariff.
14. There are no proper facilities / improvement activities in rural area, complaints are not attended by officers.
15. Consumer meetings are not held with prior publicity.
16. CGRF awareness needed, Energy conservation programmes / workshops should be conducted.
17. Awareness on theft of energy may be created.
18. GESCOM should reduce, its overhead expenses.
19. Solar rebate to be continued.
20. Load shedding – no prior intimation is given.
21. Voltage problem to be solved effectively.
22. To reduce the electrical accidents and to ensure safety, the GESCOM has to follow the **KERC Manual for Safety /Technical Audit for Power Distribution System.**
23. Corporate officers have to meet consumers regularly and solve their problems.

GESCOM Reply:

The Managing Director, while replying to the points raised above, assured the Commission that necessary action would be taken on the points raised by the stakeholders.

Commission's View:

The Commission has taken note of the points raised by the public. The GESCOM is directed to attend to the issues relating to operation & maintenance, implementation of Conditions of Supply Regulations and other issues pertaining to GESCOM, on priority. And also directed to conduct Consumer Interaction Meetings regularly at the convenient time to attend the consumers.

The other tariff related issues have been considered by the Commission, to the extent they are implementable.

CHAPTER – 4

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY23

4.0 Application for APR for FY23:

ESCOMs have filed their application for the Annual Performance Review (APR) of FY23, based on the Audited Accounts, along with the revision of Annual Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariff for FY25 on the following dates.

BESCOM	:	01.12.2023
MESCOM	:	29.11.2023
CESCO	:	29.11.2023
HESCOM	:	29.11.2023
GESCOM	:	29.11.2023

The Commission had communicated its preliminary observations to the application and the ESCOMs have submitted their replies.

The Commission in its Order dated 4th April 2022 had approved the net Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY23 as below;

BESCOM	:	Rs.25,574.78 Crores
MESCOM	:	Rs. 4,378.05 Crores
CESC	:	Rs. 5,603.94 Crores
HESCOM	:	Rs.10,040.21 Crores
GESCOM	:	Rs. 6,426.46 Crores
Total	:	Rs.52,023.44 Crores

The net Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) of the ESCOMs after APR for FY23, based on the Audited Accounts, is discussed in this Chapter.

4.1 ESCOM's Submission:

ESCOMs have submitted their proposals for Annual Performance Review and for revision of ARR for FY23, based on the Audited Accounts and as per MYT norms as follows:

TABLE-4.1A			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		BESCOM	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 01.12.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	33,813.82	34,270.63
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.864%	5.126%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	32,845.39	32,513.91
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.50%	9.71%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	22,073.48	22,895.41
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	175.53	182.75
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	7,147.62	6,278.30
8	Total Energy Sales:	29,396.63	29,356.46
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	21,577.92	21,517.30
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	152.71	160.92
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,252.17	2,833.05
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	591.98	1,724.22
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	25,574.78	26,235.49
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	16,279.85	17,850.20
16	CTUIL Charges	1,302.34	1,769.70
17	POSOCO Charges	2.17	2.33
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	2,576.67	2,695.19
19	SLDC Charges	17.48	17.48
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	20,178.51	22,334.90
21	Employee Expenses	-	1,989.21
22	Repairs & Maintenance	2,467.73	258.34
23	Admin & General Expenses	-	457.33
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	2,467.73	2,704.88
25	Depreciation	992.66	1,053.96
26	Interest on Capital Loan	552.57	571.47
27	Interest on working capital	428.90	530.00
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	-
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	219.37	188.53
30	Other Finance Charges	39.39	50.04
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(169.15)	(90.44)
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	1,071.08	1,249.60
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	73.01
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	-
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	1.00	-
39	Less: Other Income	(427.02)	(213.29)
40	Total Expenditure:	24,283.96	27,203.06
41	Return on Equity	353.03	-
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	349.43	34.94
43	Incentive (+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	57.24
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	702.46	92.18
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	24,986.42	27,295.24
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(588.36)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	25,574.78	27,295.24
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	(1,059.75)

TABLE-4.1B			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		MESCOM	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	6,151.48	6,430.14
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.864%	4.933%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	5,926.89	6,112.96
4	Distribution Loss in %	9.10%	8.42%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	3,642.18	3,921.84
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	32.97	33.46
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	1,712.39	1,643.06
8	Total Energy Sales:	5,387.54	5,598.36
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	3,156.60	3,391.22
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	26.80	30.60
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	1,054.83	1,020.72
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	139.82	150.36
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	4,378.05	4,592.90
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	2,144.69	2,472.19
16	CTUIL Charges	183.83	236.27
17	POSOCO Charges	0.36	0.48
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	383.26	385.07
19	SLDC Charges	2.46	2.46
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	2,714.60	3,096.47
21	Employee Expenses		640.43
22	Repairs & Maintenance	762.76	83.14
23	Admin & General Expenses		114.84
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	762.76	838.41
25	Depreciation	201.94	190.23
26	Interest on Capital Loan	129.04	100.14
27	Interest on working capital	76.61	61.59
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	-
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	33.69	30.90
30	Other Finance Charges	1.58	1.07
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(2.10)	-
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	238.82	193.70
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	14.61
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	-
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	-
39	Less: Other Income	(95.53)	(99.62)
40	Total Expenditure:	3,823.09	4,233.80
41	Return on Equity	151.53	163.44
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	61.47	12.29
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	-
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	213.00	175.73
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	4,036.09	4,409.53
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(341.96)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	4,378.05	4,409.53
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	183.37

TABLE-4.1C			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		CESC	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	7,967.33	7,537.27
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.864%	3.386%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	7,739.15	7,282.06
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.70%	10.22%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	3,590.47	3,767.36
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	96.56	90.92
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,224.03	2,679.70
8	Total Energy Sales:	6,911.06	6,537.98
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	3,281.49	3,234.77
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	78.31	85.37
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	2,063.38	2,070.52
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	180.76	276.03
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	5,603.94	5,666.69
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	3,159.91	3,195.30
16	CTUIL Charges	238.16	340.53
17	PO\$OCO Charges	0.45	0.64
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	559.13	561.89
19	SLDC Charges	3.67	3.67
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	3,961.32	4,102.03
21	Employee Expenses		802.90
22	Repairs & Maintenance	901.66	85.37
23	Admin & General Expenses		119.72
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	901.66	1,007.99
25	Depreciation	284.21	244.27
26	Interest on Capital Loan	146.88	162.73
27	Interest on working capital	97.51	154.75
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	45.89
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	37.25	33.89
30	Other Finance Charges	5.18	10.78
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(10.00)	-
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	276.82	408.04
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	14.42
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	-
37	Income Tax	-	11.58
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	-
39	Less: Other Income	(113.14)	(84.86)
40	Total Expenditure:	5,311.37	5,703.47
41	Return on Equity	-	-
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	77.17	15.43
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	-
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	77.17	15.43
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,388.54	5,718.90
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(215.40)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,603.94	5,718.90
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	(52.21)

TABLE-4.1D			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		HESCOM	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	14,600.98	15,357.49
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.864%	4.690%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	13,847.85	14,637.16
4	Distribution Loss in %	12.75%	16.14%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	5,685.13	5,718.31
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	186.56	141.82
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	6,210.56	6,476.23
8	Total Energy Sales:	12,082.25	12,336.36
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	5,237.12	4,926.54
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	155.03	124.86
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	4,440.55	4,641.58
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	207.51	1,261.15
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	10,040.21	10,954.13
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	6,058.00	7,468.83
16	CTUIL Charges	559.41	675.46
17	POSOCO Charges	0.89	0.73
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	960.69	965.40
19	SLDC Charges	6.07	6.07
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	7,585.06	9,116.49
21	Employee Expenses		1,196.53
22	Repairs & Maintenance	1,405.74	176.85
23	Admin & General Expenses		189.52
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	1,405.74	1,562.90
25	Depreciation	315.68	343.48
26	Interest on Capital Loan	315.61	283.46
27	Interest on working capital	172.53	334.08
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	7.98
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	42.49	40.02
30	Other Finance Charges	10.00	43.03
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(40.00)	(35.74)
32	Sub-Total (24+27+28+29+30+31):	500.63	672.83
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	45.64
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	(53.45)
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	0.28
39	Less: Other Income	(286.42)	(265.99)
40	Total Expenditure:	9,521.19	11,422.18
41	Return on Equity	-	-
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	144.07	-
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	-
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	144.07	-
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	9,665.26	11,422.18
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(374.95)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	10,040.21	11,422.18
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	(468.05)

TABLE-4.1E			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		GESCOM	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	9,112.27	9,896.34
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.864%	4.715%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	8,851.30	9,429.68
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.50%	10.49%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	4,499.01	4,653.04
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	249.77	268.39
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,173.13	3,519.08
8	Total Energy Sales:	7,921.91	8,440.51
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	3,918.37	4,010.73
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	202.56	216.74
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	2,103.79	2,377.76
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	201.74	556.46
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	6,426.46	7,161.69
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	3,971.53	4,754.06
16	CTUIL Charges	204.00	409.84
17	PO\$OCO Charges	0.53	0.62
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	614.03	617.67
19	SLDC Charges	3.30	3.30
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	4,793.39	5,785.49
21	Employee Expenses		878.23
22	Repairs & Maintenance	1,005.54	54.59
23	Admin & General Expenses		143.32
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	1,005.54	1,076.14
25	Depreciation	223.72	282.10
26	Interest on Capital Loan	124.40	65.71
27	Interest on working capital	111.84	145.86
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	266.71
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	28.13	25.82
30	Other Finance Charges	-	50.51
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(5.16)	-
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	259.21	554.61
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	97.64
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	-
37	Income Tax	-	(49.34)
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	-
39	Less: Other Income	(124.93)	(377.95)
40	Total Expenditure:	6,157.43	7,368.69
41	Return on Equity	-	-
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	89.21	178.44
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	-
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	89.21	178.44
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	6,246.64	7,547.13
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(179.82)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	6,426.46	7,547.13
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	(385.44)

TABLE-4.1F			
APR for FY23: ESCOMs Submissions		5 ESCOMs Total	
Particulars		FY2022-23 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	71,645.88	73,491.87
2	Transmission Loss in %	3.399%	4.784%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	69,210.58	69,975.77
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.85%	11.01%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	39,490.27	40,955.96
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	741.39	717.34
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	21,467.73	20,596.37
8	Total Energy Sales:	61,699.39	62,269.67
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	37,171.50	37,080.56
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	615.41	618.49
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	12,914.72	12,943.63
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	1,321.81	3,968.22
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	-
14	Total Income:	52,023.44	54,610.90
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	31,613.98	35,740.58
16	CTUIL Charges	2,487.74	3,431.80
17	PO\$OCO Charges	4.40	4.80
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	5,093.78	5,225.22
19	SLDC Charges	32.98	32.98
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	39,232.88	44,435.38
21	Employee Expenses		5,507.30
22	Repairs & Maintenance	6,543.43	658.29
23	Admin & General Expenses		1,024.73
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	6,543.43	7,190.32
25	Depreciation	2,018.21	2,114.04
26	Interest on Capital Loan	1,268.50	1,183.51
27	Interest on working capital	887.39	1,226.28
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	320.58
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	360.93	319.16
30	Other Finance Charges	56.15	155.43
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(226.41)	(126.18)
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	2,346.56	3,078.78
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	245.32
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	(53.45)
37	Income Tax	-	(37.76)
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	3.00	0.28
39	Less: Other Income	(1,047.04)	(1,041.71)
40	Total Expenditure:	49,097.04	55,931.20
41	Return on Equity	504.56	163.44
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	721.35	241.10
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	57.24
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	-
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	1,225.91	461.78
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	50,322.95	56,392.98
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(1,700.49)	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	52,023.44	56,392.98
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	-	(1,782.08)

As per the ESCOM's proposals, the total revenue deficit of the ESCOMs for FY23 is Rs.1782.08 Crores, considering Revenue from sale of power of Rs.54610.90 Crores and ARR requirement of Rs.56392.98 Crores.

4.2 ESCOM's Financial Performance as per Audited Accounts for FY23:

An overview of the financial performance of ESCOMs for FY23 as per their Audited Accounts is given below:

Financial Performance for FY23: As per Audited Accounts			Rs. in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
1. Total Income	26,466.32	4,741.14	5,858.24
2. Total Expense	27,451.46	4,347.33	6,068.90
3. Profit / (Loss) before	(985.14)	393.81	(210.66)
4. Prior Period Expense	-	-	-
5. Prior Period Income	-	-	-
6. Income Tax / Deferred Tax	93.66	-	11.58
7. Other Adjustments	-	-	(0.74)
8. Net Movement of Deferral Account	(688.69)	(341.96)	(76.15)
9. Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	(1,767.49)	51.85	(297.65)
10. Accumulated Profit / (Loss) at the end of the year	(4,479.94)	262.98	(2,686.05)
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
1. Total Income	11,220.13	7,539.63	55,825.46
2. Total Expense	12,507.07	7,795.97	58,170.73
3. Profit / (Loss) before	(1,286.94)	(256.34)	(2,345.27)
4. Prior Period Expense	54.74	-	54.74
5. Prior Period Income	108.20	-	108.20
6. Income Tax / Deferred Tax	4.52	(49.35)	60.41
7. Other Adjustments	-	-	(0.74)
8. Net Movement of Deferral Account	401.77	(89.22)	(794.25)
9. Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	(836.23)	(296.21)	(3,145.73)
10. Accumulated Profit / (Loss) at the end of the year	(7,258.09)	(3,397.52)	(17,558.62)

As per the provisions of the MYT Regulations, the Commission has taken up the Annual Performance Review of FY23, duly considering the actual revenue and expenditure as per the Audited Accounts vis-à-vis the revenue/expenditure approved by the Commission, in its Tariff Order dated 4th April 2022. The item-wise review of expenditure and the decisions of the Commission thereon are discussed in the following paragraphs:

4.2.1 Sales - Annual Performance Review for FY23

ESCOM-wise sales approved by Commission and the actuals for FY23 are indicated in the table below:

TABLE-4.3						
Energy Sales for FY23: As Approved in TO-2022 v/s Actuals						
ESCOMs	As Approved in Tariff Order 2022 Dt.04.04.2022		As per Actuals		Difference	
	No. of Instalalfions	Energy Sales (MU)	No. of Instalalfions	Energy Sales (MU)	No. of Instalalfions	Energy Sales (MU)
BESCOM						
Other than IP Sets	1,28,86,575	22,249.01	1,28,88,501	23,078.16	1,926	829.15
IP Sets	9,90,490	7,147.62	10,12,530	6,278.30	22,040	(869.32)
Total	1,38,77,065	29,396.63	1,39,01,031	29,356.46	23,966	(40.17)
MESCOM						
Other than IP Sets	22,48,147	3,675.15	22,42,564	3,887.95	(5,583)	212.80
IP Sets	3,96,885	1,712.39	3,92,524	1,643.06	(4,361)	(69.33)
Total	26,45,032	5,387.54	26,35,088	5,531.01	(9,944)	143.47
CESC						
Other than IP Sets	32,13,956	3,687.03	32,29,450	3,858.28	15,494	171.25
IP Sets	4,61,637	3,224.03	4,66,055	2,679.70	4,418	(544.33)
Total	36,75,593	6,911.06	36,95,505	6,537.98	19,912	(373.08)
HESCOM						
Other than IP Sets	49,65,100	5,871.69	48,69,913	5,481.51	(95,187)	(390.18)
IP Sets	10,06,244	6,210.56	10,07,255	6,476.23	1,011	265.67
Total	59,71,344	12,082.25	58,77,168	11,957.74	(94,176)	(124.51)
GESCOM						
Other than IP Sets	31,59,047	4,748.78	31,53,350	4,921.43	(5,697)	172.65
IP Sets	4,27,519	3,173.13	4,31,349	3,519.08	3,830	345.95
Total	35,86,566	7,921.91	35,84,699	8,440.51	(1,867)	518.60
GRAND TOTAL						
Other than IP Sets	2,64,72,825	40,231.66	2,63,83,778	41,227.33	(89,047)	995.67
IP Sets	32,82,775	21,467.73	33,09,713	20,596.37	26,938	(871.36)
Total	2,97,55,600	61,699.39	2,96,93,491	61,823.70	(62,109)	124.31

BESCOM:

Commission's Observations:

There is considerable reduction in sales in LT-3, LT-4a, LT-6 WS and HT-3 categories, whereas sales have increased considerably in LT-2a, LT-5, LT-6 Public Lighting, HT-2a, HT-2b and HT-5 categories.

BESCOM's Reply:

BESCOM has attributed the increase in sales to improved performance due to drafting business plan for FY23. The consumption in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) have varied due to increase / decrease in number of installations in comparison to the approved number of installations.

MESCOM:**Commission's Observations:**

There is considerable reduction in sales with respect to the estimates in LT-2a & HT-3 categories, whereas sales have increased considerably in in LT-3 and HT-2a categories. Variation in sales in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) shall also be analyzed.

MESCOM's Reply:

The decrease in domestic consumption is attributed to relaxation of lockdown conditions due to Covid, during FY23. The reduction in HT3 consumption is attributed to continued rainfall. The consumption in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) have varied due to increase / decrease in number of installations in comparison to the approved number of installations.

CESC:**Commission's Observations:**

There is considerable increase in sales to HT-2a category, with respect to the approved sales and substantial decrease in IP-set sales. Variation in sales in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) shall also be analyzed.

CESC's Reply:

CESC, in its filing has attributed the reduction in IP-set sales to reduction in specific consumption. Further, the increase in HT2a sales is attributed to normal operation of the industries in FY23 after the Covid. The consumption in respect of IP sets (LT-

4a) have varied due to increase / decrease in number of installations in comparison to the approved number of installations.

HESCOM:

Commission's Observations:

There is considerable reduction in sales to LT2(a) and HT2(a) categories, whereas there is increase in sales as compared to the estimates in LT4(a) category. Variation in sales in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) shall also be analyzed.

HESCOM's Reply:

HESCOM has in its filing attributed the increase in sales to LT-4a category to the increase ground water potential in most of the districts. Increase in HT-2a sales is attributed to DER scheme and the reduction in sales in LT-2a category is attributed to reduction in number of installations. The consumption in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) have varied due to increase / decrease in number of installations in comparison to the approved number of installations.

GESCOM:

Commission's Observations:

There is considerable increase in sales to IP sets and HT2a categories. Variation in sales in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) shall also be analyzed.

GESCOM's Reply:

The increase in IP Set sales is attributed to the increase in number of installations due to Ganga Kalyan, UNIP and regular / general programme. The consumption in respect of IP sets (LT-4a) have varied due to increase / decrease in number of installations in comparison to the approved number of installations.

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has noted the reasons attributed by ESCOMs for increase or decrease in sales during FY23. The Commission, after taking into consideration of the replies furnished by ESCOMs on the preliminary observations on energy sales and based on the audited accounts and also the discussions made in the previous paragraphs, approves the sales for FY23, as indicated in the following Table:

TABLE-4.4						
Energy Sales for FY23: As allowed by the Commission after APR						MUs
Category	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
LT1 (BJ/KJ): <=40 units	182.75	33.46	90.92	141.82	268.39	717.34
LT1 (BJ/KJ): >40 units	56.46	16.97	21.40	62.67	5.37	162.87
LT-2a	7,936.65	1,599.40	1,103.04	1,665.16	1,347.01	13,651.26
LT-2b	58.65	16.78	10.65	24.59	17.81	128.48
LT-3	2,279.15	445.08	364.63	586.05	415.12	4,090.03
LT-4 (a)	6,278.30	1,643.06	2,679.70	6,476.23	3,519.08	20,596.37
LT-4 (b)	1.28	0.63	0.60	14.27	3.56	20.34
LT-4 (c)	6.30	6.60	17.54	1.01	3.26	34.71
LT-5	1,350.98	151.67	177.18	345.31	192.74	2,217.88
LT-6 WS	1,449.46	160.22	268.91	379.71	486.98	2,745.28
LT-6 SL	628.25	66.87	99.89	170.08	267.21	1,232.30
LT-6 EV	12.16	0.05	0.02	-	0.00	12.23
LT-7	257.30	25.27	18.43	39.92	27.28	368.20
LT-Total	20,497.69	4,166.06	4,852.91	9,906.82	6,553.81	45,977.29
HT-1	857.49	109.81	516.95	360.35	128.30	1,972.90
HT-2 (a)	5,035.98	847.25	894.49	1,048.07	1,484.31	9,310.10
HT-2 (b)	2,228.09	211.02	133.62	138.96	79.85	2,791.54
HT-2(c)	357.41	142.49	62.19	74.58	46.75	683.42
HT-3(a) & (b)	75.92	19.66	60.63	380.43	112.15	648.79
HT-4	96.33	24.53	4.04	16.99	14.64	156.53
HT-5	184.69	3.29	7.17	31.54	20.70	247.39
HT-Total	8,835.91	1,358.05	1,679.09	2,050.92	1,886.70	15,810.67
HT+LT Total	29,333.60	5,524.11	6,532.00	11,957.74	8,440.51	61,787.96
Aux. Consumption	22.87	6.90	5.98	-	-	35.75
Grand total	29,356.47	5,531.01	6,537.98	11,957.74	8,440.51	61,823.71
Sales without LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units and LT-4a Category	22,895.42	3,854.49	3,767.36	5,339.69	4,653.04	40,510.00
Sales to LT1 [(BJ/KJ): <=40 units and LT-4a Category	6,461.05	1,676.52	2,770.62	6,618.05	3,787.47	21,313.71

4.2.2 Distribution Losses for FY23:

As filed by the ESCOMs, the ESCOM's Distribution Loss for FY23 are as under:

Distribution Loss for FY23: As filed			MUs
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
1. Energy at Interface Points	32,513.91	6,112.96	7,282.06
2. Energy Sales	29,356.46	5,598.36	6,537.98
3. Distribution Loss (1-2)	3,157.45	514.60	744.08
4. Distribution Loss (%)	9.71%	8.42%	10.22%
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
1. Energy at Interface Points	14,258.54	9,429.68	69,597.15
2. Energy Sales	11,957.74	8,440.51	61,891.05
3. Distribution Loss (1-2)	2,300.80	989.17	7,706.10
4. Distribution Loss (%)	16.14%	10.49%	11.07%

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

Energy at IF point, Energy Sales and Distribution Loss trajectory approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022 is indicated below:

Distribution Loss Trajectory: As approved by the Commission in TO-2022			MUs	
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	
1. Energy at Interface Points	32,845.39	5,926.89	7,739.15	
2. Energy at Interface Point-Supplied to SEZ/HRECS	-	44.18	-	
3. Energy Sales	29,396.62	5,387.54	6,911.06	
4. Energy Sales to SEZ/HRECS	-	44.18	-	
5. Distribution Loss (1-3)	3,448.77	539.35	828.09	
6. Distribution Loss (%)	10.50%	9.10%	10.70%	
Trajectory of Distribution Loss (%)	Upper Limit	10.75%	9.35%	10.95%
	Average	10.50%	9.10%	10.70%
	Lower Limit	10.25%	8.85%	10.45%
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total	
1. Energy at Interface Points	13,847.85	8,851.30	69,210.58	
2. Energy at Interface Point-Supplied to SEZ/HRECS	345.86	-	390.04	
3. Energy Sales	12,082.25	7,921.91	61,699.38	
4. Energy Sales to SEZ/HRECS	345.86		390.04	
5. Distribution Loss (1-3)	1,765.60	929.39	7,511.20	
6. Distribution Loss (%)	12.75%	10.50%	10.85%	
Trajectory of Distribution Loss (%)	Upper Limit	13.00%	10.75%	
	Average	12.75%	10.50%	
	Lower Limit	12.50%	10.25%	

Details furnished by the ESCOMs and details as per Audited Accounts have been scrutinized. It is observed that MESCOM has not computed the Distribution Loss in line with the energy sales and energy at IF point approved in the Tariff Order 2022 for FY23. The Commission has not considered the sale of energy to Mangalore SEZ either in energy sales or in energy at IF point approved in respect of MESCOM, in Tariff Order 2022. **The Commission has kept in view this lacuna and has proceeded to determine and approve the energy sales, energy at interface point and distribution loss, in line with the Tariff Order 2022, as under:**

TABLE-4.7			MUs
Distribution loss allowed for FY23 as per APR			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
1. Energy at Interface Points	32,513.91	6,045.61	7,282.06
2. Energy at Interface Point-Supplied to SEZ/HRECS	-	67.35	-
3. Energy Sales	29,356.46	5,531.01	6,537.98
4. Energy Sales to SEZ/HRECS	-	67.35	-
5. Distribution Loss (1-3)	3,157.45	514.60	744.08
6. Distribution Loss (%)	9.71%	8.51%	10.22%
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
1. Energy at Interface Points	14,258.54	9,429.68	69,529.80
2. Energy at Interface Point-Supplied to SEZ/HRECS	378.62	-	445.97
3. Energy Sales	11,957.74	8,440.51	61,823.70
4. Energy Sales to SEZ/HRECS	378.62		445.97
5. Distribution Loss (1-3)	2,300.80	989.17	7,706.10
6. Distribution Loss (%)	16.14%	10.49%	11.08%

Incentives for reduction in distribution loss beyond the target and penalty for not achieving the target distribution loss is discussed in this Chapter while discussing the revised ARR as per APR for FY23.

4.2.3 Power Purchase for FY23:

The Commission has analyzed the submissions made by all the ESCOMs in respect of power purchase quantum and cost incurred by them for FY23 in their tariff filing and replies to preliminary/additional observations made by the Commission. The following are the directions and decisions of the Commission.

1. Directions to ESCOMs:

Even after issue of necessary directions in earlier Tariff Orders and various Commission's meetings, none of the ESCOMs have put forth efforts on the following aspects. Therefore, the Commission is of the view that, proper efforts and monitoring on the following aspects are necessary for working of the ESCOMs. **The compliance, on implementing these directions shall be submitted to the Commission within Two months from the date of issuance of this Tariff Order, without fail.**

- (i) **Proper inter-ESCOM energy accounting below 66kV level:** It is noted that, BESCOM and CESC are yet to complete the metering/replacing MNR meters for energy accounting below 66kV level. ESCOMs should note that without metering, proper energy accounting is not possible.
- (ii) **Variation in per unit cost of Variable Charges and DSM Charges:** The per unit cost of Variable Charges and DSM charges paid by each of the ESCOMs differ from ESCOM to ESCOM yet again. In this regard, directions were issued earlier by the Commission in Tariff Order 2023 to PCKL and ESCOMs to pay attention to it during energy reconciliation. However, neither ESCOMs nor the PCKL have paid attention to it.
- (iii) **Energy left unutilized from cheaper sources:** The surplus energy backed down/reserve shutdown by State ESCOMs due to low load demand/high RE generation has been continued for FY23 with backing-down /reserve shutdown of 18,113.82 MU. ESCOMs and PCKL need to be more vigilant and in coordination with SLDC need to take measures for utilizing such huge quantum of power considering commercial principles. MESCOM has replied on the subject that, the entire available capacity has been scheduled to all the thermal projects including KPCL, CGS and UPCL and hence question of paying Fixed cost without purchasing any power from thermal power plants did not arise. The same needs to be relooked by MESCOM.

- (iv) Understanding procedure, concept and methodology involved in respect of any of the energy transactions and ensuring its correctness through monitoring:** In spite of repeated directions from the Commission, ESCOMs have not shown any concern about understanding the procedure, concept and methodology involved in respect of following energy transactions:
- (a) On accuracy of Demand-Supply projections and Backing Down of Power.
 - (b) On Deviation Settlement Mechanism.
 - (c) Changes in Inter-State Transmission Charges and amount paid to Central Transmission Utility: With regard to verification of year on year increase in CTU charges, ESCOMs will simply points at the CERC Regulations/Orders without knowing the concept behind it and details of elements of ISTS, for which the charges are paid and which elements of ISTS have resulted in increase in cost.
- (v) Avoidance of Late Payment Surcharge:** Except MESCOM all other ESCOMs have claimed Late Payment Surcharge. As directed in earlier instances by the Commission ESCOMs has to maintain and manage its finances well and to take appropriate steps in this regard.
- (vi) Avoidance of Regulation of Power:** The HESCOM has once again be imposed with "Regulation of Power" due to default in payments to the generators, resulting in additional Cost of Rs.1.66 Crores (as per HESCOM). It is once again directed that all ESCOMs, in particular, HESCOM to manage its finances satisfactorily by collecting all the dues and ensure time payment of power purchase dues with a view to ensure that Regulation of Power Supply is not imposed, in future by any of the Generators and avoid unnecessary increase in power purchase cost.
- (vii) Passing of penalty due to shortage of domestic coal:** ESCOMs have submitted that they have resorted to blending of imported coal due to shortage of domestic coal, which has resulted in increase in variable cost.

In this regard, the ESCOMs have to ascertain the applicable penal charges to be collected from Coal supplying companies towards short supply of coal and collect the same which shall be passed on to the end consumers in tariff. This will avoid burden to the end consumers besides making the coal companies accountable for short supplies.

2. Directions to PCKL:

Even after necessary directions issued by the Commission in its earlier Tariff Orders and various Commission's meetings, the PCKL has not complied with the following directions. **It is hereby directed once again that PCKL shout put forth efforts on the following aspects and report compliance without fail:**

- (i) Proper Long Term, Medium Term and Short Term Demand Supply projections followed by timely addition of required capacity addition/procurement.
- (ii) Reconciliation of differences in variable cost of CGS, KPCL and UPCL TPS over the years.
- (iii) Monitoring, accounting and ensuring requirement, correctness of any of the energy transactions viz. Deviation Settlement Mechanism, Regional Energy Accounts etc.
- (iv) Effective utilization of any energy which may be left unutilized.
- (v) Reasons for differences in variation in per unit cost of DSM Charges.
- (vi) Revision of Energy Reconciliation Statement among ESCOMs for FY22, which is not yet settled.

In the reply submitted by of PCKL on Commission's query for action plan by PCKL to meet the future power demand, it is stated that power is being procured through transparent bidding process in order to reduce power purchase cost in future. This indicates that PCKL is not having any long-term plans to meet the

future demand and it wants to manage the State's requirement either by short-term procurement or through load shedding on a daily basis which may result in increase in power purchase cost or decreased revenue on account of load shedding.

3. Directions to SLDC:

As per the observations made during the Commission's meetings, the Commission had directed SLDC to properly monitor and improve its functions in respect of following:

- (i) Demand Supply projections.
- (ii) Handling Deviation Settlement Mechanism.
- (iii) Having repository of data.

The compliance, on above observations implementing following directions shall be submitted to the Commission within two months from the date of issuance of this Tariff Order without fail.

4. Analysis and Decisions of the Commission on Power Purchase for FY23:

- (i) Source-wise approved and actual power purchases for FY23 respectively as per Tariff Order 2022 and Tariff Filings of respective ESCOMs and STATE are as under:

TABLE-4.8A						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
BESCOM						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	10,849.91	10,614.04	-2.17%	6,494.96	6,948.22	6.98%
CGS-NTPC	5,448.20	6,786.57	24.57%	2,706.69	3,886.72	43.60%
CGS-NLC	2,190.98	2,294.04	4.70%	956.53	998.16	4.35%
CGS-NPCIL	2,312.48	2,635.85	13.98%	884.60	1,060.52	19.89%
CGS-DVC	945.63	1,572.33	66.27%	515.63	801.51	55.44%
UPCL	800.00	542.88	-32.14%	809.17	1,178.53	45.65%
KPCL Hydel Stations	2,648.62	2,971.01	12.17%	317.03	319.53	0.79%
Other State Hydro Projects	76.05	88.34	16.16%	20.32	23.73	16.78%
RE Projects	7,629.08	7,896.00	3.50%	3,149.33	3,764.57	19.54%
Total Bundled Power	912.86	815.01	-10.72%	425.59	450.71	5.90%
Transmission(CTU+KPTCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		3,898.67	4,484.70	15.03%
Others	0.00	-52.42		0.00	-288.89	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	1,892.75		0.00	1,077.49	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00		0.00	215.61	
Total	33,813.82	34,270.89	1.35%	20,178.51	22,334.90	10.69%

TABLE-4.8B						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
MESCOM						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	843.40	825.07	-2.17%	504.87	572.75	13.44%
CGS-NTPC	732.95	913.08	24.58%	364.13	528.05	45.01%
CGS-NLC	294.76	308.61	4.70%	128.67	167.42	30.12%
CGS-NPCIL	311.10	354.51	13.95%	119.00	140.56	18.12%
CGS-DVC	127.21	211.53	66.28%	69.37	120.42	73.60%
UPCL	92.02	62.45	-32.13%	93.08	126.23	35.62%
KPCL Hydel Stations	2,209.48	2,437.90	10.34%	248.95	227.78	-8.50%
Other State Hydro Projects	43.03	49.99	16.17%	11.50	14.98	30.26%
RE Projects	1,342.43	1,400.97	4.36%	532.80	610.16	14.52%
Total Bundled Power	155.11	138.49	-10.72%	72.32	79.06	9.32%
Transmission(CTU+KPCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		569.91	625.50	9.75%
Others	0.00	106.90		0.00	105.33	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	379.36		0.00	221.76	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total	6,151.48	6,430.14	4.53%	2,714.60	3,096.47	14.07%

TABLE-4.8C						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
CESC						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	1,567.47	1,533.39	-2.17%	938.31	1,019.60	8.66%
CGS-NTPC	1,069.57	1,332.40	24.57%	531.37	764.59	43.89%
CGS-NLC	430.12	450.09	4.64%	187.79	225.74	20.21%
CGS-NPCIL	453.98	517.33	13.95%	173.66	204.61	17.82%
CGS-DVC	185.64	308.67	66.27%	101.23	161.64	59.67%
UPCL	263.71	178.96	-32.14%	266.73	374.07	40.24%
KPCL Hydel Stations	2,280.85	2,475.08	8.52%	246.19	236.13	-4.09%
Other State Hydro Projects	32.07	37.25	16.17%	8.57	8.78	2.45%
RE Projects	1,456.64	1,507.47	3.49%	600.08	632.45	5.39%
Total Bundled Power	227.32	203.00	-10.70%	106.01	112.11	5.75%
Transmission(CTU+KPCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		801.41	906.74	13.14%
Others	0.00	-545.21		0.00	-279.36	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	461.15		0.00	265.04	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total	7,967.33	7,537.27	-5.40%	3,961.32	4,102.03	3.55%

TABLE-4.8D						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
HESCOM						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	2,003.71	1,960.15	-2.17%	1,199.46	1,284.09	7.06%
CGS-NTPC	2,047.96	2,551.28	24.58%	1,017.44	1,454.16	42.92%
CGS-NLC	823.58	853.70	3.66%	359.56	428.58	19.20%
CGS-NPCIL	869.26	990.59	13.96%	332.52	392.67	18.09%
CGS-DVC	355.46	585.42	64.69%	193.82	321.22	65.73%
UPCL	486.41	330.08	-32.14%	491.98	821.19	66.92%
KPCL Hydel Stations	3,033.74	3,343.97	10.23%	338.01	328.16	-2.91%
Other State Hydro Projects	48.52	56.37	16.19%	12.97	18.49	42.56%
RE Projects	4,558.60	4,467.67	-1.99%	1,938.00	2,306.73	19.03%
Total Bundled Power	373.73	333.67	-10.72%	174.25	187.94	7.85%
Transmission(CTU+KPCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		1,527.06	1,647.66	7.90%
Others	0.00	907.14		0.00	527.07	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	1,022.54		0.00	601.47	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total	14,600.98	15,357.49	5.18%	7,585.04	9,116.49	20.19%

TABLE-4.8E						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
GESCOM						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	1,880.57	1,839.69	-2.17%	1,125.74	1,255.78	11.55%
CGS-NTPC	1,294.21	1,612.28	24.58%	642.98	920.64	43.18%
CGS-NLC	520.47	544.95	4.70%	227.22	299.69	31.89%
CGS-NPCIL	549.32	626.01	13.96%	210.13	234.29	11.50%
CGS-DVC	224.64	373.51	66.27%	122.49	205.09	67.43%
UPCL	228.56	155.10	-32.14%	231.18	528.08	128.43%
KPCL Hydel Stations	1,415.86	1,562.73	10.37%	160.08	146.93	-8.21%
Other State Hydro Projects	27.79	32.29	16.19%	7.43	8.09	8.94%
RE Projects	2,675.30	2,690.69	0.58%	1,106.43	1,237.11	11.81%
Total Bundled Power	295.56	263.97	-10.69%	137.86	141.38	2.55%
Transmission(CTU+KPTCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		821.85	1,031.43	25.50%
Others	0.00	824.89		0.00	326.70	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	629.77		0.00	369.80	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	179.92	0.00%
Total	9,112.27	9,896.34	8.60%	4,793.39	5,785.49	25.58%

TABLE-4.8F						
Source wise energy procurement for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Source of Generation	Energy (MU)			Cost (Rs.in Crores)		
	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)	Approved	Actual	Excess(+)/ Shortfall (%)
STATE TOTAL						
KPCL-Thermal Stations	17,145.05	16,772.33	-2.17%	10,263.33	11,080.43	7.96%
CGS-NTPC	10,592.89	13,195.61	24.57%	5,262.62	7,554.15	43.54%
CGS-NLC	4,259.91	4,451.39	4.50%	1,859.76	2,119.59	13.97%
CGS-NPCIL	4,496.14	5,124.29	13.97%	1,719.91	2,032.65	18.18%
CGS-DVC	1,838.58	3,051.46	65.97%	1,002.53	1,609.87	60.58%
UPCL	1,870.70	1,269.47	-32.14%	1,892.14	3,028.10	60.04%
KPCL Hydel Stations	11,588.55	12,790.69	10.37%	1,310.25	1,258.53	-3.95%
Other State Hydro Projects	227.46	264.24	16.17%	60.79	74.07	21.85%
RE Projects	17,662.05	17,962.80	1.70%	7,326.63	8,551.01	16.71%
Total Bundled Power	1,964.58	1,754.14	-10.71%	916.03	971.19	6.02%
Transmission(CTU+KPTCL) and LDC Charges	0.00	0.00		7,618.89	8,696.03	14.14%
Others	0.00	1,241.29		0.00	444.73	
Less: Energy Sales	0.00	4,385.57		0.00	2,535.55	
Less: REC Sales	0.00	0.00		0.00	215.61	
Total	71,645.88	73,492.13	2.58%	39,232.87	44,669.17	13.86%

- (ii) **The Commission approval of power Purchases for FY23:** The Commission, after analysing the submissions made by ESCOMs, in respect of power purchase quantum and costs incurred by them for FY23 and replies to the preliminary/additional observations of the Commission, with the directions as above, approves the following power purchase quantum for FY23:

TABLE-4.9				
Source wise Energy Procurement for FY23: As allowed by the Commission after APR				
Particulars		BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Approved for FY23 as per APR	Energy (MU)	34,270.89	6,430.14	7,537.27
	Amount (Rs.in Cr.)	22,550.51	3,096.47	4,102.03
Particulars		HESCOM	GESCOM	STATE
Approved for FY23 as per APR	Energy (MU)	15,357.49	9,896.34	73,492.13
	Amount (Rs.in Cr.)	9,116.49	5,785.49	44,650.99

4.2.4 RPO Compliance for FY23:

The Commission has reviewed the compliance of RPO with reference to the audited accounts of ESCOMs for the year 2023. The ESCOM-wise compliance is as under:

A. BESCO:

BESCO furnishing the details of RPO compliance of solar and non-solar RPO for 2023-23, has submitted that it has complied with the RPO of 26.83% against the target of 23.75% for FY23.

The Commission's preliminary observations and BESCO's Reply:

- (i) In Table 3.18, the energy of 10.18 MU procured from Shimsha & Mani Hydro Station and Hydel energy under energy balance shall be added to arrive at input energy net of Hydro.

Reply: The energy of 10.18 MU of Shimsha & Mani is added and hydel energy overdrawn in energy balance is deducted.

- (ii) Biomass energy as per D-1 format is 84.55 MU (64.59+19.96), whereas in table 3.18 it is indicated as 64.59 MU. Data shall be reconciled.

Reply: Biomass energy is 64.59 MU and 19.96 MU is the banked energy.

- (iii) In D-1 Format hydel energy balancing is -713.50 MU, whereas in Table 3.18 it is -88.91 MU. Data shall be reconciled.

Reply: Hydel energy overdrawn is 88.91 MU.

- (iv) In D-1 Format solar energy purchased from market is indicated as 307.43 MU, whereas the same is not considered in table 3.18. Clarify.

Reply: No solar energy is purchased from market. Non-solar energy purchased is 307.43 MU.

- (v) In Table-3.16 and Table-3.17 the RE energy sold to consumers under green tariff is indicated as 103.34 MU at a cost of Rs.5.167 Crores.

Whereas at Page-252 it is indicated as 33.27 MU at cost Rs.1.66 Crores. The data shall be reconciled.

Reply: RE energy sold to consumers under green tariff is indicated as 103.34 MU at a cost of Rs.5.167 Crores. BESCO has revised the table accordingly.

B. MESCOM:

MESCOM has submitted that it has complied with RPO to the extent of 36.40% against the target of 25% for FY23.

The Commission's preliminary observations and MESCOM's Reply:

- (i) At page 34, the banked energy is indicated as 32.80 MU, whereas at page-35 it is indicated as 33.82 MU. The data shall be reconciled.

Reply: The banked energy is confirmed as 33.82 MU.

- (ii) The breakup details for arriving at input energy net of hydro of 4060.72 MU shall be furnished.

Reply:

TABLE - 4.10	
Particulars	Energy in MU
Total energy procured	6430.14
LESS: Hydel Energy:	
KPCL except Mani and Shimsha	2431.36
Energy balancing – Hydel energy	-111.93
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Station (6*39)	43.35
Tunga Bhadra Dam Power House_TBPH (4*9+4*9)	6.64
Net energy from other than Hydro	4060.72

- (iii) As per D-1 Format, the RE procured is 1476.82 MU, whereas for RPO compliance 1514.90 MU is considered. MESCOM shall furnish source-wise RE energy purchased for FY23 duly reconciling the data with the audited accounts data.

Reply: MESCOM has furnished the source-wise power purchase as under:

Particulars	Energy in MU
Bundled Power Solar (old) & (New)	107.38
Co- generation	12.11
Mini Hydel	381.84
Wind Mill	257.32
Solar	749.70
Mani	3.61
Shimsha	2.93
Total	1514.89

- (iv) In D-1 Format, energy purchased from power exchange and banking is not indicated for FY23. Also, SRTPV power purchase is not indicated separately. MESCOM shall clarify.

Reply: In D-1 Format, exchange power, banking arrangement and SRTPV purchase are shown. Details of power purchased under banking arrangement from UPPCL, PSPCL, SRTPV is submitted as Annexure.

- (v) MESCOM shall furnish the hydel energy considered under energy balancing.

Reply: The Hydro energy as per details furnished in Annexure is 111.93 MU.

C. CESC:

CESC has submitted that it has complied with RPO to the extent of 31.05% against the target of 22.50% for FY23.

The Commission's preliminary observations and CESC's Reply:

- (i) CESC shall furnish the working details for arriving at 5304.149 MU power purchase quantum net of hydro.

Reply: CESC has furnished the following details:

TABLE-4.12	
Particulars	Energy in MU
Total Energy of CESC	7537.269
KPCL Hydel	2205.434
Priyadarshini Jurala	27.693
TB Dam	4.286
Total energy excluding Hydro (1-2-3-4)	5299.856
Mani Dam	2.455
Shimsha	1.838
Actual energy excluding hydro including Shimsha & Mani dam	5304.149

- (ii) CESC shall furnish the details of power purchased from Shimsha and Mani Dam power house along with the power purchase cost.

Reply: CESC has furnished the data.

- (iii) CESC shall indicate how much of hydro energy is added or subtracted under energy balance.

Reply: Not exclusively furnished. However, as per the details furnished the KPCL Hydel for the purpose of RPO considered is 2205.434 MU net of energy balance and Shimsha & Mani energy purchase.

- (iv) At page-17 IEX energy is indicated as -402.32 MU. Breakup details shall be furnished clearly indicating the RE energy sold or purchased from the market. Further, in D1 format, the RE energy sold is indicated as 461.15MU (454.99 MU Non-solar +6.16 MU solar) and RE purchased as 58.83 MU. Thus, the net RE sold in the market is 402.32 MU, where as in the computation of RPO at page-19 RE sold in the market is indicated as 39.91 MU. CESC shall clarify.

Reply: It is submitted that the sales in IEX is 461.15 MU and the purchase is 58.83 MU, resulting in net sales of - 402.32 MU.

Further, furnishing details it is submitted that the RE sold under GTAM is 39.91 MU and green energy is sold to consumers is 2.95 MU.

- (v) In RPO computation 4.14 MU of banked energy is considered. The same is not indicated in D1 format.

Reply: In D1 Format, 4.14 MU of banked energy is included in other charges.

- (vi) For validating the RPO compliance and to work out APPC, CESC was directed to furnish the data as per the specified format.

Reply: Details are furnished.

D. HESCOM:

HESCOM has submitted that it has complied with RPO to the extent of 36.57% against the target of 22.50%.

The Commission's preliminary observations and HESCOM Reply:

- (i) HESCOM shall furnish the working details for considering 11866.45 MU of input energy net of hydro for the purpose of RPO.

Reply: HESCOM has furnished the following details.

Particulars	Energy in MU	Cost in Rs. Crores.
Total input energy	14674.46	8707.68
Less KPCL Hydro	3343.96	328.16
Less other hydro (Jurala + TB Dam)	56.37	18.49
Add Shimsha	3.92	0.49
Add Mani	4.84	0.00
Add or subtract Hydro in energy balance	583.58	346.06
Total input energy net of hydro	11866.45	8707.58

- (ii) HESCOM shall indicate the banked energy, infirm energy, IEX energy and hydro energy accounted in energy balancing separately.

Reply: Details are furnished.

Source	Energy in MU
Banked energy wind	36.86
Through SLDC wind	8.92
Banked energy solar	11.55
Through SLDC Solar	0.81
Infirm energy Solar	2.62
Infirm energy wind	13.13
GTAM (IEX)	250.59
Hydro in energy balance	583.58

- (iii) The RE energy source-wise as above shall be reconciled tallying with FY23 accounts data clearly indicating the breakup of banked energy, infirm energy, bundled energy, RE energy purchased and sold in the market.

Reply: Furnished the details and submitted that the total RE accounted for RPO is 4339.83 MU.

- (iv) For validating the RPO compliance and to work out APPC, HESCOM was directed to furnish the data as per the specified format.

Reply: Furnished the details.

E. GESCOM:

GESCOM has stated that against the target RPO for FY23 of 20.50%, it has complied with RPO to the extent of 34.32%.

The Commission's preliminary observations and GESCOM's Reply:

- (i) Computation of input energy net of hydro in the specified format duly tallying the data with the audited accounts data (D1 format shall tally with accounts data) shall be furnished.

Reply: GESCOM has furnished the following details:

TABLE-4.15	
Particulars	Energy in MU
Total input energy	9896.34
Less KPCL Hydro	-1562.73
Less other Hydro (Jurala + TB Dam)	-32.29
Add Shimsha	2.33
Add Mani	1.89
Add or subtract Hydro in energy balance	-162.536
Total input energy net of hydro	8143.02

- (ii) The details of solar energy and non-solar energy purchased duly tallying the data with the audited accounts shall be furnished in the specified format.

Reply: GESCOM has furnished the following details:

TABLE-4.16	
Source	MU
PPA	1074.469
KPCL	2.707
NTPC bundled	205.52
SRTPV	10.160
Banked / infirm energy purchased	12.197
Purchase from other distribution licensees or other sources	0
Purchased from market	0
Sub-total 1	1305.05
Sold in the market	-22.88
Sold under green tariff to consumers	0
MoA under REC Mech.	0
Sub – Total 2	-22.88
Grand Total for RPO (Sub-total 1 Minus Sub-total2)	1282.17

TABLE-4.17	
Source	MU
Wind PPA	1355.56
Mimi-Hydel PPA	157.20
Co-gen PPA	57.93
Co-gen medium term PPA	20.51
Bio-mass PPA	22.31
Sub-total 1	1613.51
Banked / infirm energy purchased	27.515
Purchase from other distribution licensees or other sources	4.225
Purchased from market	0
Sub-total 2	31.74
Sold in the market	125.121
Sold under green tariff to consumers	0
MoA under REC Mech. KPPC	8.148
Sub – total 3	-133.269
Grand Total for RPO (Sub-total 1 Plus Sub-total 2 minus Sub-total 3)	1511.98

- (iii) For validating the RPO compliance and to work out APPC, GESCOM shall furnish the data as per the format specified, duly reconciling the data with audited accounts for FY23 (each item in the table shall be indicated distinctly).

Reply: Furnished the details.

Commission Analysis & Decision:

The Commission has noted the replies furnished by the ESCOMS. The Commission has approved the source-wise power purchase quantum and cost for FY23 based on audited accounts, as discussed earlier. Accordingly, the input energy net of Hydro for the purpose of RPO considered by the Commission is as follows:

Input Energy (net of Hydro) for FY23: As considered by the Commission			MUs
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Total Energy	34,270.89	6,430.14	7,537.27
LESS: KPCL Hydro	(2,971.01)	(2,437.90)	(2,205.43)
LESS: Other Hydro	(88.34)	(49.99)	(37.25)
ADD(+) / Deduct(-): Energy balancing hydro	88.91	111.93	
ADD: Shimsha & Mani	10.18	6.54	4.29
Energy-Net of Hydro	31,310.63	4,060.72	5,298.88
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
Total Energy	15,357.50	9,896.34	73,492.14
LESS: KPCL Hydro	(3,351.45)	(1,562.73)	(12,528.52)
LESS: Other Hydro	(56.37)	(32.29)	(264.24)
ADD(+) / Deduct(-): Energy balancing hydro	(583.58)	(162.54)	(545.28)
ADD: Shimsha & Mani	8.76	4.22	33.99
Energy-Net of Hydro	11,374.86	8,143.00	60,188.09

The details of renewable energy procured as per audited accounts and the replies furnished to preliminary observations, is as indicated below:

Source wise RE Energy for FY23: As considered by the Commission			MUs
Source of Energy	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Co-Generation	67.59	12.11	1,496.23
Biomass	64.59	-	
Mini-Hydel	565.17	413.42	
Wind Mill	2,464.13	258.63	
KPCL Wind	5.82	-	-
Shimsha & Mani	10.18	6.54	4.29
Solar PPA	4,606.31	750.62	-
Solar-NTPC bundled	631.55	107.38	203.00
Banked energy	19.96	-	4.14
Solar KPCL	2.39	-	-
Solar ROOF-Top	120.00	-	11.24
Less : Energy Sold under APPC/75% of Generic tariff	-	-	-
Less: Energy Sold under Green tariff	(103.34)	(16.35)	(2.95)
Less: sold to other States/ESCOMs	-	-	-
Less: Sold in IEX/market	(104.86)	(54.13)	(39.91)
Total:	8,349.49	1,478.22	1,676.03
Source of Energy	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
Co-Generation	618.11	78.44	
Biomass	-	22.31	9,798.17
Mini-Hydel	59.72	157.20	
Wind Mill	2,164.96	1,355.56	
KPCL Wind	-	-	5.82
Shimsha & Mani	8.76	4.22	33.99
Solar PPA		1,074.47	
Solar-NTPC bundled	1,868.48	249.35	9,554.96
Banked energy		39.71	
Solar KPCL	1.40	2.71	6.50
Solar ROOF-Top	13.64	10.16	155.04
Less : Energy Sold under APPC/75% of Generic tariff	(144.64)	(8.15)	(152.79)
Less: Energy Sold under Green tariff	-	-	(122.64)
Less: sold to other States/ESCOMs	-	-	-
Less: Sold in IEX/market	(250.59)	(148.00)	(597.49)
Total:	4,339.84	2,837.98	18,681.57

Thus, the Commission holds that the ESCOMs have met their RPO targets for FY23, in terms of the prevailing Regulations, and purchased excess renewable energy over and above the target as tabulated below:

RPO Compliance for FY23: As approved by the Commission			Energy in MUs
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Total Energy Purchase (Net of Hydro)	31,310.630	4,060.720	5,298.877
RPO Target	23.75%	25.00%	22.50%
RE Energy to be Procured	7436.275	1015.180	1192.247
RE-Purchased	8,349.490	1,478.220	1,676.034
Excess RE-Purchased over & above Target (MU)	913.215	463.040	483.787
Excess RE-Purchased over & above Target (MWh)	9,13,215	4,63,040	4,83,787
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL
Total Energy Purchase (Net of Hydro)	11,374.860	8,143.004	60,188.091
RPO Target	22.50%	20.50%	
RE Energy to be Procured	2559.344	1669.316	13,872.361
RE-Purchased	4,339.840	2,837.981	18,681.565
Excess RE-Purchased over & above Target (MU)	1,780.496	1,168.665	4,809.203
Excess RE-Purchased over & above Target (MWh)	17,80,496	11,68,665	48,09,203

4.2.5 Operation and Maintenance Expenses:

ESCOMs, in their applications have claimed O&M expenditure for FY23 and have sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the O&M expenditure approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022:

O and M Expenses for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed					Rs. in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM		MESCOM		
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 01.12.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	
1 Employee Expenses		1,989.21		640.43	
2 Repairs & Maintenance	2,467.73	258.34	762.76	83.14	
3 Admin & General Expenses		457.33		114.84	
4 Sub-Total:	2,467.73	2,704.88	762.76	838.41	
Particulars	CESC		HESCOM		
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	
1 Employee Expenses		802.90		1,196.53	
2 Repairs & Maintenance	901.66	85.37	1,405.74	176.85	
3 Admin & General Expenses		119.72		189.52	
4 Sub-Total:	901.66	1,007.99	1,405.74	1,562.90	
Particulars	GESCOM		5 ESCOMs TOTAL		
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	
1 Employee Expenses		878.23		5,507.30	
2 Repairs & Maintenance	1,005.54	54.59	6,543.43	658.29	
3 Admin & General Expenses		143.32		1,024.73	
4 Sub-Total:	1,005.54	1,076.14	6,543.43	7,190.32	

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and proceeded to revise the Operation and Maintenance for FY23, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.10 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time.

The Commission has also considered the additional Employee expenses consequent on revision of pay scales of employees with effect from 1st April, 2022 which had not been factored in the Retail Supply Tariff for FY23, in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022.

TABLE-4.22							
WII FOR ARR for FY 25							
Year	WPI	CPI	Composite Series	Yt/Y1=Rt	Ln Rt	Year (t-1)	Product [(t-1)* (LnRt)]
2011	98.20	66.50	72.84				
2012	105.70	72.70	79.30	1.09	0.08	1	0.08
2013	111.10	80.60	86.70	1.19	0.17	2	0.35
2014	114.80	85.70	91.52	1.26	0.23	3	0.68
2015	110.30	90.80	94.70	1.30	0.26	4	1.05
2016	110.30	95.30	98.30	1.35	0.30	5	1.50
2017	114.10	97.60	100.90	1.39	0.33	6	1.96
2018	118.90	102.40	105.70	1.45	0.37	7	2.61
2019	121.20	110.20	112.40	1.54	0.43	8	3.47
2020	121.80	116.30	117.40	1.61	0.48	9	4.30
2021	135.00	122.00	124.60	1.71	0.54	10	5.37
2022	151.30	129.20	133.62	1.83	0.61	11	6.67
A= Sum of the product column							28.04
B= 6 Times of A							168.22
C= (n-1)*n*(2n-1) where n= No of years of data=12							3036.00
D=B/C							0.06
g(Exponential factor)= Exponential (D)-1							0.06
e=Annual Escalation Rate (%)=g*100							5.69733
As per CERC Notification No.Eco T 2 (Old SBD) / 2023-CERC dated 05.10.2023 with weightage of 80% on CPI and 20% on WPI							

TABLE-4.23				
O and M Expenses for FY23: As allowed by the Commission after APR				Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM		MESCOM	
	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	1,943.90	2,112.56	560.97	601.67
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		8.6764%		7.2555%
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	248.02	-	74.26
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	324.34	471.59	133.88	141.59
Total	2,268.24	2,832.17	694.85	817.52
O&M Expenses Allowed		2,832.17		817.52
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		3.9791%		2.5582%
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		5.6973%
Efficiency Factor		1.0000%		1.0000%
Normative Growth Rate considered		8.6764%		7.2555%
Particulars	CESC		HESCOM	
	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	659.86	710.02	1,021.50	1,096.74
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		7.6014%		7.3655%
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	97.78	-	143.07
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	158.73	168.02	262.33	254.10
Total	818.59	975.82	1,283.83	1,493.91
O&M Expenses Allowed		975.82		1,493.91
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		3.9041%		3.6681%
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		5.6973%
Efficiency Factor		2.0000%		2.0000%
Normative Growth Rate considered		7.6014%		7.3655%
Particulars	GESCOM		5 ESCOMs TOTAL	
	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	706.33	754.79	4,892.56	5,275.78
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		6.8602%		
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	110.38	-	673.51
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	202.20	176.11	1,081.48	1,211.41
Total	908.53	1,041.28	5,974.04	7,160.70
O&M Expenses Allowed		1,041.28		7,160.70
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		3.1629%		
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		
Efficiency Factor		2.0000%		
Normative Growth Rate considered		6.8602%		

Thus, the Commission decides to allow the normative O&M expenses for ESCOMs for FY23, as follows:

TABLE-4.24	Rs.in Crores
Approved O&M Expenses for FY23 as per APR	
ESCOM	Rs.in Crores
BESCOM	2,832.17
MESCOM	817.52
CESC	975.82
HESCOM	1,493.91
GESCOM	1,041.28
Total	7,160.70

4.2.6 Depreciation:

ESCOMs, in their application have claimed depreciation for FY23 and have sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the depreciation approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

Depreciation for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed				Rs.in Crores.
ESCOM	As Approved in TO-2022 Dt. 04.04.2022	As Claimed by ESCOMs		
		Total Depreciation	Depreciation on Assets created out of consumer contribution / grants	Net Depreciation (3-4)
1	2	3	4	5
BESCOM	992.66	1,335.18	281.22	1,053.96
MESCOM	201.94	238.84	48.61	190.23
CESC	284.21	350.95	106.68	244.27
HESCOM	315.68	500.60	157.13	343.47
GESCOM	223.72	282.10	58.77	223.33
Total	2,018.21	2,707.67	652.41	2,055.26

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and proceeded to revise the depreciation for FY23, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.8 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time.

Accordingly, the Commission decides to allow the actual net depreciation of for FY23 as follows:

TABLE-4.26			Rs.in Crores.
Depreciation as approved for FY23 as per APR			
ESCOM	Total Depreciation	Depreciation on Assets created out of consumer contribution / grants	Net Depreciation (2-3)
1	2	3	4
BESCOM	1,335.17	281.22	1,053.95
MESCOM	238.84	48.61	190.23
CESC	350.95	106.68	244.27
HESCOM	500.61	157.13	343.48
GESCOM	282.10	58.77	223.33
Total	2,707.67	652.41	2,055.26

4.2.7 Capital Expenditure – APR for FY23:

ESCOMs in their application have furnished the details of Capital Expenditure incurred, Capital Loan obtained and Interest on Capital loan incurred by them for FY23. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Capital Expenditure, Capital Loan and Interest on Capital approved by the Commission for FY23:

TABLE-4.27				Rs.in Crores.
ESCOM	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
	As Approved	Actual	Variation	Achivement (%)
BESCOM	3,250.00	3,685.60	435.60	113.40%
MESCOM	550.00	464.86	-85.14	84.52%
CESC	725.00	476.46	-248.54	65.72%
HESCOM	1,000.00	1,311.94	311.94	131.19%
GESCOM	500.00	477.16	-22.84	95.43%
Total	6,025.00	6,416.02	391.02	106.49%
ESCOM	CAPITAL LOAN		Interest on Capital Loan	
	As Approved	Actual	As Approved	Actual
BESCOM	1,000.00	1,930.02	552.57	571.47
MESCOM	400.00	118.00	129.04	100.14
CESC	400.00	99.64	146.88	162.73
HESCOM	600.00	239.94	315.61	283.46
GESCOM	350.00	243.21	124.40	65.71
Total	2,750.00	2,630.81	1,268.50	1,183.51

A. Commission's Observations on BESCOM's Capex and its Replies thereon:

- (i) The Commission, in the Tariff Order 2022 had approved the capex of Rs.2250 Crores and further, in the letter dated 31.01.2023 an additional capex of Rs.1000 Crores to carry out Conversion of 11 kV OH line into UG

cable and OFC works based on BESCO's request letter dated 05.01.2023, subject to triuing up respectively and also directed not to exceed the approved capex.

- (ii) Infrastructure created for 13,188 number of UNIP installations by incurring capex of Rs.243.12 Crores. 2,402 number of IP installations have been energized under GK scheme with capex amount of Rs.70.82 Crores.
- (iii) Progress of UG cable works in 54 sub divisions of BMAZ Area.

TABLE-4.28					
PHYSICAL PROGRESS					
HT UG Cable RKM's			LT UG Cable RKM's		
Proposed	Actual	Achievement	Proposed	Actual	Achievement
7,422.99	6,933.86	93.41%	6,314.75	6,004.21	95.08%
FINANCIAL PROGRESS Rs.in Crores					
DWA Cost	Expenditure	Achievement			
5,214.46	4,090.01	78.44%			

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

- (a) The Commission notes that, BESCO has incurred Rs.3685.60 Crores as against the Commission approved capex of Rs.3250 Crores for FY23.
- (b) The Commission has noted the pre and post analysis of the UG cable works in 54 sub divisions of BMAZ Area with reference to interruptions, reliability index, reduction in Transformer failure and Electricals Accidents and distribution losses for 578 feeders which will be subject to further review / verification while taking up the capex prudence check for FY23.
- (c) It is noted that in respect of HVDS works, the interest capitalized for FY23 is Rs.1.56 Crores.

In respect of said works, BESCO had incurred and categorised capex of Rs.22.85 Crores during FY22, without approval of the Commission. For violation of the Commission's Directive issued in Tariff Order 2019, not to take up HVDS works, the Commission in its Tariff Order 2023 had decided to disallow the amounts in the ensuing Tariff Order.

Therefore, the Commission has decided to disallow Rs.22.85 Crores towards taking up HVDS works in violation of Commission's Directive, in the APR for FY23.

- (d) The Commission has noted that the BESCOM has not justified the capex incurred over and above the approved limit, to the satisfaction of the Commission. It is appropriate to mention here that in the Tariff Order, 2023 it had been made amply clear that any amount of capex incurred over and above the approved limit, without the proper justification, will lead to disallowance of entire capex incurred over and above the approved capex limit.

Accordingly, for the purpose of APR for FY23 the Commission decides to reckon the approved capex of Rs.3250 Crores. However, the Commission will take appropriate view while undertaking the prudence check of capital expenditure for FY23 of the capex incurred by BESCOM.

B. Commission's Observations on MESCOM's Capex and its Replies thereon:

- (i) MESCOM has incurred the capex of Rs.464.86 Crores as against Commission approved capex of Rs.550.00 Crores.
- (ii) In response to the preliminary observations, MESCOM has furnished the physical and financial progress of the major works carried out during FY23 and the benefits derived thereon.

TABLE-4.29					
Extension and Improvement Works: CAPEX incurred Rs.164.38 Crores					
PHYSICAL PROGRESS					
DTCs added	HT Line (including 11 kV Express link lines)	Reconductoring of HT Line	LT Line	Reconductoring of LT Line	Coverion of LT line Single Phase to 3 Phase
[No.]	[RKMs]	[RKMs]	[RKMs]	[RKMs]	[RKMs]
1,220	689.55	394.76	169.48	1,411.16	9.52

It is noted that, though the details are furnished, the MESCOM has not furnished the quantified outcome of the capex incurred for extension and improvement works such as reduction in HT/LT ratio, reduction line losses, benefits accrued on account of re-conductoring works in comparison

with DPR. MESCOM is hereby directed to furnish the same within 3 months of the date of this tariff order.

TABLE-4.30					
IP sets energised under General scheme, UNIP and GK scheme					
CAPEX incurred Rs.99.17 Crores					
PHYSICAL PROGRESS					
GENERAL		UNIP		GANGA KALYANA	
No. of IP Sets Serviced	Amount	No. of IP Sets Serviced	Amount	No. of IP Sets Serviced	Amount
[No.]	[Rs.in Crores]	[No.]	[Rs.in Crores]	[No.]	[Rs.in Crores]
9,918	69.06	880	18.28	1,492	11.82

The Commission has noted the pre and post analysis of the capex works in respect of model sub division taken up in Athavara sub-division, Mangaluru and CSD-1 sub-division, Shivamogga with reference to HTVR, and number of consumers benefited which will be subject to further review / verification while taking up the capex prudence check for FY23.

Thus, the Commission, by Considering the replies submitted by MESCOM, and in view of the fact that the actual capex incurred is within the approved limits, decides to approve the actual capex of Rs.464.86 Crores for FY23, for the purpose of APR, subject to Prudence Check.

C. Commission's Observations on CESC's Capex and its Replies thereon:

- (i) CESC has incurred the capex of Rs.476.46 Crores as against Commission approved capex of Rs.725.00 Crores. Further, CESC has stated that though the actual capex incurred was Rs.546.57 Crores it has considered the capex incurred amount as Rs.476.46 Crores excluding the cost of Rs.70.96 Crores booked towards replacement of failed transformers by repaired good transformers.

It is noted that the capital expenditure categorised is Rs.514.17 Crores which includes 'other expenses capitalised' amount of Rs.37.70 Crores. In all, the capex incurred by CESC is within the approved limit.

- (ii) In response to the preliminary observations, CESC has furnished the physical and financial progress of the major works carried out during FY23 and the benefits derived thereon.

CAPEX Progress for FY23: As furnished by CESC		
Particulars	Proress during FY22	Progress during FY23
Feeders added (Numbers)	123	104
HT line added (RKMs)	2,011.49	1,809.31
LT line added (RKMs)	1,553.51	1,745.64
HT/LT Ratio	1 : 1.36	1 : 1.35

CAPEX Progress for FY23: As furnished by CESC		
Installations serviced	Numbers	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
Ganga Kalyana	1,395	27.62
Water Supply	170	2.37
IP Sets	19,137	246.05
New Connections	92,611	26.22

Thus, the Commission, after Considering the replies submitted by CESC, and in view of the fact that the actual capex incurred is within the approved Capex, decides to approve the net capex of Rs.514.17 Crores for FY23, for the purpose of APR, subject to Prudence Check.

D. Commission's Observations on HESCOM's Capex and its Replies thereon:

- (i) The Commission has noted with displeasure that HESCOM has indicated different amounts of capex in Format D15, D17 and other related formats. Even in the replies to preliminary observations, HESCOM has failed to reconcile the differences.

However, Commission has considered capex amount of Rs.1311.94 Crores for FY23, as per the Audited Accounts. In comparison to approved capex of Rs.1000 Crores for FY23 in the Tariff Order 2022, HESCOM exceeded capex limit by Rs.311.94 Crores for which HESCOM is unable come out proper justification.

- (ii) Further, in the email dated 22.01.2024, HESCOM has furnished the break up figures for Rs.1311.94 Crores as follows:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
Capital Work in Progress	1,006.16
CWIP Categorised	3.39
Completed works (to be categorised): Written down values of Faulty / Dismantled transformers	5.17
Consumers contribution	297.22

- (iii) The Commission has observed that HESCOM has indicated an amount of Rs.253 Crores which is said to be for replacement of failed transformers.
- (iv) In response to the Commission's observations, HESCOM has replied that estimates amounting Rs.188 Crores has been prepared to replace 42508 number of transformers. For repairing of transformers an amount of Rs.90.33 Crores has been spent and an amount of Rs.75 Crores has been spent for purchasing of 4922 number of new transformers. **Thus, the net capex incurred for replacement of failed transformers would be Rs.75 Crores. By considering this, total capex incurred during FY23 works out to Rs.1133.94 Crores.**

The Commission notes that there are 2,62,440 number of transformers as on March 2023, as furnished for Review meeting dated 28.08.2023. Out of which 42515 number of transformers were failed during FY23. The percentage failure of transformers works out to be 16.19%, which contrary to the Standard of Performance Regulations. The Standard of Performance Regulations provides that the failure rate of transformers in Urban Areas should not exceed 3% / annum and in rural areas 7% / annum.

Therefore, the Commission hereby directs HESCOM to take necessary remedial measures to reduce the transformers failures rates and bring the same below the prescribed levels. Otherwise, the Commission will be left with no other alternative but to disallow the capex amounts for exceeding the failure rate prescribed in Standard of Performance Regulations.

- (v) Capex incurred for energizing IP sets under Ganga Kalyana scheme and infrastructure created for UNIP installations is indicated as Rs.46.50 Crores and Rs.220.47 Crores respectively. HESCOM has furnished the break up details as below:

TABLE-4.34	
Number of IP sets serviced	Numbers
Ganga Kalyana	1,947
UNIP	11,365

- (vi) **The Commission has also noted that HESCOM has incurred capex amount of Rs.5.29 Crores and Rs.44.09 Cores, in respect of DDUGJY and IPDS schemes. In this regard, the Commission directs HESCOM to complete all the balance works within the prescribed time frame so as to crystallize the grants as approved by the competent authority.**

E. Commission's Observations on GESCOM's Capex and its Replies thereon:

- (i) In the Tariff Order 2002, the Commission had approved capex of Rs.500 Crores and an amount of Rs.350 Crores had been considered as loan for FY23.
- (ii) In response to the preliminary observations, GESCOM has furnished the physical and financial progress of the major works carried out during FY23.
- (a) 2174 number of IP sets energized under Ganga Kalyana scheme with capex of Rs.35.15 Crores.
- (b) 49260 number of households are electrified with capex of Rs.6.20 Crores.
- (c) In response to the preliminary observations, GESCOM has stated that capex of Rs.1.02 Crores under the head 'DTC metering works', had been incurred for metering of DTCs and also rectification of defects such as fixing of CTs, Lugs, TTB, Modem, Metering box, PVC lead wire and other Accessories. However, GESCOM has not submitted the details.

- (iii) The Commission has noted with displeasure that GESCOM has indicated different amounts of capex in Format D15, D17 and other related formats. In the email dated 17.01.2024, GESCOM has furnished the break up figures of capex incurred for FY23 as follows:

Particulars	Amount Rs.in Crores
Capital Works	286.98
Repaired Transformers re-issued to capital works	91.29
Consumer Contribution / Govt. grants	83.24
Self execution and DCW works	15.65
Total:	477.16

Capex of Rs.91.29 Crores, indicated above is revenue expenditure and hence, the Commission has considered Rs.385.87 Crores as the capex incurred for the purpose of APR for FY23.

Thus, the Commission, by Considering the replies submitted by GESCOM, and in view of the fact that the actual capex incurred is within the approved Capex, decides to approve the net capex of Rs.385.87 Crores for FY23, for the purpose of APR, subject to Prudence Check.

F. Abstract of CAPEX approved for FY23 after APR:

ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	3,250.00
MESCOM	464.86
CESC	514.17
HESCOM	1,000.00
GESCOM	385.87
Total:	5,614.90

G. Prudence Check of Capital Expenditure for FY21 and FY22:

The Commission, in its Tariff Orders dated: 4th November 2020 and 9th June 2021, had allowed Capital expenditure incurred by the ESCOMs for the period FY21 and FY22 respectively, subject to carrying out the prudence check of

the various works undertaken by ESCOMs. Accordingly, the Commission had entrusted the prudence check work of ESCOMs to the Consultants.

The Consultants have submitted the report in the matter. The ESCOM-wise summary of the findings of Consultants reports in respect of work of Prudence Check for FY21 and FY22 are as under:

TABLE-4.37				
Summary of Prudence Check: As per Consultants Report				
Particulars	FY21		FY22	
	No. of Works	Amount Rs.in Cr.	No. of Works	Amount Rs.in Cr.
BESCOM				
Works executed, costing above Rs. 5 Lakhs	1,544	472.03	2,308	1,145.00
Works selected for carrying out PC	210	281.58	260	643.13
Total no. of Prudent works	206	278.88	253	640.57
Total no. of Imprudent works	4	2.70	7	2.56
No. of works with Cost overrun	29	14.78	35	28.66
No. of works with Time overrun	42	61.75	28	18.09
MESCOM				
Works executed, costing above Rs. 5 Lakhs	538	144.43	438	121.88
Works selected for carrying out PC	170	72.39	150	44.70
Total no. of Prudent works	170	72.39	150	44.70
Total no. of works with critical observations	8	1.30	1	0.02
No. of works with Cost overrun	17	22.14	6	2.69
No. of works with Time overrun	17	12.97	14	12.04
CESC				
Works executed, costing above Rs. 5 Lakhs	1,108	349.22	875	213.45
Works selected for carrying out PC	186	247.43	183	152.87
Total no. of Prudent works	182	246.97	179	152.04
Total no. of Imprudent works	4	0.46	4	0.83
No. of works with Cost overrun	49	113.87	35	29.38
No. of works with Time overrun	56	110.07	56	35.66
HESCOM				
Works executed, costing above Rs. 5 Lakhs	1,571	625.04	913	159.94
Works selected for carrying out PC	205	458.95	195	80.88
Total no. of Prudent works	189	454.75	190	80.29
Total no. of Imprudent works	16	4.20	5	0.59
No. of works with Cost overrun	103	89.48	81	24.05
No. of works with Time overrun	29	18.45	13	24.32
GESCOM				
Works executed, costing above Rs. 5 Lakhs	401	245.05	324	170.45
Works selected for carrying out PC	140	87.56	100	66.12
Total no. of Prudent works	135	58.79	99	53.32
Total no. of Imprudent works	5	1.33	1	0.42
No. of works with Cost overrun	1	3.10	5	6.65
No. of works with Time overrun	108	50.38	53	46.10

The Commission after analyzing the replies of ESCOMs and KPTCL has decided to disallow the corresponding depreciation and interest on loans in respect of imprudent works pertaining to FY21 and FY22 along with previous years' imprudent works as considered in earlier Tariff Orders. The details of ESCOM-wise disallowance are given in Table-4.39 (A to E).

Review of conditionally prudent works:

Name of the work	The Commission's decision
Evacuation of New 11kV Link line from Ungra Muss to Yadavanahalli limits Gubbi Sub division for FY22 amounting Rs.0.17 Crores (BESCOM).	BESCOM is directed to co-ordinate with KPTCL in order to complete these works as early as possible so as to derive the benefits envisaged in the DPR. The status of these works will be reviewed in next Tariff Order along with the works which are being treated as imprudent
Evacuation of New 11kV Link line from Nittur Muss to kodihalli, Nittur sub division for FY22 amounting Rs.0.25 Crores (BESCOM).	
Construction of 2X8 MVA capacity 33/11 kV Station at Saptasagar for FY19 amounting to Rs.1.64 Crores (HESCOM)	Based on the KPTCL and HESCOM's reply the said work is considered as prudent in respect of HESCOM and necessary disallowance has been made in respect of Establishing 1x20 MVA, 110/33 kV reference in 110kV Yelpharahatti S/s with in Bagalkot Zone for to delay in Commissioning of the power transformer in the APR of FY23 of KPTCL.
Power supply to 2 Nos of HT IP in the name of 1) Smt S B Baragale 49kVA and 2) Shri R A Masute 11kV express feeder at Nej Village for FY20 amounting to Rs.0.28 Crores (HESCOM).	HESCOM has submitted that the consumer is yet to utilized the asset. Hence, same will be reviewed in next Tariff Order.

In MESCOM, the Consultants have submitted critical observations on 8 no of works. However, after analysing the reply the Commission has considered 3 works pertaining to FY21 as imprudent and necessary disallowances were given effect in APR of FY23 of MESCOM along with previous years' imprudent works.

In GESCOM, the 6 no. of works which are considered as imprudent are due to accounting errors in categorization of the assets in respective years for which the works have been completed. In view of this observation the Commission directs GESCOM to maintain uniform accounting procedure across the GESCOM in order to avoid such errors in future.

The Commission has observed that MESCOM and HESCOM has failed to rectify the imprudent works which are categorized during FY17 to FY20. In view of this final opportunity has been given to rectify the works. Failure to comply the directions, the Commission will take appropriate decision in respective of these works in the next Tariff Order.

In view of the above, the Commission hereby disallows Rs.27.333 Crores for FY23 towards depreciation and interest on loans allowed in respect of imprudent works. Accordingly, the same is ordered to be deducted in respective ESCOMs APR of FY23. The breakup details are as under:

TABLE-4.38		
Disallowance of Depreciation and Interest on Loan		
ESCOM	Amount disallowed (Rs.in Crores)	Amount disallowed to KPTCL due to imprudent works of ESCOMs (Rs. Crores in)
BESCOM	23.321	0.284
MESCOM	2.263	-
CESC	0.015	0.040
HESCOM	1.734	0.100
Total	27.333	0.424

Note: The MESCOM disallowance amount includes the imprudent work of KPTCL attributable to MESCOM.

TABLE-4.39A				
ESCOM-wise list of imprudent works and corresponding disallowances				
Sl. No.	Name of the imprudent work	Commission's Decision	Period of Disallowance	Disallowance Rs.in Crores
BESCOM				
1	Construction of new 11 KV link line from 66/11 kV Kempanahalli Kempanahalli MUSS to Uregahalli Crusher limits for bifurcation of Overloaded F1 Namadhari feeder from 66/11 KV kempanahalli MUSS in Uregahalli O&M Section of Bidadi Sub Division for FY17 amounting Rs.0.15 Crores.	Prudent from 28.06.2021 onwards	01.04.2021 to 28.06.2021	0.004
2	Providing Express feeder from Amarjyothi Station to an extent of 2.7 KM using 3x 400 Sq mm XLPE cable to link overloaded F4 B Station and F14 amarjyothi at DAD pump house RMU in Halasur O&M Unit of E3 Sub Division, Indiranagar Division under Rate Contract Basis for FY21 amounting Rs.1.73 Crores	Prudent from 20.11.2023 onwards	30.10.2020 to 20.11.2023	0.448
3	Aps to 8 HP GK IP Set of Smt Subamma w/o Anjeneya at Y.N.Hosakote village, in Y.N. Hosakote Section, Pavagada subdivision for FY21 amounting Rs.0.07 Crores.	Imprudent	20.09.2020 to 31.03.2023	0.019
4	HVDS works of Ramanagara, Kunigal and Magadi division during FY22 amounting Rs.22.85 Crores.	for violation of directive	Amount categorised in FY22	22.850
Total amount to be disallowed in BESCOM APR of FY23				23.321

TABLE-4.39B				
ESCOM-wise list of imprudent works and corresponding disallowances				
Sl. No.	Name of the imprudent work	Commission's Decision	Period of Disallowance	Disallowance Rs.in Crores
MESCOM				
1	Supply, installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri - Vector Meter having AMR Complaint with associated CT, Modem and other materials for DTC metering works : BAIKAMPADY SECTION in Kavoore Division for FY19 amounting Rs.0.06 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.012
2	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through Type Meter of Class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri-Vector meter having AMR compliant with associated CTs modem and other materials for DTC metering works under competitive bidding on Supply, Erection and 5 Years of Maintenance in Udupi Division for FY19 amounting Rs.1.30 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.266
3	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through Type Meter of Class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri-Vector meter having AMR compliant with associated CTs modem and other materials for DTC metering works under competitive bidding on Supply, Erection and 5 Years of Maintenance in Udupi Division for FY19 amounting Rs.1.20 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.247
4	Estimate for supply installation, commissioning and maintenance of composite thread through type meter of class 1.0 having AMR compliant with associated CTs, Modem and other materials for DTC metering works in Haladi section in Kundapur Division for FY19 amounting Rs.0.33 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.068
5	Estimate for supply installation, commissioning and maintenance of composite thread through type meter of class 1.0 having AMR compliant with associated CTs, Modem and other materials for DTC metering works in O&M1 section in Kundapur Division for FY19 amounting Rs.0.55 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.114
6	Supply installation Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through Type Meter of Class 1.0 having AMR complaint with associated CTs Modem and other materials for DTC metering works for a period of 5 Years in Udupi O&M Circle Katapadi Section for FY20 amounting to Rs.0.09 Crores	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.018
7	Supply installation Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through Type Meter of Class 1.0 having AMR complaint with associated CTs Modem and other materials for DTC metering works for a period of 5 Years in Moodubelle Section of Manipal Sub-Division in Udupi Division for FY20 amounting Rs.0.04 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.008
8	Providing infrastructure to regularize unauthorized IP sets in f/o Smt. Rukmaniyamma w/o Kalasappa Naik, Niluvagilu, Hariharapura section, Kappa subdivision for FY21 amounting Rs.0.09 Crores	Prudent from 05.01.2023 onwards	02.01.2019 to 05.01.2023	0.038
9	Supply of composite thread through type meter of class 1-0 with LT electronic trivector meter having AMR complaint WTK associated CTs modem and other materials for DTC metering works in Kuloor Section for FY21 amounting Rs.0.20 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.243
10	Supply of composite thread through type meter of class 1-0 with LT electronic trivector meter having AMR complaint WTK associated CTs modem and other materials for DTC metering works in Kinnigali Section for FY21 amounting Rs.0.63 Crores	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.659
11	Providing additional 1 x 20MVA, 110/11 kV transformer at 110/33/11 kV Manipal sub-station in Udupi taluk and district for FY21 amounting Rs.3.16 Crores (KPTCL work attributable to MESCOM)	Prudent from 24.04.2023 onwards	08.03.2021 to 24.01.2023	0.590
Total amount to be disallowed in MESCOM APR of FY23				2.263

TABLE-4.39C				
ESCOM-wise list of imprudent works and corresponding disallowances				
Sl. No.	Name of the imprudent work	Commission's Decision	Period of Disallowance	Disallowance Rs.in Crores
CESC				
1	Providing wiring of 397 nos of 25/63/100/250KVA DTCs of Deep down LT meating metal box with CTs and LT Electronic tri-vector meter having DLMS Compliant and other materials for DTC metering works under DDUGJY on total turnkey basis of F4-Rechamballi feeder, F8 J-G-pura,Ambale,Gangavadi& F13-Goolipura feeder in Honganuru Section S-M-Hally S/D for FY21 amounting Rs.0.13 Crores	Imprudent	01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	0.015
Total amount to be disallowed in CESC APR of FY23				0.015

TABLE-4.39D				
ESCOM-wise list of imprudent works and corresponding disallowances				
Sl. No.	Name of the imprudent work	Commission's Decision	Period of Disallowance	Disallowance Rs.in Crores
HESCOM				
1	Supply, installation, commissioning and maintenance of composite thread through type meter box of class 1.0 with LT electronic tri-vector meter having AMR compliant with associated CTs, Modem and other materials for DTC metering works at Devaaraulbaglu for FY17 amounting Rs.0.60 Crores .	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.145
2	Supply, Installation, Commissioning & Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of Class 1.0 with LT Electronic Trivector Meter having AMR Complaint with associated CTs., Modem &U Other materials for DTC metering works under competitive bidding on supply, Erection & 5 Yrs. Maintenance basis in HESCOM, Hubli (Lumpsum basis) at F13 Jamalur feeder of Kittur Section of Kittur Sub-Division (upto FY21 disallowed in Tariff Order 2022) for FY17 amounting Rs.0.16 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.040
3	DTC metering works in O&M Section, Halashi for FY17 amounting Rs.0.51 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.123
4	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri-Vector Meter having AMR Compliant with associated CTs, Modem & other materials for DTC Metering works under competitive bid for FY17 amounting Rs.0.06 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.014
5	Fixing GPRS Modems to DTC in SO CSD-1 Hubli for FY17 amounting Rs.0.18 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.043
6	Estimate for metering with thread through type composite metering housing box consisting of ETV metering AMR compliance LT CT with built in GSM/GPRS modem for 69 nos 25/63/100 kVA mixed load DTCs in Huvinakodi feeder in Ainapur Section in Ugar Sub Division for FY18 amounting Rs.0.23 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.056
7	Supply, Installation, Commissioning & Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of Class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri vector Meter having AMR Complaint with associated CTs., Modem &U Other materials for DTC metering works under competitive bidding on supply, Erection & 5 Yrs. maintenance basis in HESCOM, Hubli (Lump sum basis) at F8 Hanchinal feeder of Soudatti Rural section of Soudatti Sub-Division for FY18 amounting Rs.0.19 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.047
8	Estimate for supply, installation, commissioning & maintenance of composite thread through type Meter box of class 1.0 with LT ETV Meter having AMR compliant with associated CTs, modem & other metering works on Hirekodi Feeder, Chikkodi (Rural) Section for FY18 amounting Rs.0.09 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.022

9	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of class 1.0 with LT Electronic Tri-Vector Meter having AMR Compliant with associated CTs, Modem & other materials for DTC Metering works under competitive bid for FY18 amounting Rs.0.08 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.020
10	Installed Meter in DTCs with associated Modems for metering on F-1 Nilaji Feeder for FY19 amounting Rs.0.39 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.094
11	Installing composite thread through meter box associated with modems for DTC Metering on Kudachi Feeder for FY19 amounting Rs.0.03 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.008
12	Installed Meter in DTCs with associated Modems for metering on F-14 Nirakodi Feeder for FY20 amounting Rs.0.450 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.108
13	DTC Metering works in O&M Section, Halashi for FY20 amounting Rs.0.05 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.012
14	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of Composite Thread through type meter box of class 1.0 with LT Electronic Trivector meter having AMR Complaint with Associated CTs, Modem and other materials for DTC Metering works under Competitive bidding on supply, erection and 5 Years of Maintenance basis in HESCOM Raibag Dvn for FY20 amounting Rs.0.04 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.010
15	Providing DLMS meters SMC box CTs and tables to distribution transformer in Mudhol Town FY20 amounting Rs.0.03 Crores.	Imprudent	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.008
16	Construction of 6.5 Km Link Line on over loaded F-3 Janamatti IP feeder from 110/11KV Kataraki MUSS to Near Ramanna Jogi farm in Kataraki Section, Mudhol Division for FY21 amounting Rs.0.21 Crores	Imprudent	30.12.2022 to 06.03.2023	0.005
17	11KV Revadihal Independent feeder under Nirantharar Jyothi scheme from 110KV NVL to 6 Numaber of vlg. Coming under NVL S/D in Hubli, Hubli Rural Division for FY21 amounting Rs.0.99 Crores.	Imprudent	03.04.2019 to 31.03.2023	0.710
18	F4- Hiremunvalli Link line, Belagavi Rural Division for FY21 amounting Rs.0.50 Crores.	Imprudent	29.09.2021 to 08.03.2023	0.145
19	Bifurcation of overloaded 11KV F-12 Jainapur IP feeder link line to new Prop Hamuman IP feeder from 110/11KV MUSS Chikodi by using 9.0 mtr RCC/PSC supports using RABBIT conductor with an average span of 50mtr at Jainapur village in Karoshi section of chikkodi sub division. (Link Line). Chikodi Division for FY22 amounting Rs.0.15 Crores.	Imprudent	14.03.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.038
20	Name of the imprudent Work : Construction of 11 kv link line by providing AB Cable over distance at 0.3 km & HT line over distance at 4.5 km on existing 11 kv f-9 Kurabar Toat feeder from 110 kv Muss Hidakal Section Kokatanur Hidakal Section, Raibag Division FY22 amounting Rs.0.19 Crores.	Imprudent	15.06.2021 to 28.01.2023	0.068
21	Construction of new 11kv link line at Halavalli, Karwar Division for FY22 amounting Rs.0.09 Crores.	Imprudent	27.10.2021 to 18.01.2023	0.018
Disallowance on Imprudent works in HESCOM APR of FY23				1.734

TABLE-4.39E				
ESCOM-wise list of imprudent works and corresponding disallowances				
Sl. No.	Name of the imprudent work	Commission's Decision	Period of Disallowance	Disallowance Rs.in Crores
BESCOM, CESC and HESCOM imprudent works attributable to KPTCL				
1	11KV feeder from pillagumppa MUSS to bifurcate over loaded F-4 Industrial feeder in Pillagumppa section Hosakote Sub Division for FY21 amounting Rs.0.27 Crores (BESCOM).	Prudent from 17.11.2023 onwards. .	18.03.2021 to 17.11.2023	0.058
2	Providing Express feeder from EDC Station to an extent of 1.72 KM using 3x 400 Sq mm XLPE cable to bifurcate overloaded F12 B Station at Magrath road Police Mess RMU in Sameshwara O&M Unit of E3 Sub Division, Indiranagar Division under Rate Contract Basis for FY22 amounting Rs.1.26 Crores (BESCOM).	Conditionally prudent in BESCOM.	01.12.2021 to 31.03.2023	0.175
3	Providing new evacuation line from proposed 220kv KIADB station to bifurcation of load from over loaded feeder of F8 KIADB Feeders of Hanumanthanagar muss in Haroahalli section HSD for FY22 amounting Rs.0.67 Crores (BESCOM).	Prudent from 29.11.2022 onwards.	01.04.2022 to 29.11.2022.	0.051
4	Work of Link Line to transfer load of F7 Ganiga IP feeder (Basaralu muss) to proposed Chakanahalli feeder to avoid over load of F7 IP feeder in Basaralu section for FY21 amounting Rs.0.13 Crores (CESC).	Prudent from 24.03.2023 onwards	03.08.2020 to 24.03.2023	0.040
5	Construction of 6.5 Km Link Line on over loaded F-3 Janamatti IP feeder from 110/11KV Kataraki MUSS to Near Ramanna Jagi farm in Kataraki Section, Mudhal Division for FY21 amounting Rs.0.21 Crores (HESCOM)	Imprudent	28.06.2020 to 29.12.2022	0.100
Total amount to be disallowed in KPTCL APR of FY23 due to imprudent works of BESCOM, CESC and HESCOM				0.424

4.2.8 Interest and Finance Charges:

a) Interest on Capital loan:

ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on Capital Loan for FY23 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Interest on Capital Loan approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-4.40						
Interest on capital loan for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
As approved in TO-2022						
New Loan	1,000.00	400.00	400.00	600.00	350.00	2,750.00
Interest on capital loan	552.57	129.04	146.88	315.61	124.40	1,268.50
As per filing						
New Loan	1,930.02	118.00	99.64	239.94	243.21	2,630.81
Interest on capital loan	571.47	100.14	162.73	283.46	65.71	1,183.51

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and proceeded to revise the Interest on Capital Loan for FY23, in accordance

with the provisions of Clause 3.7 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows;

Interest on Capital Loan Allowed for FY23 as per APR						
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
Opening Balance	6,741.38	1,312.01	1,693.93	2,848.20	749.53	13,345.05
New Loan availed	1,930.02	118.00	99.64	239.94	243.21	2,630.81
Repayment of loan	854.92	206.07	206.43	524.10	100.96	1,892.48
Closing Balance	7,816.48	1,223.94	1,587.14	2,564.04	891.78	14,083.38
Average Loan	7,278.93	1,267.98	1,640.54	2,706.12	820.66	13,714.22
Interest Amount Allowed	571.47	100.14	162.73	283.46	65.71	1,183.51
Weighted Avg. Interest	7.85%	7.90%	9.92%	10.47%	8.01%	8.63%

SBI MCLR rate as on 15.03.2022 for a tenor of three years is 7.30% with additional 200 base points as per regulations, the allowable rate of interest of capital loan would be 9.30%. The Commission has also noticed that some of the ESCOMs have taken capital loan from PFC / REC interest rate of which is on higher side. The Commission has taken note that the Interest incurred by the ESCOMs is within this rate.

b) Interest on Working Capital:

ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on Working Capital for FY23 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Interest on Working Capital approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

Interest on Working Capital for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
IWC Approved in TO-2022	428.90	76.61	97.51	172.53	111.84	887.39
As per filing						
As per Accounts	530.00	26.90	154.75	334.08	145.86	1,191.59
As Claimed	530.00	61.59	154.75	334.08	145.86	1,226.28

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to revise the Interest on Working Capital for FY23, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.11 of the KERC (Terms and

Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows;

TABLE-4.43						Rs.in Crores
Interest on Working Capital Allowed for FY23 as per APR						
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
1/6th of Revenue	4,497.06	785.73	965.03	1,804.37	1,193.62	9,245.81
1/12th O&M Expenses	236.01	68.13	81.32	124.49	86.77	596.73
1% of OB of GFA	231.25	43.89	66.73	143.80	65.96	551.64
Working Capital Requirement	4,964.33	897.75	1,113.08	2,072.67	1,346.35	10,394.18
1 Year SBI MCLR + 250 points	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
Normative IWC	471.61	85.29	105.74	196.90	127.90	987.45
WC Interest as per Accounts	530.00	26.90	154.75	334.08	145.86	1,191.59
Allowable WC Interest	471.61	56.09	105.74	196.90	127.90	958.24

c) Interest on Consumer Security Deposits:

ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY23 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the interest on Consumer Security Deposits approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-4.44						Rs.in Crores
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY23: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
As per TO-2022						
Rate of Interest approved	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Interest allowed	219.37	33.69	37.25	42.49	28.13	360.93
As per filing						
Rate of Interest claimed	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Interest Claimed	188.53	30.90	33.89	40.02	25.82	319.16

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to revise the Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY23, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.1 of the KERC (Interest on Consumer Security Deposits) Regulations, 2005.

TABLE-4.45						Rs.in Crores
Interest on Consumer Security Deposits Allowed for FY23 as per APR						
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
OB: Security Deposit	4,672.18	749.66	872.88	1,012.97	628.24	8,135.93
Addition	379.69	55.92	82.23	122.26	68.99	709.09
CB: Security Deposit	5,251.87	805.58	955.11	1,135.23	697.23	8,845.02
Average	5,062.03	777.62	914.00	1,074.10	662.74	8,490.48
Interest paid	188.53	30.90	33.89	40.02	25.82	319.16
Weighted Avg. Int. Rate	3.72%	3.97%	3.71%	3.73%	3.90%	3.76%
RBI Rate as on 01.04.2022	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Normative Interest	215.14	33.05	38.84	45.65	28.17	360.85
Actual Interest paid	188.53	30.90	33.89	40.02	25.82	319.16
Allowable Interest	188.53	30.90	33.89	40.02	25.82	319.16

d) Interest on belated payment of power purchase expenditure:

- (i) BESCOM has not claimed any interest on power purchase dues.
- (ii) MESCOM has not claimed any interest on power purchase dues.
- (iii) CESC has claimed Rs.45.89 Crores in the filing. In response to the Commission's preliminary observations, CESC has replied that the actually incurred interest on belated payment of power purchase cost is Rs.260.61 Crores. However, CESC has claimed Rs.45.89 Crores to be passed on to the consumers as the same has aroused consequent to KERC and CERC orders. **The Commission has scrutinized details submitted by CESC and decides to allow interest of Rs.45.89 Crores as interest on belated payment of power purchase cost for FY23.**
- (iv) HESCOM has claimed an interest of Rs.7.98 Crores as interest on belated payment of power purchase expenditure. Whereas under Note-26 of the Audited Accounts, there is mention of Rs.773.42 Crores as interest on belated payments to IPPs. In response to the Commission's preliminary observations, HESCOM has submitted the item-wise details of interest incurred. After scrutiny, the Commission decides to allow interest liability of Rs.7.98 Crores, which has arisen as per APTEL / KERC orders and Rs.50.48 Crores relating to the interest accrued on infirm power purchase bill amount paid to UPCL, as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. **Thus, allowable interest on belated payment of power purchase cost for FY23 allowed by the Commission is Rs.58.46 Crores.**

- (v) GESCOM has claimed an amount of Rs.266.71 Crores as interest on belated payment of power purchase bills arising consequent on orders of KERC/CESR/APTEL/Supreme Court. In response to the Commission's preliminary observations, GESCOM has submitted the detailed item-wise interest expenditure incurred. After a detailed scrutiny, the Commission finds that interest claim of Rs.182.67 Crores was due to belated payment of regular UPCL power purchase bill amounts and Rs.77.57 Crores pertains to interest on belated payment of regular power purchase bills, which is not a pass through in the tariff as the Commission is allowing working capital interest as per Regulations **Thus, allowable interest on belated payment of power purchase cost for FY23 is Rs.6.47 Crores.**

TABLE-4.46	
ABSTRACT	
Interest on belated payment of power purchase bills Allowed for FY23 as per APR	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	-
MESCOM	-
CESC	45.89
HESCOM	58.46
GESCOM	6.47
Total:	110.82

e) Other Interest and Finance Charges:

ESCOMs, in their application have claimed Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY23 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Other Interest and Finance Charges approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-4.47		
Other Interest & Finance Charges for FY23: As filed		
ESCOM	As approved in TO-2022 (Rs.in Crores)	As filed (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	39.39	50.04
MESCOM	1.58	1.07
CESC	5.18	10.78
HESCOM	10.00	43.03
GESCOM	-	50.51
Total:	56.15	155.43

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to revise the Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY23 as per the Audited Accounts.

TABLE-4.48					Rs.in Crores.
Other Interests and Finance Charges allowed for FY23 as per APR					
ESCOM	Bank Charges	Guarantee Commission to GoK	Interest on liability component of loan from Shareholders	Others	Total
BESCOM	23.05	25.06	-	-	48.11
MESCOM	-	-	-	1.07	1.07
CESC	-	-	-	10.78	10.78
HESCOM	1.69	31.91	-	9.44	43.04
GESCOM	1.54	17.27	33.25	-	52.06
Total:	26.28	74.24	33.25	21.29	155.06

f) Interest Charges Capitalized:

Interest Charges Capitalized is an amount to be given credited in the interest on capital loan incurred. The Commission has allowed the Interest Charges Capitalized for FY23 as per the Audited Accounts, as below:

TABLE-4.49			Rs.in Crores
Interest Charges Capitalized			
ESCOM	As Approved in TO-2022	As Claimed in APR FY23 filing	As Allowed as per
BESCOM	169.15	90.44	90.44
MESCOM	2.10	-	-
CESC	10.00	-	-
HESCOM	40.00	35.74	35.74
GESCOM	5.17	-	-
Total:	226.42	126.18	126.18

g) ABSTRACT of Interest and Finance Charges allowed:

TABLE-4.50							Rs.in Crores.
ABSTRACT: Interest and Finance Charges allowed for FY23 AS PER APR							
ESCOM	Interest on Capital Loan	Interest on Working Capital	Interest on belated payment of power purchase bills	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	Other Finance Charges	Interest Charges Capitalized	Net Interest and Finance Charges Incurred
BESCOM	571.47	471.61	-	188.53	48.11	(90.44)	1,189.28
MESCOM	100.14	56.09	-	30.90	1.07	-	188.20
CESC	162.73	105.74	45.89	33.89	10.78	-	359.03
HESCOM	283.46	196.90	58.46	40.02	43.04	(35.74)	586.14
GESCOM	65.71	127.90	6.47	25.82	52.06	-	277.96
Total:	1,183.51	958.24	110.82	319.16	155.06	(126.18)	2,600.61

4.2.9 Other Debits:

The Commission has not approved any amount under the head "Other Debits" in the ARR for FY23, in Tariff Order 2022, as the same has to be considered after scrutiny, with reference to the actual debits / credits as per the audited accounts.

Accordingly, the Commission has allowed the amount under the head "Other Debits" as under, for FY23 with reference to the Audited Accounts.

TABLE-4.51						Rs.in Crores.
Other Debits allowed for FY23 as per APR						
ESCOM	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL
As claimed in the filing	73.01	14.61	14.42	45.64	97.64	245.32
As allowed by the Commission						
Asset Decommissioning Cost	0.74	2.34	0.71	3.22	0.19	7.20
Small & Low value items written off	0.55	0.01	0.01	-		0.57
Bad Debts written off	-	0.01	0.05	-		0.06
Amortization of lease hold assets	-	0.66	-	-		0.66
Loss on obsolescence of stores	(74.63)	-	0.16	0.24		(74.23)
Material Cost Variance	-	-	-	26.74		26.74
Miscellaneous Losses	-	3.75	6.02	21.15	1.56	32.48
Compensation for death/damage	-	-	-	-	4.58	4.58
Total:	(73.34)	6.77	6.95	51.35	6.33	(1.94)

4.2.10 Prior Period Income / Charges:

The Commission has not approved any amount under the head "Prior Period Income / Charges" for FY23 in Tariff Order 2022, as the same has to be considered after scrutiny with reference to the actual debits / credits as per the audited accounts.

Accordingly, the Commission has allowed the amount under the head "Prior Period Income / Charges" as under, for FY23 with reference to the Audited Accounts.

TABLE-4.52						Rs.in Crores.
Prior Period Income / Charges allowed for FY23 after APR						
ESCOM	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL
As claimed in the filing	-	-	-	(53.45)	-	(53.45)
As allowed by the Commission	-	-	-	(53.46)	-	(53.46)

4.2.11 Income Tax:

The Commission has not approved the "Income Tax" separately for FY23 in Tariff Order 2022, as ROE is being allowed duly grossing up the IT with MAT rate. Further, ESCOMs are discharging the current tax / deferred tax liabilities based on book profits / losses. As per the audited accounts ESCOMs have not booked / paid any income tax for FY23. **Hence, the Commission has not allowed income tax for FY23 for the purpose of APR.**

4.2.12 Funds towards consumer relations / education:

The Commission is allowing the amount relating to consumer relations / education as part of its endeavor to include the public in the participative responsiveness arising out of the rules / regulations of the Government / Commission. Accordingly, the Commission has allowed the amount under the head "Funds towards consumer relations / education" as below, for FY23 with reference to the Audited Accounts.

TABLE-4.53						Rs.in Crores.	
Funds towards consumer relations / education allowed for FY23 after APR							
ESCOM	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL	
As approved in the TO-2022	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	3.00	
As claimed in the filing	-	-	-	0.28	-	0.28	
As allowed by the Commission	-	0.11	0.16	0.28	0.11	0.66	

4.2.13 Other Income:

The Commission has allowed the amount under the head "Other Income" for FY23 with reference to the Audited Accounts, as follows:

TABLE-4.54						Rs.in Crores.	
Other Income allowed for FY23 after APR							
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL	
1. Other Income as per Accounts	230.83	196.16	290.01	219.91	198.03	1,134.94	
2. Less: Delayed Payment Charge	-	(47.92)	(98.47)	-	-	(146.39)	
3. Less: Dep.on contribution/grant	-	(48.61)	(106.68)	-	(58.77)	(214.06)	
4. Less: Rebate/incent. received	(35.07)	(43.11)	(10.81)	(24.67)	(18.37)	(132.03)	
5. Less: Govt. Grants	-	-	-	-	(33.25)	(33.25)	
6. ADD: 90% of (4) above	31.56	38.80	9.73	22.20	16.53	118.82	
7. ADD: Rev. from sale of REC	215.61	-	-	-	179.92	395.53	
8. ADD: Rev. form HRECS/SEZ	-	4.99	-	274.50	-	279.49	
Total:	442.93	100.31	83.78	491.94	284.09	1,403.05	

4.2.14 Return on Equity:

The following Table indicates the Return on Equity approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022 vis-à-vis the claims of ESCOMs for FY23.

TABLE-4.55		Rs.in Crores.
ESCOM	Return on Equity: As filed	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Claimed
BESCOM	353.03	-
MESCOM	151.53	163.44
CESC	-	-
HESCOM	-	-
GESCOM	-	-
Total	504.56	163.44

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the equity / net worth for FY23, as per the Audited Accounts, as tabulated below:

TABLE-4.56						
Equity / Networth for FY23: As per Audited Accounts						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL
OB: Paid Up Share Capital	1,343.54	662.42	1,081.63	2,050.42	1,640.16	6,778.17
OB: Share Deposit	482.21	0.75	17.76	6.92	9.86	517.50
OB: Accumulated Profit/Loss	(2,712.46)	211.13	(2,388.40)	(6,421.87)	(3,101.41)	(14,413.01)
Total Equity / Networth	(886.71)	874.30	(1,289.01)	(4,364.53)	(1,451.39)	(7,117.34)
Less: Recapitalised Security Deposit (#)	(100.00)	(26.00)	(23.00)	(34.00)	(22.00)	(205.00)
(#) Reducing the re-capitalization of security deposit in compliance with the Orders of the Hon'ble ATE, in Appeal No.46/2014.						
Equity to be considered for ROE	(986.71)	848.30	(1,312.01)	(4,398.53)	(1,473.39)	(7,322.34)

Except MESCOM, none of the ESCOMs have claimed the Return on Equity due to negative net worth.

Debt-Equity Ratio with reference to Gross Fixed Assets:

TABLE-4.57				
Debt-Equity Ratio with reference to Gross Fixed Assets (Rs.in Crores)				
	BESCOM		MESCOM	
	Opening Balance	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
GFA (excluding Consumer Cont/Grants)	17,709.81	20,565.59	3,520.56	4,001.39
Debt (actuals)	6,741.38	7,816.48	1,312.01	1,223.94
Equity (net worth) (actuals)	(986.71)	(2,627.73)	848.30	978.28
Normative Debt @ 70% GFA	12,396.87	14,395.91	2,464.39	2,800.97
Normative Equity @ 30% GFA	5,312.94	6,169.68	1,056.17	1,200.42
% of actual Debt: Equity to GFA	38.07 : -5.57	38.01 : -12.78	37.27 : 24.1	30.59 : 24.45

	CESC		HESCOM	
	Opening Balance	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
GFA (excluding Consumer Cont/Grants)	4,718.73	5,109.20	11,721.74	12,557.84
Debt (actuals)	1,693.93	1,587.14	2,848.20	2,564.04
Equity (net worth) (actuals)	(1,312.01)	(1,527.97)	(4,398.53)	(5,140.14)
Normative Debt @ 70% GFA	3,303.11	3,576.44	8,205.22	8,790.49
Normative Equity @ 30% GFA	1,415.62	1,532.76	3,516.52	3,767.35
% of actual Debt: Equity to GFA	35.9 : -27.8	31.06 : -29.91	24.3 : -37.52	20.42 : -40.93
	GESCOM		5 ESCOMs	
	Opening Balance	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
GFA (excluding Consumer Cont/Grants)	5,212.32	5,450.52	42,883.16	47,684.54
Debt (actuals)	749.53	891.78	13,345.05	14,083.38
Equity (net worth) (actuals)	(1,473.39)	(1,696.42)	(7,322.34)	(10,013.98)
Normative Debt @ 70% GFA	3,648.62	3,815.36	30,018.21	33,379.18
Normative Equity @ 30% GFA	1,563.70	1,635.16	12,864.95	14,305.36
% of actual Debt: Equity to GFA	14.38:-28.27	16.36 : -31.12	31.12:-17.08	29.53 : -21

As MESCOM is the only ESCOM having positive equity / net-worth, the Commission has proceeded to determine the Return on Equity for MESCOM for FY23, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.9 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows:

MESCOM		Rs.in Crores			
ROE allowed for FY23 as per APR		2022-23 ROE on Additional Equity			
Particulars	Amount	Receipt Date	Months	Amount	ROE
OB: Paid Up Share Capital	662.42	April 19, 2022	11	-	-
OB: Share Deposit	0.75	September 3, 2022	6	1.41	0.11
OB: Accumulated Profit/Loss	211.13	September 3, 2022	6	3.16	0.24
Less: Recapitalised Security Deposit	(26.00)	October 21, 2022	5	-	-
Total Equity	848.30	October 29, 2022	5	0.71	0.05
ROE Base Rate	15.50%	November 10, 2022	4	1.58	0.08
ROE at base Rate	131.49	November 29, 2022	4	-	-
ROE on Additional Equity	1.23	December 8, 2022	3	-	-
Allowable Return on Equity	132.72	December 22, 2022	3	-	-
		January 25, 2023	2	0.71	0.02
		February 10, 2023	1	1.58	0.02
		February 27, 2023	1	55.00	0.71
		Total		64.15	1.23

ABSTRACT of Return on Equity allowed:

TABLE-4.59	
ROE allowed for FY23 as per	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	-
MESCOM	132.72
CESC	-
HESCOM	-
GESCOM	-
Total	132.72

4.2.15 Revenue Demand for FY23:

The following table indicates the revenue from sale of power considered by the ESCOMs in their application vis-à-vis the revenue from sale of power approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022:

TABLE-4.60		
Revenue for FY23		Rs.in Crores
ESCOM	Revenue as approved in TO-2022	Revenue as per filing
BESCOM	25,574.78	26,235.49
MESCOM	4,378.05	4,592.90
CESC	5,603.94	5,666.69
HESCOM	10,040.21	10,954.13
GESCOM	6,426.46	7,161.69
Total	52,023.44	54,610.90

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has considered the revenue from sale of power for FY23, as per the audited accounts. Further, the Commission has noted that HESCOM and GESCOM have created provisions in the accounts for the FPPCA which is relating to FY23 but demanded in FY24. As such, in respect of BESCOM, MESCOM and CESC, the Commission has also considered the FPPCA charges which had been approved for the 3rd Quarter of FY23 vide Commission's Order dated 13.03.2023 and subsequently ordered to be collected over a period of six months from July-2023 to December-2023 vide order dated 02.06.2023, as revenue relating to

FY23. While taking up APR for FY24, the Commission will reduce the revenue relating to FY24 to the extent of FPPCA considered, in this order.

Further, the Commission has taken note of the Clause 4.5 of the KERC (Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment) (First Amendment) Regulations 2023, which provides as follows:

In case the distribution licensee fails to compute and charge FPPCA for any billing month, except in case of any force majeure conditions, its right for recovery of costs on account of FPPCA shall be forfeited and in such cases, the right to recovery the FPPCA determined during true-up shall also be forfeited.

Provided that the distribution licensee may decide, FPPCA or part thereof, to be carried forward to the subsequent month in order to avoid any tariff shock to consumers. But the carry forward of FPPCA shall not exceed a maximum duration of two months and such carry forward shall only be applicable, if the total FPPCA for a billing month, including any carry forward of FPPCA of the previous month, exceeds twenty percent of variable component of approved fuel and power purchase cost.

Accordingly, the Commission took on record the details furnished by the ESCOMs in response to the Commission's letter dated 15.11.2023 in the matter of Trueing-Up of FPPCA determined by the ESCOMs for the billing months from March-2023 to August-2023. The data furnished by the ESCOMs for the billing month of March-2023 and the disallowance considered by the Commission is as below.

TABLE-4.60A				Rs.in Crores
ESCOM	FPPCA to be recovered in March-2023	FPPCA charged to the consumers	Balance	Amount of Disallowance
BESCOM	99.57	16.88	82.69	66.15
MESCOM	6.33	7.47	-	-
CESC	44.44	50.23	-	-
HESCOM	171.72	66.15	105.57	84.46
GESCOM	73.93	61.93	12.00	-
Total	395.99	202.66	200.23	150.61

Revenue from sale of power considered by the Commission for FY23 is tabulated below:

TABLE-4.61		Rs.in Crores		
Revenue from sale of power allowed for FY23 as per APR				
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	
Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	22,160.98	3,464.38	3,504.32	
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	170.06	30.60	85.37	
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,188.52	1,015.66	1,804.24	
Miscellaneous Revenue	715.93	82.26	272.76	
FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	746.89	121.48	123.48	
Total:	26,982.38	4,714.38	5,790.17	
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL	
Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	5,629.11	4,074.71	38,833.50	
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	124.90	224.97	635.90	
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	4,838.88	2,476.87	13,324.17	
Miscellaneous Revenue	148.89	385.14	1,604.98	
FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	84.46	-	1,076.31	
Total:	10,826.24	7,161.69	55,474.86	

4.2.16 Tariff Subsidy for FY23:

The following table indicates the tariff subsidy claimed by the ESCOMs for supply of free power to BJ/KJ installations and IP installations vis-à-vis the tariff subsidy approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-4.62						
Tariff Subsidy for FY23: As filed						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM		MESCOM		CESC	
	As approved in TO-2022	As filed	As approved in TO-2022	As filed	As approved in TO-2022	As filed
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	152.71	160.92	26.80	30.60	78.31	85.37
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,252.17	2,833.05	1,054.83	1,020.72	2,063.38	2,070.52
Total:	3,404.88	2,993.97	1,081.63	1,051.32	2,141.69	2,155.89
Particulars	HESCOM		GESCOM		5 ESCOMs	
	As approved in TO-2022	As filed	As approved in TO-2022	As filed	As approved in TO-2022	As filed
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	155.03	124.86	202.56	216.74	615.41	618.49
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	4,440.55	4,641.58	2,103.79	2,377.76	12,914.72	12,943.63
Total:	4,595.58	4,766.44	2,306.35	2,594.50	13,530.13	13,562.12

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission notes that, as per the audited accounts, and subsidy statement enclosed therewith, tariff subsidy for supply of free power to IP category and BJ/KJ installations consuming up to 40 units / month for FY23, is as follows:

TABLE-4.63			Rs.in Crores
Tariff Subsidy allowed for FY23 as per			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	170.06	30.60	85.37
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,188.52	1,015.66	1,804.24
Total:	3,358.58	1,046.26	1,889.61
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	TOTAL
Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	124.90	224.97	635.90
Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	4,838.88	2,476.87	13,324.17
Total:	4,963.78	2,701.84	13,960.07

Thus, the Commission decides to consider Rs.13960.07 Crores as tariff subsidy towards IP Set and BJ/KJ installation for FY23, to be received by BESCOM, MESCOM, CESC, HESCOM and GESCOM from the Government. In terms of Section 65 of the Act, the Government shall pay the above subsidy to ESCOMs, if not already paid.

4.2.17 Carrying Cost on Regulatory Asset for FY23:

In the Tariff Order 2020 dated 01.11.2020, the Commission has created Regulatory Assets and order that the Regulatory Assets so created shall be amortized in FY22 and FY23. The Commission has also decided that carrying cost on the Regulatory Assets shall be allowed @ 10% per annum while taking the APR of FY22 and FY23. The entire Regulatory Assets had been amortized in the Tariff Order 2021 dated 09.06.2021 and Tariff Order dated 2022 dated 04.04.2022. As per the decision in Tariff Order 2020, the Commission has also allowed the carrying cost on the Regulatory assets for FY22. As such, the Commission has decided to allow carrying cost for the balance amount of Regulatory Assets which had been amortized in the Tariff Order 2022 for FY23.

The following table indicates the amount of Regulatory Assets created, amortized in different years and carrying cost to be allowed in the APR of FY23:

TABLE-4.64				Rs.in Crores
ESCOM	Reg.Asset created in TO-2020	Reg.Asset Amortized in TO-2021 for FY22	Reg.Asset Amortized in TO-2022 for FY23	Carrying Cost to be allowed for FY23
BESCOM	698.85	349.43	349.43	34.94
MESCOM	122.93	61.47	61.47	-
CESC	154.33	77.17	77.17	-
HESCOM	288.14	144.07	144.07	-
GESCOM	178.43	89.21	89.21	-
Total	1,442.68	721.35	721.35	34.94

As the ARRS after APRs of MESCOM, CESC, HESCOM and GESCOM for FY23 indicate surplus revenue over the approved ARR for FY23, these ESCOMs are not entitled to any carrying costs. **Thus the Commission has approved the carrying cost on the Regulatory Assets of Rs.34.94 Crores to BESCOM for FY23.**

4.2.18 Incentive / Penalty for reduction / increase in Distribution Loss for FY23:

In the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022, the Commission has approved trajectory for Distribution Loss for FY23 for the ESCOMs. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.4.2 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, the Commission has proceeded to determine incentive / penalty for having exceeded the targeted distribution loss for FY23, as below:

TABLE- 4.65				
Incentive / Penalty allowed by the Commission for decrease / increase in Distribution Loss				
Particulars		BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Distribution Loss (%)		9.71%	8.51%	10.22%
Target Distribution Loss (%)	Upper Limit	10.75%	9.35%	10.95%
	Average	10.50%	9.10%	10.70%
	Lower Limit	10.25%	8.85%	10.45%
Target Considered for Calculation (%)		10.25%	8.85%	10.45%
Increase(+)/Reduction(-) in Dist. Loss (%)		-0.54%	-0.34%	-0.23%
Increase(+)/Reduction(-) in Energy at IF Point (MU)		(195.24)	(22.40)	(18.87)
Average Cost of Power (Rs./Unit) at IF Point		6.94	5.05	5.63
Incentive (+) / Penalty (-) (Rs.in Crores)		135.41	11.31	10.63
Allowable Incentive (+) / Penalty (-) (Rs.in Crores)		67.70	5.65	5.31
Particulars		HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
Distribution Loss (%)		16.14%	10.49%	
Target Distribution Loss (%)	Upper Limit	13.00%	10.75%	
	Average	12.75%	10.50%	
	Lower Limit	12.50%	10.25%	
Target Considered for Calculation (%)		13.00%	10.50%	
Increase(+)/Reduction(-) in Dist. Loss (%)		3.14%	-0.01%	
Increase(+)/Reduction(-) in Energy at IF Point (MU)		514.01	0.00	
Average Cost of Power (Rs./Unit) at IF Point		6.21	6.14	
Incentive (+) / Penalty (-) (Rs.in Crores)		(319.32)	(0.00)	
Allowable Incentive (+) / Penalty (-) (Rs.in Crores)		(319.32)	-	(240.66)

4.3 Abstract of Approved ARR for FY23 after APR: As per the above item-wise decisions of the Commission, the consolidated Statement of revised ARR as per the APR for FY23 is as indicated in the following Table:

TABLE-4.66A			
APR for FY23: As approved by the Commission		Rs.in Crores	
	Particulars	ARR for FY23 As Approved in APR	
		BESCOM	MESCOM
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	34,270.89	6,430.14
2	Transmission Loss in %	5.127%	4.932%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	32,513.91	6,112.98
4	Distribution Loss in %	9.71%	8.51%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	22,895.41	3,921.84
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	182.75	33.46
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	6,278.30	1,643.06
8	Total Energy Sales:	29,356.46	5,598.36
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	22,160.98	3,464.38
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	170.06	30.60
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,188.52	1,015.66
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	715.93	82.26
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	746.89	121.48
14	Total Income:	26,982.38	4,714.38
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	18,171.66	2,472.19
16	CTUIL Charges	1,769.70	236.27
17	POSOCC Charges	2.33	0.48
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	2,589.34	385.07
19	SLDC Charges	17.48	2.46
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	22,550.51	3,096.47
21	Employee Expenses	2,832.17	817.52
22	Repairs & Maintenance		
23	Admin & General Expenses		
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	2,832.17	817.52
25	Depreciation	1,053.95	190.23
26	Interest on Capital Loan	571.47	100.14
27	Interest on working capital	471.61	56.09
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	-
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	188.53	30.90
30	Other Finance Charges	48.11	1.07
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(90.44)	-
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	1,189.28	188.20
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	(4.35)	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	(73.34)	6.77
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	-
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	-	0.11
39	Less: Other Income	(442.93)	(100.31)
40	Total Expenditure:	27,105.29	4,198.99
41	Return on Equity	-	132.72
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	34.94	-
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	67.70	5.65
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	(23.32)	(2.26)
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	79.32	136.11
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	27,184.61	4,335.10
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	27,184.61	4,335.10
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	(202.23)	379.28

TABLE-4.66B			
APR for FY23: As approved by the Commission		Rs.in Crores	
Particulars		ARR for FY23 As Approved in APR	
		CESC	HESCOM
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	7,537.27	15,357.49
2	Transmission Loss in %	3.386%	4.690%
3	Energy sold at IF Points [include MSEZ sales 67.35 MU]	7,282.06	14,637.16
4	Distribution Loss in % [excluding MSEZ consumption]	10.22%	16.14%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ [include MSEZ sales 67.35 MU]	3,767.36	5,718.31
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	90.92	141.82
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	2,679.70	6,476.23
8	Total Energy Sales:	6,537.98	12,336.36
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	3,504.32	5,629.11
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	85.37	124.90
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	1,804.24	4,838.88
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	272.76	148.89
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	123.48	84.46
14	Total Income:	5,790.17	10,826.24
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	3,195.30	7,466.83
16	CTUIL Charges	340.53	675.46
17	POSOCCO Charges	0.64	0.73
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	561.89	965.40
19	SLDC Charges	3.67	6.07
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	4,102.03	9,116.49
21	Employee Expenses		
22	Repairs & Maintenance	975.82	1,493.91
23	Admin & General Expenses		
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	975.82	1,493.91
25	Depreciation	244.27	343.48
26	Interest on Capital Loan	162.73	283.46
27	Interest on working capital	105.74	196.90
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	45.89	58.46
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	33.89	40.02
30	Other Finance Charges	10.78	43.04
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	-	(35.74)
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	359.03	586.14
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	6.95	51.35
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	(53.46)
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.16	0.28
39	Less: Other Income	(83.78)	(491.94)
40	Total Expenditure:	5,604.48	11,046.25
41	Return on Equity	-	-
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	-	-
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	5.31	(319.32)
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	0.02	(1.73)
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	5.33	(321.05)
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,609.81	10,725.20
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,609.81	10,725.20
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	180.37	101.04

TABLE-4.66C			
APR for FY23: As approved by the Commission		Rs.in Crores	
	Particulars	ARR for FY23 As Approved in APR	
		GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	9,896.34	73,492.13
2	Transmission Loss in %	4.715%	4.785%
3	Energy sold at IF Points	9,429.68	69,975.79
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.49%	11.08%
Energy Sales:			
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	4,653.04	40,955.96
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	268.39	717.34
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	3,519.08	20,596.37
8	Total Energy Sales:	8,440.51	62,269.67
Income:			
9	Revenue from Tariff (other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ)	4,074.71	38,833.50
10	Tariff Subsidy to BJ/KJ	224.97	635.90
11	Tariff Subsidy to IP Sets (LT-4a)	2,476.87	13,324.17
12	Miscellaneous Revenue	385.14	1,604.98
13	FPPCA Adjustments Considered by the Commission	-	1,076.31
14	Total Income:	7,161.69	55,474.86
Expenditure:			
15	Power Purchase Expenses	4,754.06	36,062.04
16	CTUIL Charges	409.84	3,431.80
17	POSOCCO Charges	0.62	4.80
18	KPTCL Transmission Charges	617.67	5,119.37
19	SLDC Charges	3.30	32.98
20	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	5,785.49	44,650.99
21	Employee Expenses		
22	Repairs & Maintenance	1,041.28	7,160.70
23	Admin & General Expenses		
24	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	1,041.28	7,160.70
25	Depreciation	223.33	2,055.26
26	Interest on Capital Loan	65.71	1,183.51
27	Interest on working capital	127.90	956.24
28	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	6.47	110.82
29	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	25.82	319.16
30	Other Finance Charges	52.06	155.06
31	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	-	(126.18)
32	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	277.96	2,600.61
33	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	(4.35)
34	Other Debits / (Credits)	6.33	(1.94)
35	Extraordinary items/ Exceptional Items	-	-
36	Net Prior Period Income /Charges	-	(53.46)
37	Income Tax	-	-
38	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.11	0.66
39	Less: Other Income	(284.09)	(1,403.05)
40	Total Expenditure:	7,050.41	55,005.42
41	Return on Equity	-	132.72
42	Regulatory Assets / Carrying Cost	-	34.94
43	Incentive(+)/Penalty(-) for reduction/increase in Dist. Loss	-	(240.66)
44	Less: Disallowance of imprudent capex	-	(27.30)
45	Less: IP Set Consumption related Disallowance	-	-
46	Sub-Total (41+42+43+44+45):	-	(100.30)
47	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	7,050.41	54,905.12
48	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	-
49	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	7,050.41	54,905.12
50	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	111.28	569.74

4.4 Treatment of Revenue Surplus/Deficit as per APR for FY23:

The net Revenue Surplus / Deficit determined

Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) for FY23 as allowed by the Commission			
ESCOM	Revenue from Sale of Power for FY23 Rs.in Crores	ARR for FY23 as per APR Rs.in Crores	Surplus(+)/ (Deficit) for FY23 Rs.in Crores
BESCOM	26,982.38	27,184.61	(202.23)
MESCOM	4,714.38	4,335.10	379.28
CESC	5,790.17	5,609.81	180.37
HESCOM	10,826.24	10,725.20	101.04
GESCOM	7,161.69	7,050.41	111.28
Total	55,474.86	54,905.12	569.74

The Commission decides to carry forward the net Revenue Surplus / Deficit, as determined above, to the revised ARR for FY25.

CHAPTER – 5

ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY25

5.0 ESCOMs Submission:

ESCOMs have submitted their applications for approval of revised Annual Revenue Required (ARR) and consequent tariff revision for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.1A					
ARR for FY25: ESCOMs submissions		BESCOM submission		MESCOM submission	
Particulars		FY25 (Rs.in Crores)		FY25 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 01.12.2023	As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	35,501.18	40,289.94	6,586.43	6,668.01
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.664%	2.664%	2.664%	2.664%
3	Energy sold at IF Points in MU	34,555.43	39,216.61	6,362.06	6,490.37
4	Distribution Loss in %	9.50%	9.50%	8.60%	8.60%
Energy Sales:					
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ in MU	23,697.99	27,400.92	3,915.15	4,093.39
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ in MU	175.53	162.25	32.97	33.46
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a) in MU	7,399.14	7,927.86	1,866.80	1,805.35
8	Total Energy Sales:	31,272.66	35,491.03	5,814.92	5,932.20
Income:					
9	Revenue from Tariff	26,112.37	33,158.47	4,521.83	4,929.98
10	Total Income:	26,112.37	33,158.47	4,521.83	4,929.98
Expenditure:					
11	Power Purchase Expenses	17,325.56	24,460.20	2,322.06	3,172.36
12	CTUIL Charges	1,502.86	1,520.97	168.14	226.98
13	POSOCC Charges	2.17	2.68	0.36	0.40
14	KPTCL Transmission Charges	3,013.16	2,864.91	423.50	424.53
15	SLDC Charges	17.98	14.38	2.53	2.02
16	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	21,861.73	28,863.14	2,916.59	3,826.29
17	Employee Expenses		2,356.56		736.77
18	Repairs & Maintenance	3,011.22	233.63	905.59	95.67
19	Admin & General Expenses		569.77		132.01
20	Sub-Total (17+20+21):	3,011.22	3,159.96	905.59	964.45
21	Depreciation	1,160.97	1,334.44	241.45	241.43
22	Interest on Capital Loan	584.04	787.41	138.30	142.98
23	Interest on working capital	462.39	673.16	84.01	104.86
24	LPS / Interest on belated paymnet of PP Expenses	-	-	-	-
25	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	251.25	361.47	39.42	60.04
26	Other Finance Charges	47.66	48.11	1.59	1.07
27	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(186.48)	(99.71)	(2.10)	-
28	Sub-Total (24+25+26+27+28+29):	1,158.86	1,770.44	261.22	308.95
29	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-	-	-
30	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	14.61
31	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	1.00	-	0.50	0.13
32	Less: Other Income	(504.09)	(230.82)	(115.58)	(99.62)
33	Total Expenditure:	26,689.69	34,897.16	4,209.77	5,256.24
34	Return on Equity	353.03	-	151.53	209.07
35	Sub-Total (34):	353.03	-	151.53	209.07
36	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	27,042.72	34,897.16	4,361.30	5,465.31
37	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	-	-	183.37
38	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	27,042.72	34,897.16	4,361.30	5,281.94
39	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	(930.35)	(1,738.69)	160.53	(351.96)
40	Average Cost of Supply (Rs./Unit)	8.65	9.83	7.50	8.90
41	Average Realization Rate (Rs./Unit)	8.35	9.34	7.75	8.31
42	Average Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) (Rs./Unit)	(0.30)	(0.49)	0.28	(0.59)

TABLE-5.1B					
ARR for FY25: ESCOMs submissions		CESC submission		HESCOM submission	
Particulars		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	8,316.85	10,007.96	15,747.81	15,983.94
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.664%	2.664%	2.664%	2.664%
3	Energy sold at IF Points in MU	8,095.29	9,741.34	14,966.02	15,558.13
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.00%	10.00%	12.25%	12.25%
Energy Sales:					
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ in MU	3,894.40	4,245.31	6,423.08	6,469.04
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ in MU	96.56	90.92	186.56	141.82
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a) in MU	3,294.80	4,430.98	6,523.04	7,119.31
8	Total Energy Sales:	7,285.76	8,767.21	13,132.68	13,730.17
Income:					
9	Revenue from Tariff	5,652.76	6,940.34	10,453.46	11,502.45
10	Total Income:	5,652.76	6,940.34	10,453.46	11,502.45
Expenditure:					
11	Power Purchase Expenses	3,466.38	4,536.14	6,609.15	7,037.08
12	CTUIL Charges	167.65	365.83	478.03	583.33
13	POSOCC Charges	0.45	0.64	0.89	1.03
14	KPTCL Transmission Charges	608.05	608.05	1,072.09	1,072.09
15	SLDC Charges	3.63	3.63	6.40	6.40
16	Sub-Total (13+14+15+16+17):	4,246.16	5,514.29	8,166.56	8,699.93
17	Employee Expenses		928.82		1,351.21
18	Repairs & Maintenance	1,063.94	98.76	1,696.57	199.72
19	Admin & General Expenses		138.30		213.52
20	Sub-Total (19+20+21):	1,063.94	1,165.88	1,696.57	1,764.45
21	Depreciation	351.04	283.02	362.50	378.51
22	Interest on Capital Loan	184.28	212.31	367.00	369.09
23	Interest on working capital	104.66	145.14	189.90	726.03
24	LPS / Interest on belated paymnet of PP Expenses	-	-	-	-
25	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	43.49	72.89	46.75	84.73
26	Other Finance Charges	5.71	10.78	10.00	40.00
27	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(10.00)	-	(40.00)	(40.00)
28	Sub-Total (24+25+26+27+28+29):	328.14	441.12	573.65	1,179.85
29	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-	-	-
30	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	16.42	-	74.28
31	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
32	Less: Other Income	(162.94)	(93.56)	(359.88)	(321.87)
33	Total Expenditure:	5,826.84	7,327.67	10,439.90	11,775.65
34	Return on Equity	-	-	-	-
35	Sub-Total (34):	-	-	-	-
36	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,826.84	7,327.67	10,439.90	11,775.65
37	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	(52.22)	-	(468.05)
38	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	5,826.84	7,379.89	10,439.90	12,243.70
39	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	(174.08)	(439.55)	13.56	(741.25)
40	Average Cost of Supply (Rs./Unit)	8.00	8.42	7.95	9.35
41	Average Realization Rate (Rs./Unit)	7.76	7.92	7.96	8.78
42	Average Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) (Rs./Unit)	(0.24)	(0.50)	0.01	(0.57)

TABLE-5.1C					
ARR for FY25: ESCOMs submissions		GESCOM submission		5 ESCOMs Total	
Particulars		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)	
		As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022 04.04.2022	As Filed on 29.11.2023
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	9,809.06	11,190.46	75,961.33	84,140.31
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.664%	2.664%	3.205%	2.664%
3	Energy sold at IF Points in MU	9,547.74	10,892.35	73,526.54	81,898.80
4	Distribution Loss in %	10.00%	10.25%	10.10%	10.02%
Energy Sales:					
5	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ in MU	5,019.87	5,066.59	42,950.49	47,275.25
6	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ in MU	249.77	273.24	741.39	701.69
7	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a) in MU	3,323.33	4,436.05	22,407.11	25,719.55
8	Total Energy Sales:	8,592.97	9,775.88	66,098.99	73,696.49
Income:					
9	Revenue from Tariff	6,670.08	8,079.66	53,410.50	64,610.90
10	Total Income:	6,670.08	8,079.66	53,410.50	64,610.90
Expenditure:					
11	Power Purchase Expenses	4,170.74	6,074.63	33,893.89	45,280.41
12	CTUIL Charges	297.02	430.41	2,613.70	3,127.52
13	POSOCO Charges	4.10	0.76	7.97	5.51
14	KPTCL Transmission Charges	686.99	604.52	5,803.79	5,574.10
15	SLDC Charges	4.10	3.14	34.64	29.57
16	Sub-Total (13+14+15+16+17):	5,162.95	7,113.46	42,353.99	54,017.11
17	Employee Expenses	1,188.76	1,170.65	7,866.08	6,544.01
18	Repairs & Maintenance	-	61.52	-	689.30
19	Admin & General Expenses	-	161.33	-	1,214.93
20	Sub-Total (17+18+19):	1,188.76	1,393.50	7,866.08	8,448.24
21	Depreciation	252.82	259.23	2,368.78	2,496.63
22	Interest on Capital Loan	166.49	122.34	1,440.11	1,634.13
23	Interest on working capital	122.52	168.86	963.48	1,818.05
24	LPS / Interest on belated payment of PP Expenses	-	132.01	-	132.01
25	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	32.38	35.07	413.29	614.20
26	Other Finance Charges	-	55.69	64.96	155.65
27	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(5.69)	-	(244.27)	(139.71)
28	Sub-Total (24+25+26+27+28+29):	315.70	513.97	2,637.57	4,214.33
29	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-	-	-
30	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	116.54	-	221.85
31	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	0.29	3.00	1.42
32	Less: Other Income	(137.74)	(111.09)	(1,280.23)	(856.96)
33	Total Expenditure:	6,782.99	9,285.90	53,949.19	68,542.62
34	Return on Equity	-	-	504.56	209.07
35	Sub-Total (34):	-	-	504.56	209.07
36	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	6,782.99	9,285.90	54,453.75	68,751.69
37	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	-	(386.16)	-	(723.06)
38	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	6,782.99	9,672.06	54,453.75	69,474.75
39	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	(112.91)	(1,592.40)	(1,043.25)	(4,863.85)
40	Average Cost of Supply (Rs./Unit)	7.89	9.89	8.24	9.43
41	Average Realization Rate (Rs./Unit)	7.76	8.26	8.08	8.77
42	Average Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) (Rs./Unit)	(0.13)	(1.63)	(0.16)	(0.66)

ESCOMs have requested the Commission to approve the Annual Revenue Requirement for FY25, including the revenue gap as per APR for FY23 and proposed for an average increase in retail supply tariff for FY25, as detailed below:

ESCOMs	Energy Sales (MUs)	ARR for FY25 (Rs.in Crores)	Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) for FY23 (Rs.in Crores)	Net ARR (Rs.in Crores)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Revenue Surplus / (Deficit) (Rs.in Crores)	Average Tariff Increase Sought (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	35,491.03	34,897.16	-	34,897.16	33,158.47	(1,738.69)	0.49
MESCOM	5,864.85	5,465.31	183.37	5,281.94	4,929.98	(351.96)	0.59
MSEZ Sales	67.35						
CESC	8,767.21	7,327.67	(52.22)	7,379.89	6,940.34	(439.55)	0.50
HESCOM	13,351.55	11,775.65	(468.05)	12,243.70	11,502.45	(741.25)	0.57
HRECS Sales	378.62						
GESCOM	9,775.88	9,285.90	(386.16)	9,672.06	8,079.66	(1,592.40)	1.63
Total:	73,696.49	68,751.69	(723.06)	69,474.75	64,610.90	(4,863.85)	0.66

5.1 Annual Performance Review for FY23 and FY25:

As discussed in the preceding Chapter of this Order, the Commission has carried out Annual Performance Review for FY23 based on the audited accounts and other details / documents furnished by the ESCOMs. Accordingly, the Commission has decided to carry forward the revenue surplus / (deficit) FY23 to the ARR of FY25, as discussed in the preceding Chapter.

5.2 Annual Revenue Requirement for FY25:

5.2.1 Capital Investments for FY25:

The details of ESCOM-wise capex proposal for FY25, as against the Commission approved capex, as per MYT Order 2022, are as under:

Financial Year	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
As Approved in TO-2022	2,200.00	509.69	775.00	1,100.00	500.00	5,084.69
As filed	4,936.21	600.00	775.00	1,095.31	774.57	8,181.09

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

ESCOMs have proposed capex under RDSS scheme and proposal outside the capex programme for determining the ARR of FY25. Whereas, it is observed that since 3 years ESCOMs have not obtained the project approval for RDSS works, but continued to include the proposal in the tariff filing. Without a valid approval Order from Government of India, the Commission is unable to consider any proposal under RDSS Scheme.

Further, the ESCOMs shall take note that the Commission is unable to consider any capex proposals without factoring the same in the ARR, for determination of ARR.

In respect of DTC metering works, the Commission, in its review meeting held on 28.08.2023 has clearly directed all the ESCOMs to take up energy audit of all the DTCs where meters are provided, by addressing the communication issues. The ESCOMs have neither shown any further progress in attending to faulty DTC meters nor have taken up energy audit of all the DTCs where meters are already fixed. Thus the investment on DTC metering already made has not served its purpose. This has also been confirmed during the prudence check of Capex. Hence, while approving the ARR, fresh proposals for DTC metering have not been considered by the Commission:

Financial Year	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
FY17	1,615.92	288.38	467.64	707.63	437.77	3,517.34
FY18	1,979.01	419.39	535.00	1,102.19	304.75	4,340.34
FY19	2,869.37	839.17	479.38	977.86	691.57	5,857.35
FY20	2,522.48	501.61	585.88	1,317.94	546.71	5,474.62
FY21	2,371.96	402.83	955.89	1,165.59	404.76	5,301.03
FY22	3,494.63	428.83	595.81	751.40	296.17	5,566.84
FY23	3,685.60	464.86	476.46	1,311.94	477.16	6,416.02
Average	2,417.58	477.87	585.15	1,047.79	451.27	4,979.66

BESCOM:

1. The Commission notes that BESCOM has proposed the capex more than twice the approved capex for FY25, which is not reasonable and justifiable, as the same would result in huge tariff burden to end consumers. In view of this, the Commission, in its preliminary observations has directed BESCOM to provide necessary justification on each of the works, vis-à-vis its perspective plan, in terms of its purpose, benefits to the consumers, in the form of reduced losses, increase in revenue from such works, along with the no. of works proposed to be taken up in FY25.
2. The Commission notes that BESCOM has not justified its proposal for increased capex, in terms of parameters indicated by the Commission for proposing huge capex and earlier investments made on DAS and DTC metering works which have not yielded benefits as per DPR resulting in stranded assets without giving any return on the capital investment as envisaged before the capex investment.
3. Capex proposed in respect of following works has not been considered while approving the capex for FY25 for the reasons explained above:

Name of the work	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
RDSS	484.48
Corporate Reserve Fund	100.00
DAS & SG	1135.47
Total	1719.95

4. The Commission notes that though BESCOM has spent huge capex towards laying of UG Cable network in BMAZ area, the Commission has not been informed of the planned minimum income generation of Rs.2000 Crores by leasing/operating the Optic Fiber Cables. BESCOM was expected to complete the optic fiber laying works along with the UG cable works. In this regard, the Commission vide its letter dated 26.12.2023 had directed BESCOM to provide the latest status in the matter.

In reply BESCOM, vide its letter dated 27.12.2023 had submitted that it is yet to finalize the tender in respect of blowing of OFC for which capex of Rs.220 Crores had provisioned for FY25.

The Commission notes that BESCOM has failed to finalize the tender since 2019. It seems BESCOM has not analyzed the consequences before obtaining the approval from Government of Karnataka, vide its Order No: EN 64 VSC 2019, Bengaluru, dated 11.07.2019, wherein approval was accorded for Conversion of 11 kV OH line into UG cable project for a total revised estimated cost of Rs.5325.12 Crores, which included laying of Optic Fiber Cable to generate a minimum income of Rs.2,000.00 Crores by leasing / operating the OFC strands by establishing a Robust Communication System. Hence, capex proposed to these works for FY25 has not been considered and same is reallocated to E&I head.

5. BESCOM, vide its letter dated 27.12.2023 has requested the Commission to approve implementation of HVDS works in 52 no. of agriculture feeders of Gowribidanuru and Gudibande sub-divisions during FY25 at a capital investment of Rs.164.18 Crores, wherein, BESCOM has plans to reduce existing losses from 57% to 27%.

The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2019, in its directive on implementation of HVDS scheme, had directed ESCOMs not to take up any works under HVDS, until further Orders.

The Commission notes that, as per filing for APR of FY23, BESCOM had indicated that it has considered losses of around 10.5% for arriving at IP sets consumption, in the said feeders. Now, while seeking approval for taking up HVDS works BESCOM has stated that the existing loss level is 57%, proposed to be reduced to 27% through capex on HVDS works. These assumptions are contradictory to the Loss figures indicated in the tariff filing. Hence, the Commission is unable to comprehend BESCOM's stand on these loss figures. BESCOM is directed to rework the loss figures considering the single line diagram of feeders.

Considering the above facts, the Commission, vide its letter dated 29.01.2024 had directed BESCO to take up improvement works in the said sub divisions, wherever necessary under E&I head without releasing major assets, before the end of their life.

MESCOM, CESC and HESCO:

These ESCOMs have Proposed capex in line with the capex approved in MYT Order 2022.

Clause 3.5 of KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, provides as follows.

3.5.1 The Capex for the control period for determination of the ARR/Tariff shall be on the basis of the actual expenditure incurred on capital investments during the previous control period duly considering the additional capex programs of the licensees and the inflation factors, subject to prudence check of the actual investment by the Commission.

3.5.2 During the Annual Performance Review, the actual capital expenditure incurred including the procurement of material for the purpose of capex and accounted on completed works by the Distribution licensee during the relevant financial year shall be scrutinized during the prudence check to ascertain the achievement of stated benefits or system parameters and the reasonableness of the capital investment in accordance with the guidelines and directions issued by the Commission from time to time.

Note: While allowing the capital cost, the Commission would ensure that these are reasonable to achieve the objectives.

The Commission has taken note of the proposals submissions in the filings and also replies furnished by the ESCOMs to the Commission's preliminary observations.

Accordingly, the Commission has approved the capital expenditure to the ESCOMs for FY25, which includes the spill over works as estimated for FY24 in the filings of ESCOMs, subject to conducting prudence check, as follows:

Particulars	BESCOM	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
Ganga kalyana Works	100.00	100.00
Service connection works	80.00	80.00
Water Works	32.00	32.00
Extension and Improvement Works	820.00	800.00
Local planning, Safety works, Emergency / Calamity Works	75.00	75.00
IPDS	67.26	62.00
Civil	75.00	75.00
IT initiative	15.00	15.00
Meters and Commercial (inclusive of required accessories)	309.00	300.00
Electric Vehicle related	5.00	5.00
Demand Side Management	10.00	10.00
UNIP/ Providing Infrastructure to General IP set	1182.00	500.00
Technological Innovation Center	66.00	66.00
Replacement of faulty Transformer/Age old TCs from new TCs	100.00	100.00
Providing Street light control	250.00	250.00
SDP Works	30.00	30.00
Total:	3216.26	2500.00

TABLE-5.5B		
Particulars	MESCOM	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
Extension and Improvement Works	250.00	150.00
DTC metering.	5.00	5.00
Replacement of MNR/DC meters by Static meters (including SMART meters)	8.00	3.00
Replacement of faulty Distribution Transformers	6.00	5.00
Service Connection including promoter vanished layout Works	60.00	30.00
Rural Electrification (General)		
Electrification of Hamlets	2.00	2.00
Energisation of general IP sets including Ganga Kalyana	100.00	80.00
Tribe Sub-Plan		
Electrification of Tribal Colonies	0.60	0.60
Energisation of IP sets	1.50	1.50
Improvement works in Tribal Colonies	2.00	2.00
Special Component Plan		
Electrification of S.C Colonies	1.00	1.00
Energisation of IP sets	6.00	6.00
Improvement works in SC Colonies	3.00	3.00
Tools & Plants & Computers	10.00	10.00
Civil Engineering Works	25.00	10.00
IT Infrastructure and Software, DSM	8.50	5.00
33 KV Station and Line Works (UG/AB Cable)	30.00	20.00
Deen Dayal Upadaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)	35.69	22.51
IPDS: System improvement & Strengthening works in RADRP/statutory towns	3.41	3.00
IPDS: Gas insulated substations	0.35	0.35
IPDS (Integrated Power Development Scheme) Phase II-IT	0.04	0.04
Improvement works for Model Sub-division	41.91	40.00
Total:	400.00	400.00

TABLE-5.5C		
Particulars	CESC	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
Extension and Improvement Works	300.00	300.00
Replacement of failed transformers	10.00	10.00
Service Connection(WS,IP SET,New connection)	250.00	250.00
TSP-Energisation of IP Set	5.00	5.00
SCP-Energisation of IP Set	10.00	10.00
Special development Programme (SDP)	20.00	20.00
Gangakalyana-Energisation of IP Set	100.00	100.00
Tools & plants	10.00	10.00
Civil Engineering works	20.00	20.00
DSM	10.00	10.00
Providing meters and related accessories (#)	32.51	32.51
IT initiatives-	7.49	7.49
Total:	775.00	775.00
(#) Providing meters to DTC, BJKJ, Streelight, Replacement of electromechanical meters, providing modems to meters for communication, Providing LT Distribution box with MCCB		

TABLE-5.5D		
Particulars	HESCOM	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
<u>GOK Sponsered Works</u>		
Gangakalyan total	95.00	95.00
Rural Electrification under SCSP	34.00	34.00
Rural Electrification under TSP	14.59	14.59
<u>Expansion of network and system improvement works.</u>		
Additional DTCs	80.00	80.00
Enhancement of Distribution Transformers	8.75	8.75
Shifting of existing transformer to load centre	1.97	1.97
LT line conversion of 1Ph 2 wire or 1Ph 3 wire to 3ph 5 wire	7.85	7.85
Other E & I Works (DP & GOS)	2.72	2.72
Construction of new 11 KV lines for 33 KV/110 KV sub-stations/ linklines	350.00	350.00
11 KV Re-conductoring.	80.00	80.00
LT Re-conductoring.	65.00	65.00
<u>33 kV Stations</u>		
Construction of new 33 kV stations	9.00	9.00
Construction of new 33 kV lines.	6.00	6.00
Augmentation of 33 kV stations.	9.00	9.00
Replacement of 33 kV lines Rabbit conductor by Coyote conductor.	4.00	4.00
Replacement of old & failed equip./other works of existing 33kV stations & lines.	8.94	8.94
<u>UG Cable</u>		
Replacement of 11 KV OH feeders by UG Cables	20.00	20.00
Commissioning of 3 Ph 4 wire HT Metering Cubicle with meter, CTs, PTs	5.00	5.00
<u>Reduction of T & D and ATC loss</u>		
Providing meters to un-metered BJ/KJ installations.	4.00	4.00
Replacement of electromechanical energy meters by static meters.	35.00	35.00
DTC metering	12.00	12.00
<u>General (In House)</u>		
Service connections	39.15	39.15
T&P materials.	5.00	5.00
<u>New initiatives works</u>		
IT initiatives, automation and call centre	20.00	20.00
IPDS IT initiative Phase II	20.00	20.00
Establishing ALDC & SCADA.	2.00	2.00
DSM Projects	1.00	1.00
<u>Immediate Execution (Planned/Unplanned)</u>		
Replacement of failed distribution transformers.	10.00	10.00
Replacement of Power Transformers.	10.00	10.00
Preventive measures to reduce the accidents (#)	85.34	85.34
Civil works	50.00	50.00
Total:	1095.31	1095.31
(#) Preventive measures to reduce the accidents. (Providing intermediate poles, Restrining of sagging lines, providing guy & struds,providing guarding, DTC earthing)		

TABLE-5.5E		
Particulars	GESCOM	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
GK works	105.24	100.00
Water Supply Works.	20.14	20.00
Extension and Improvement Works	208.85	100.00
Energisation of IP Sets under General category	5.65	2.00
Energisation of IP Sets under General category (Shigra Samparka Yojane)	8.60	3.00
Service Connection works other than IP/BJ/KJ/Water works.	15.21	10.00
Sub Stations/Augmentation works.	130.05	80.00
Un Authorized IP Sets	95.24	50.00
Metering works	19.50	10.00
DTC Metering of non RAPDRP	5.00	5.00
IT Initiatives, Automation and Call Centers	15.00	15.00
Establishing ALDC & SCADA	1.00	1.00
DSM	1.00	1.00
Replacement of failed Distribution Transformers by New Transformer	25.50	13.00
Replacement of Power Transformers	5.18	5.00
Preventive measures to reduce the accidents	30.50	15.00
Civil works	10.00	10.00
SCP/TSP	15.00	15.00
SDP works	18.15	18.00
T&P Materials	7.70	5.00
Capital Expd. booked for restoration of infrastructure in flood affected areas.	20.00	10.00
Solar Roof Top of existing buildings & substations under 13th Finance Commission	12.05	12.00
Total:	774.57	500.00

TABLE-5.5F		
Particulars	5 ESCOMs Total	
	As Proposed (Rs.in Crores)	Commission Approved (Rs.in Crores)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE for FY25	6461.14	5270.31

The approved capex for FY25 is subject to the following directions:

1. ESCOMs shall follow the guidelines of capital expenditure and not to exceed the approved capex and carryout the capital works without seeking any additional capex as and when ESCOMs feels convenient.
2. If there is any excess expenditure in any head of expenditure, the same shall be met by making re-appropriation from the savings in any other head of expenditure within the capex approved by the Commission. ESCOMs shall take note that approved capex is inclusive of the interest and finance charges capitalized during the year.

- 3. The capex approved by the Commission to carry-out the Central / State scheme works shall not be re-appropriated to any other category of capital expenditure head.**
- 4. If any of the ESCOMs incur capex over and above the approved capex, the excess amounts incurred without approval will not be passed on in the retail supply tariff to the Consumers. The capital loans and interest on loans will be reckoned as per approved amounts, while undertaking Annual Performance Review (APR) and revision of ARR of the respective years thereon.**
5. Monitor the physical progress as well as financial progress in respect of the works carried out under Capex, ensuring adherence to the set timelines for completion, cost to benefit ratio, etc.
6. Take concrete measures to complete and capitalize the works, which are pending since many years so that, the benefits envisaged are realized and passed on to the consumers effectively.
7. Identify the high loss Sub-Divisions/Divisions and prioritize the capex specifically to reduce the distribution loss, improve the reliability of the distribution system and improve the voltage regulations.
8. Prepare a detailed perspective plan by conducting 11 kV feeder-wise and DTC-wise load flow studies to ascertain the present and projected loads on the feeders and to arrive at least cost, techno-economically feasible improvement method for:
 - a. Meeting loads in new areas;
 - b. Reducing distribution losses;
 - c. Reducing the HT:LT Ratio;
 - d. Reduce Transformer failures;
 - e. Segregation the loads in the feeders;
 - f. Reduction in Power theft;
 - g. Bringing programs for the awareness among the people on usage and conservation of energy;

- h. Improving the sales to metered category and improving the Power factor of the IP set loads by installing switched capacitors of suitable capacity to the secondary of the transformers.

In order to arrive at the asset addition and capital loan for ARR of FY25, the Commission has considered the following funding matrix.

TABLE-5.5G						
Asset Addition and capex loan for FY25: As approved by the Commission						
Particulars	BESCOM			MESCOM		
	Spill over Works	New Works	Total	Spill over Works	New Works	Total
1. CAPEX considered by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)	881.67	1,618.33	2,500.00	123.22	276.78	400.00
2. To asset addition (%)	100%	70%		100%	70%	
3. To asset addition (Rs.in Crores)	881.67	1,132.83	2,014.50	123.22	193.75	316.97
4. Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants (Rs.in Crores)			611.90			125.67
5. Less: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs.in Crores)			337.39			51.20
6. 70% of (1)			1,750.00			280.00
7. New Loan as requested in the filing (Rs.in Crores)			3,945.15			320.00
8. Eligible capex loan [Minimum of (1-4-5),(6) and (7)]			1,550.72			223.13
9. Capex loan considered for ARR (Rs.in Crores)			1,500.00			200.00
Particulars	CESC			HESCOM		
	Spill over Works	New Works	Total	Spill over Works	New Works	Total
1. CAPEX considered by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)	197.10	577.90	775.00	611.75	483.56	1,095.31
2. To asset addition (%)	100%	70%		100%	70%	
3. To asset addition (Rs.in Crores)	197.10	404.53	601.63	611.75	338.49	950.24
4. Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants (Rs.in Crores)			145.65			524.79
5. Less: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs.in Crores)			75.40			113.76
6. 70% of (1)			542.50			766.72
7. New Loan as requested in the filing (Rs.in Crores)			425.00			696.45
8. Eligible capex loan [Minimum of (1-4-5),(6) and (7)]			425.00			456.76
9. Capex loan considered for ARR (Rs.in Crores)			400.00			400.00
Particulars	GESCOM			5 ESCOMs Total		
	Spill over Works	New Works	Total	Spill over Works	New Works	Total
1. CAPEX considered by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)	181.44	318.56	500.00	1,995.18	3,275.13	5,270.31
2. To asset addition (%)	100%	70%		100%	70%	
3. To asset addition (Rs.in Crores)	181.44	222.99	404.43	1,995.18	2,292.59	4,287.77
4. Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants (Rs.in Crores)			130.85			1,538.86
5. Less: Consumer Security Deposit (Rs.in Crores)			58.94			636.69
6. 70% of (1)			350.00			3,689.22
7. New Loan as requested in the filing (Rs.in Crores)			367.57			5,754.17
8. Eligible capex loan [Minimum of (1-4-5),(6) and (7)]			310.22			2,965.82
9. Capex loan considered for ARR (Rs.in Crores)			300.00			2,800.00

5.2.2 Energy Sales forecast for FY25:

ESCOMs, in their filings have estimated and proposed the category-wise number of installations and energy sales for FY25, as tabulated below:

TABLE-5.6						Numbers
No. of installations - As proposed by ESCOMs						
Category	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
LT1 (BJ/KJ): <=40 units	7,96,937	1,52,951	3,76,031	6,17,028	5,91,079	25,34,026
LT1 (BJ/KJ): >40 units	46,421	16,895	1,13,738	52,403	6,596	2,36,053
LT-2a	1,00,75,522	17,87,356	24,14,344	30,95,715	22,08,795	1,95,81,732
LT-2b	13,794	3,854	3,878	7,238	7,412	36,176
LT-3	13,89,441	2,61,405	3,27,573	4,33,905	3,57,787	27,70,111
LT-4 (a)	10,83,724	4,23,593	5,17,487	10,57,255	4,53,941	35,36,000
LT-4 (b)	799	136	227	577	2,377	4,116
LT-4 (c)	2,349	6,068	12,981	510	767	22,675
LT-5	2,57,986	40,257	55,363	1,04,711	79,204	5,37,521
LT-6 WS	97,741	19,448	34,621	47,880	33,675	2,33,365
LT-6 SL	94,930	32,266	32,257	32,489	18,184	2,10,126
LT-6 EV	1,327	-	120	60	-	1,507
LT-7	11,63,422	21,944	1,00,615	81,363	70,208	14,37,552
LT-Total	1,50,24,393	27,66,173	39,89,235	55,31,134	38,30,025	3,11,40,960
HT-1	329	141	224	457	214	1,365
HT-2 (a)	8,961	1,103	1,556	1,991	2,112	15,723
HT-2 (b)	9,807	916	1,101	723	525	13,072
HT-2(c)	1,232	370	440	432	421	2,895
HT-3(a) & (b)	106	58	158	388	468	1,178
HT-4	618	77	88	29	63	875
HT-5	2,711	23	96	84	103	3,017
HT-6	22	-	3	4	55	84
HT-Total	23,786	2,688	3,666	4,108	3,961	38,209
HT+LT Total	1,50,48,179	27,68,861	39,92,901	55,35,242	38,33,986	3,11,79,169
Auxiliary	-	-	280	-	-	280
Grand total	1,50,48,179	27,68,861	39,93,181	55,35,242	38,33,986	3,11,79,449
No. of installations without LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	1,31,67,518	21,92,317	30,99,663	38,60,959	27,88,966	2,51,09,423
No. of installations LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	18,80,661	5,76,544	8,93,518	16,74,283	10,45,020	60,70,026

TABLE-5.7						MUs
Energy Sales - As Proposed by ESCOMs						
Category	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
LT1 (BJ/KJ): <=40 units	162.25	33.46	90.92	141.82	273.24	701.69
LT1 (BJ/KJ): >40 units	91.87	16.97	21.40	62.67	3.79	196.70
LT-2a	9,320.38	1,717.55	1,163.97	1,775.61	1,457.31	15,434.82
LT-2b	68.36	17.05	11.09	27.55	23.75	147.80
LT-3	2,973.05	475.30	400.17	658.07	480.53	4,987.12
LT-4 (a)	7,927.86	1,805.35	4,430.98	7,119.31	4,436.04	25,719.54
LT-4 (b)	1.08	0.63	1.04	15.03	3.40	21.18
LT-4 (c)	7.87	6.60	35.87	1.15	2.87	54.36
LT-5	1,563.44	156.73	198.59	360.08	199.28	2,478.12
LT-6 WS	1,663.66	160.22	268.21	418.37	611.39	3,121.85
LT-6 SL	702.19	66.92	119.81	178.13	294.34	1,361.39
LT-6 EV	115.97	-	1.76	0.06	-	117.79
LT-7	230.22	26.72	18.68	44.92	31.30	351.84
LT-Total	24,828.20	4,483.50	6,762.49	10,802.77	7,817.24	54,694.20
HT-1	913.09	118.62	555.18	425.95	132.39	2,145.23
HT-2 (a)	6,062.10	847.25	1,089.62	1,127.44	1,498.18	10,624.59
HT-2 (b)	2,680.70	218.61	138.79	146.92	85.23	3,270.25
HT-2(c)	579.79	142.49	67.93	81.54	62.60	934.35
HT-3(a) & (b)	89.56	19.66	132.29	445.79	143.17	830.47
HT-4	107.08	24.53	4.36	17.74	13.31	167.02
HT-5	229.87	3.29	9.82	44.90	23.44	311.32
HT-6	0.65	-	0.51	0.05	0.32	1.53
HT-Total	10,662.84	1,374.45	1,998.50	2,290.33	1,958.64	18,284.76
HT+LT Total	35,491.04	5,857.95	8,760.99	13,093.10	9,775.88	72,978.96
Auxiliary	-	6.90	6.22	-	-	13.12
Grand total	35,491.04	5,864.85	8,767.21	13,093.10	9,775.88	72,992.08
Energy Sales without LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	27,400.93	4,026.04	4,245.31	5,831.97	5,066.60	46,570.85
Energy Sales LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	8,090.11	1,838.81	4,521.90	7,261.13	4,709.28	26,421.23

The Commission has communicated its preliminary observations to the ESCOMs and obtained the replies relating to methodology adopted for estimation of number of installations and energy sales.

The Commission has taken note of the replies furnished by the ESCOMs and also considered the historical data for each tariff category and proceeded to approve the category-wise number of installations and energy sales, as under:

- i) While estimating the number of installations and energy sales (excluding BJ/KJ and IP) for FY25, the following approach is generally adopted:
- a. The Commission has validated both the number of installations and energy sales to various categories considering the actuals as on 30th November, 2023 and has estimated the number of installations and sales for the remaining period of FY24, reasonably. Accordingly, the base year estimation has been revised which has an impact on the estimates on the number of installations and sales for FY25.
 - b. Wherever the number of installations/ energy sales estimated by the ESCOMs for the FY25 is within the range of the estimates based on the CAGR for the period FY18 – FY23 and for the period FY20 – FY23, the estimates of the ESCOMs are retained.
 - c. Wherever the number of installations / energy sales estimated by the ESCOMs for the FY25 is lower than the estimates based on the CAGRs for the period FY18 – FY23 and for the period FY20 – FY23, the estimates based on the lower of the CAGRs for the period FY18 – FY23 and for the period FY20 – FY23 are considered.
 - d. Wherever the number of installations / energy sales estimated by ESCOMs for the FY25 is higher than the estimates based on the CAGRs for the period FY18 – FY23 and for the period FY20 – FY23, the estimates based on the higher of the CAGRs for the period FY18 – FY23 and for the period FY20 – FY23 are considered.
 - e. For the categories, where the growth rate is negative or unreasonable, the Commission has made reasonable estimates.
- ii) For BJ/KJ installations and IP sets the energy sales is estimated based on specific consumption.

TABLE-5.8						Numbers
No. of installations - As Approved by the Commission						
Category	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
LT1 (BJ/KJ): <=40 units	7,96,937	1,52,951	4,04,932	6,17,028	5,84,501	25,56,349
LT1 (BJ/KJ): >40 units	46,421	16,895	90,414	52,403	13,174	2,19,307
LT-2a	1,00,77,924	17,91,883	24,09,956	31,06,934	22,08,795	1,95,95,492
LT-2b	13,794	3,873	3,763	7,147	6,606	35,183
LT-3	13,89,441	2,62,182	3,27,514	4,36,017	3,57,787	27,72,941
LT-4 (a)	10,72,530	4,23,593	5,18,927	10,47,255	4,53,941	35,16,246
LT-4 (b)	641	136	227	576	2,377	3,957
LT-4 (c)	2,351	6,068	13,282	526	767	22,994
LT-5	2,58,258	40,323	55,127	1,06,306	79,086	5,39,100
LT-6 WS	97,741	19,564	34,621	48,551	32,172	2,32,649
LT-6 SL	94,930	32,259	32,119	32,651	19,691	2,11,650
LT-6 EV	1,327	7	66	60	-	1,460
LT-7	11,63,422	21,944	1,00,615	81,363	70,208	14,37,552
LT-Total	1,50,15,717	27,71,678	39,91,563	55,36,817	38,29,105	3,11,44,880
HT-1	329	140	224	454	215	1,362
HT-2 (a)	8,962	1,115	1,597	2,039	2,108	15,821
HT-2 (b)	9,807	922	1,101	736	525	13,091
HT-2(c)	1,238	372	433	434	400	2,877
HT-3(a) & (b)	89	67	159	394	426	1,135
HT-4	622	78	79	28	64	871
HT-5	2,758	25	96	84	103	3,066
HT-6	22	-	3	4	55	84
HT-Total	23,827	2,719	3,692	4,173	3,896	38,307
HT+LT Total	1,50,39,544	27,74,397	39,95,255	55,40,990	38,33,001	3,11,83,187
Auxiliary	-	-	280	-	-	280
Grand total	1,50,39,544	27,74,397	39,95,535	55,40,990	38,33,001	3,11,83,467
No. of installations without LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	1,31,70,077	21,97,853	30,71,676	38,76,707	27,94,559	2,51,10,872
No. of installations LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	18,69,467	5,76,544	9,23,859	16,64,283	10,38,442	60,72,595

TABLE-5.9						MUs
Energy Sales - As Approved by the Commission						
Category	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
LT1 (BJ/KJ): <=40 units	182.75	33.46	81.85	124.24	265.14	687.44
LT1 (BJ/KJ): >40 units	56.46	16.97	30.99	61.57	5.27	171.26
LT-2a	9,301.00	1,717.51	1,188.65	1,843.00	1,476.00	15,526.16
LT-2b	69.00	18.00	12.00	27.00	24.00	150.00
LT-3	2,927.78	480.00	427.00	693.00	479.00	5,006.78
LT-4 (a)	7,815.46	1,772.73	4,113.88	7,068.20	3,714.15	24,484.42
LT-4 (b)	1.68	0.63	1.00	8.00	4.00	15.31
LT-4 (c)	7.08	7.00	18.00	1.00	3.00	36.08
LT-5	1,532.85	159.00	196.00	360.00	200.00	2,447.85
LT-6 WS	1,664.00	181.00	279.00	440.00	611.00	3,175.00
LT-6 SL	703.00	67.00	107.00	183.00	294.00	1,354.00
LT-6 EV	115.97	0.05	2.00	0.06	-	118.08
LT-7	230.22	25.71	18.68	44.92	31.29	350.82
LT-Total	24,607.25	4,479.06	6,476.05	10,853.99	7,106.85	53,523.20
HT-1	916.00	118.00	548.00	409.00	133.00	2,124.00
HT-2 (a)	6,021.31	891.53	1,049.43	1,096.00	1,554.28	10,612.55
HT-2 (b)	2,662.72	219.00	149.00	155.00	88.00	3,273.72
HT-2(c)	579.79	148.00	74.00	87.00	65.00	953.79
HT-3(a) & (b)	89.35	22.71	111.61	445.95	148.68	818.30
HT-4	111.00	29.00	4.00	18.00	13.00	175.00
HT-5	230.00	3.58	10.00	44.90	23.44	311.92
HT-6	0.65	-	0.51	0.05	0.32	1.53
HT-Total	10,610.82	1,431.82	1,946.55	2,255.90	2,025.72	18,270.81
HT+LT Total	35,218.07	5,910.88	8,422.60	13,109.89	9,132.57	71,794.01
Auxiliary	-	6.90	6.22	-	-	13.12
Grand total	35,218.07	5,917.78	8,428.82	13,109.89	9,132.57	71,807.13
Energy Sales without LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	27,219.86	4,111.59	4,233.09	5,917.45	5,153.28	46,635.27
Energy Sales LT1 [(BJ/KJ) <=40 units] and LT-4a Category	7,998.21	1,806.19	4,195.73	7,192.44	3,979.29	25,171.86

The Commission has approved the energy sales to IP-sets, as approved in the above table, for FY25 with the expectation that the Government of Karnataka would release full subsidy to meet the revenue requirement on the approved quantum of IP sets sales in terms of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. However, if there is any variation/ shortfall in the subsidy allocation by the GoK, the quantum of sales to IP sets of 10 HP and below shall be proportionately regulated. Therefore, the ESCOMs shall either regulate a number of hours of power supply to IP set consumers with reference to the subsidy allocation by the Government or collect the CDT from the IP set consumers.

In this regard, it is explicitly made clear that the Commission is determining the tariff for various category of consumers duly considering the cross subsidy from other category of consumers. As such, while determining the tariff for IP sets consumers with a sanctioned load of 10 HP and below, the Commission has considered the cross subsidization from other consumer categories.

5.2.3 Distribution Losses for FY25:

The Commission notes that, all the ESCOMs, except GESCOM, have retained the Distribution Approved Loss trajectory for FY25, as per Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022. GESCOM has proposed revised distribution loss of 10.25% for FY25 as against 10% approved earlier.

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

In the Tariff Order 2022, the Commission has approved the distribution loss trajectory for the Control Period FY23 to FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.10				
TRAJECTORY of Distribution loss as approved in TO-2022 for the Control Period FY23 to FY25				
ESCOM	Financial Year	Upper Limit	Targeted Loss	Lower Limit
BESCOM	FY23	10.75	10.50	10.25
	FY24	10.25	10.00	9.75
	FY25	9.75	9.50	9.25
MESCOM	FY23	9.35	9.10	8.85
	FY24	9.10	8.85	8.60
	FY25	8.85	8.60	8.35
CESC	FY23	10.95	10.70	10.45
	FY24	10.60	10.35	10.10
	FY25	10.25	10.00	9.75
HESCOM	FY23	13.00	12.75	12.50
	FY24	12.75	12.50	12.25
	FY25	12.50	12.25	12.00
GESCOM	FY23	10.75	10.50	10.25
	FY24	10.50	10.25	10.00
	FY25	10.25	10.00	9.75

The actual distribution loss of ESCOMs for FY23 as against the Commission's approved loss trajectory is as shown below;

TABLE-5.11A				
Approved Distribution Loss v/s Actuals for FY23				
ESCOM		Upper Limit	Average	Lower Limit
BESCOM	Approved	10.75	10.50	10.25
	Actuals		9.71	
MESCOM	Approved	9.35	9.10	8.85
	Actuals		8.42	
CESC	Approved	10.95	10.70	10.45
	Actuals		10.22	
HESCOM	Approved	13.00	12.75	12.50
	Actuals		16.14	
GESCOM	Approved	10.75	10.50	10.25
	Actuals		10.49	

It could be seen from the above Table that BESCOM, MESCOM and CESC have recorded their distribution loss for FY23 well below the lower limit fixed by the Commission. Hence, in order to regulate the distribution losses and to allow incentive/ levy penalty, the Commission has revised the loss levels and hereby approves following loss trajectory of distribution losses in respect of BESCOM, MESCOM and CESC for FY24 and FY25, is as shown below:

TABLE-5.11B				
REVISED Distribution Loss Trajectory approved the Commission for FY24 and FY25				
ESCOM	Financial Year	Upper Limit	Average	Lower Limit
BESCOM	FY24	9.85	9.60	9.35
	FY25	9.75	9.50	9.25
MESCOM	FY24	8.57	8.32	8.07
	FY25	8.47	8.22	7.97
CESC	FY24	10.25	10.00	9.75
	FY25	10.00	9.75	9.50
HESCOM	FY24	12.75	12.50	12.25
	FY25	12.50	12.25	12.00
GESCOM	FY24	10.50	10.25	10.00
	FY25	10.25	10.00	9.75

5.2.4 Power Purchase Cost for FY25:

ESCOMs have submitted their power purchase requirement for FY25 based on the projected sales as follows:

TABLE-5.12A			
Energy Sales & Energy Requirement for FY25: As filed			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Projected Energy sales (MU)	35,491.03	5,932.20	8,767.21
Distribution Loss (%)	9.50	8.60	10.00
Energy at IF Points (MU)	39,216.61	6,490.37	9,741.34
Transmission Loss (%)	2.66	2.66	2.66
Energy requirement at Generation Bus	40,289.94	6,668.01	10,007.96
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
Projected Energy sales (MU)	13,094.17	9,775.88	73,060.49
Distribution Loss (%)	12.25	10.25	
Energy at IF Points (MU)	14,922.07	10,892.35	81,262.74
Transmission Loss (%)	2.66	2.66	
Energy requirement at Generation Bus	15,983.94	11,190.46	84,140.31

The source-wise energy requirement and related power purchase expenses as per the proposals of ESCOMs, is shown hereunder:

TABLE-5.12B						
Source wise energy requirement for FY25: As filed						
Particulars	BESCOM			MESCOM		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	1,509.23	164.94	1.09	1,625.33	177.63	1.09
KPCL Thermal Energy	12,677.87	9,641.89	7.61	1,232.70	937.51	7.61
CGS Energy	16,838.13	8,839.00	5.25	2,381.15	1,249.96	5.25
UPCL	1,485.40	1,478.13	9.95	170.46	169.62	9.95
Renewable Energy/Bundled power	9,170.25	4,335.64	4.73	1,516.51	636.52	4.20
Other State Hydel	133.12	27.31	2.05	21.31	4.37	2.05
GNA & POSOCO Charges	-	1,523.65	-	-	227.38	-
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC	-	2,879.29	-	-	426.55	-
Other Charges and Adjustments	(1,524.07)	(26.71)	0.18	(279.44)	(3.25)	0.12
TOTAL	40,289.93	28,843.14	7.16	6,668.02	3,826.29	5.74
Particulars	CESC			HESCOM		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	2,902.37	317.20	1.09	4,411.60	482.14	1.09
KPCL Thermal Energy	1,355.97	1,031.26	7.61	948.23	721.16	7.61
CGS Energy	3,996.93	2,098.15	5.25	6,293.04	3,303.46	5.25
UPCL	365.26	363.47	9.95	170.46	169.62	9.95
Renewable Energy/Bundled power	1,696.89	706.74	4.16	4,748.24	2,340.52	4.93
Other State Hydel	21.85	4.48	2.05	54.85	11.25	2.05
GNA & POSOCO Charges	-	366.47	-	-	584.36	-
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC	-	611.68	-	-	1,078.49	-
Other Charges and Adjustments	(331.33)	14.84	(0.45)	(642.48)	8.93	(0.14)
TOTAL	10,007.94	5,514.29	5.51	15,983.94	8,699.93	5.44
Particulars	GESCOM			5 ESCOMs Total		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	1,160.95	126.88	1.09	11,609.48	1,268.79	1.09
KPCL Thermal Energy	2,749.87	2,091.36	7.61	18,964.64	14,423.18	7.61
CGS Energy	4,507.18	2,365.99	5.25	34,016.43	17,856.56	5.25
UPCL	243.51	242.32	9.95	2,435.09	2,423.16	9.95
Renewable Energy/Bundled power	2,904.46	1,234.69	4.25	20,036.35	9,254.11	4.62
Other State Hydel	35.12	7.20	2.05	266.25	54.61	2.05
GNA & POSOCO Charges	-	431.17	-	-	3,133.03	-
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC	-	607.66	-	-	5,603.67	-
Other Charges and Adjustments	(410.62)	6.19	(0.15)	(3,187.94)	-	-
TOTAL	11,190.47	7,113.46	6.36	84,140.30	54,017.11	6.42

a) The energy requirement of the ESCOMs, including HRECS, MSEZL and AEQUSSEZ, is being met from the following sources, through long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPAs) with:

1) Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) Generating stations;

To arrive at the available quantum of energy and power for the year FY25, the Commission has considered the availability as furnished by KPCL for KPCL Generating Stations.

2) Central Generating Stations (CGS);

To arrive at the availability quantum of energy and power for the year FY25, the Commission has considered the availability furnished by the SRPC/PCKL for Central Generating Stations. The availability of CGS stations is based on the share of Karnataka, as notified from time to time.

3) Major Independent Power producers (IPPs);

The Major IPPs is UPCL of generation of 1200MW having unit-1 and unit 2. Out of total installed capacity 85% of 90% is considered and correspondingly the energy is considered for FY25.

4) Renewable Energy (RE) sources:

In the case of availability from the Renewable Energy sources (such as mini-hydro, wind, co-generation from bagasse, bio-mass projects and solar), the actual generation capacity contracted by the ESCOMs, as indicated in D-1 Format and as per the contracted PPAs, has been considered.

5) Other Hydro projects:

The availability from the other hydro sources such as Jurala Hydrel Station and TB dam Power Stations of Telangana State has been considered based on Karnataka's share in the installed capacity and as per the contracts executed with these generators.

- b) After a detailed analysis of the power purchase costs claimed by the ESCOMs, the Commission has arrived at the power purchase quantum and cost, to be allowed in the ARR for FY25. The basis for computation of power purchase quantum and cost for the year FY25 is as indicated below:

- 1) **Quantum of Power:** Based on the approved sales and the allowable distribution losses and transmission losses, the requirement of Power for the ESCOMs, for FY25, is worked out as detailed below:

Energy Requirement at Generation Bus for FY25: As Approved by the Commission			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Approved Energy sales (MU)	35,218.07	5,917.78	8,428.82
Approved Distribution Loss (%)	9.50	8.22	9.75
Energy at IF Points (MU)	38,914.99	6,447.79	9,339.41
Transmission Loss (%)	2.664	2.664	2.664
Energy requirement at Generation Bus	39,980.06	6,677.19	9,595.02
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
Projected Energy sales (MU)	13,109.89	9,132.57	71,807.13
Distribution Loss (%)	12.25	10.00	
Energy at IF Points (MU)	14,940.05	10,147.30	79,789.54
Transmission Loss (%)	2.664	2.664	
Energy requirement at Generation Bus	15,874.00	10425.023	82,551.31

- 2) While approving the cost of power purchase, the Commission has determined the quantum of power from various sources in accordance with the principles of merit order dispatch, based on the ranking of all approved sources of supply.
- 3) The rates considered in respect of the KPCL stations are based on the Commission's orders issued for the respective control period including the revision of O&M charges.
- 4) The variable costs of State thermal stations and UPCL, are considered based on the recent power purchase bills passed by the BESCOM and also based on the recent landed cost of fuel and other variable components.
- 5) The fixed charges and the variable charges in respect of the Central Generating Stations, UPCL Stations and the DVC Stations have been considered based on the Tariff determined by the CERC as per the CERC norms. However, the energy has been considered from these units by limiting the quantum of energy as per the requirement of ESCOMs, to meet the sales target on the basis of Merit Order Despatch. It is expected that any surplus energy available from tied- up sources of energy shall be traded by the ESCOMs through PCKL on commercial principles. Similarly, any

requirement over and above the quantum approved in this Tariff Order, shall be procured from the contracted/ tied up sources only or through competitive bidding to buy short-term power.

- 6) The variations, if any, in the costs, allowed now shall be considered by ESCOMs during the FPPCA exercise / Annual Performance Review.
- 7) The Commission has allowed the KPTCL transmission charges and SLDC charges to be paid by the ESCOMs, in the Power Purchase Cost and is as detailed below:

Name of ESCOM	KPTCL Transmission Charges in Rs. Crores	SLDC Charges in Rs. Crores
BESCOM	3136.92	20.20
MESCOM	437.24	2.82
CESC	609.58	3.93
HESCOM	1280.67	8.25
GESCOM	683.86	4.40
Total	6148.27	39.60

- 8) The GNA charges payable by ESCOMs have been computed by considering amounts proposed by the ESCOMs.
- 9) Based on the availability criteria, the energy requirement for the State, with reference to the sales target approved for FY25, is given in the following Table:

SOURCES	State		
	Energy in MU	Cost in Rs Crs.	Avg. cost Rs./unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	11610.00	1369.19	1.18
KPCL Thermal Energy	17764.03	14001.12	7.88
CGS Energy	30669.08	15423.21	5.03
UPCL	2678.60	2456.58	9.17
Renewable Energy	17828.46	8091.95	4.54
Other State Hydel	266.23	54.61	2.05
Bundled power	1734.91	969.12	5.59
GNA & POSOCO Charges	-	3484.23	-
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC	-	6187.87	-
TOTAL	82551.308	52037.872	6.304

c) Based on the requirement of energy allowed and the power allocation given by the Government of Karnataka, the source-wise Power Purchase quantum and costs as approved in the revised ARR of ESCOMs for the year FY25 are shown in Annexures - 1 & 2.

d) The consolidated power purchase cost for the year FY25, as approved by the Commission, is shown the following Table:

TABLE-5.12D						
Source wise energy requirement for FY25: As Approved by the Commission						
Particulars	BESCOM			MESCOM		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	3,803.59	482.68	1.27	1,162.29	140.35	1.21
KPCL Thermal Energy	10,747.24	8,470.68	7.88	1,350.99	1,064.81	7.88
CGS Energy	15,334.54	7,711.60	5.03	2,332.44	1,172.96	5.03
UPCL	1,467.87	1,346.21	9.17	294.65	270.22	9.17
Renewable Energy	7,714.28	3,521.62	4.57	1,379.60	599.12	4.34
Other State Hydel	106.49	21.86	2.05	20.25	4.15	2.05
Bundled power	806.06	450.44	5.59	136.99	76.54	5.59
GNA & POSOCO Charges		2,027.49			189.35	
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC		3,157.12			440.06	
TOTAL	39,980.06	27,189.69	6.80	6,677.19	3,957.57	5.93
Particulars	CESC			HESCOM		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	1,972.00	226.16	1.15	3,596.87	378.44	1.05
KPCL Thermal Energy	2,309.32	1,820.14	7.88	1,776.40	1,400.11	7.88
CGS Energy	3,319.74	1,669.47	5.03	5,327.45	2,679.13	5.03
UPCL	267.86	245.66	9.17	384.93	353.03	9.17
Renewable Energy	1,496.51	684.56	4.57	4,412.06	2,036.88	4.62
Other State Hydel	28.82	5.91	2.05	46.25	9.49	2.05
Bundled power	200.77	112.08	5.58	330.04	184.42	5.59
GNA & POSOCO Charges		255.28			708.96	
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC		613.51			1,288.92	
TOTAL	9,595.02	5,632.78	5.87	15,874.00	9,039.37	5.69
Particulars	GESCOM			5 ESCOMs Total		
	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit	Energy (MU)	Cost Rs.in Crores	Avg. Cost Rs./Unit
KPCL Hydel Energy	1,075.25	141.55	1.32	11,610.00	1,369.19	1.18
KPCL Thermal Energy	1,580.09	1,245.38	7.88	17,764.03	14,001.12	7.88
CGS Energy	4,354.91	2,190.05	5.03	30,669.08	15,423.21	5.03
UPCL	263.29	241.46	9.17	2,678.60	2,456.58	9.17
Renewable Energy	2,826.01	1,249.75	4.42	17,828.46	8,091.95	4.54
Other State Hydel	64.43	13.22	2.05	266.24	54.63	2.05
Bundled power	261.05	145.64	5.58	1,734.91	969.12	5.59
GNA & POSOCO Charges		303.15			3,484.23	
KPTCL Transmission & SLDC		688.26			6,187.87	
TOTAL	10,425.02	6,218.46	5.96	82,551.31	52,037.87	6.30

Thus, the Commission hereby approves power purchase quantum for the following ESCOMs for FY25. The breakup of source-wise Power and the cost thereon, is shown in Annexure- 1 and 2 of this Order.

Name of the ESCOM	Approved Energy for FY25 in MU	Approved Cost for FY25 in Rs. Crs
BESCOM	39980.063	27189.69
MESCOM	6677.194	3957.57
CESC	9595.024	5632.78
HESCOM	15874.004	9039.37
GESCOM	10425.023	6218.46
Total (State)	82551.31	52037.87

ESCOMs shall regulate the quantum and cost of power, as per the above approval of the Commission. However, since the power purchase cost is uncontrollable, any excess quantum or cost will be considered for truing up in Annual Performance Review for FY25.

5.2.5 RPO target for FY25:

The ESCOMs are required to comply with the Renewable Purchase obligations as per KERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time. In case the ESCOMs are unable to fulfil the RPO as per Regulations, by purchase of renewable energy, they shall purchase the required number of RE Certificates and furnish the same while submitting the compliance of RPO.

5.2.6 O & M Expenses for FY25:

ESCOMs, in their applications have claimed O&M expenditure for FY25 and have sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the O&M expenditure approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022:

TABLE-5.13				
O and M Expenses for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed				Rs. In Crores
Particulars	BESCOM		MESCOM	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 01.12.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1 Employee Expenses	3,011.22	2,356.56	905.59	736.77
2 Repairs & Maintenance		233.63		95.67
3 Admin & General Expenses		569.77		132.01
4 Sub-Total:	3,011.22	3,159.96	905.59	964.45
Particulars	CESC		HESCOM	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1 Employee Expenses	1,063.94	928.82	1,696.57	1,351.21
2 Repairs & Maintenance		98.76		199.72
3 Admin & General Expenses		138.30		213.52
4 Sub-Total:	1,063.94	1,165.88	1,696.57	1,764.45
Particulars	GESCOM		5 ESCOMs TOTAL	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023	As Approved in TO-2022	As Filed 29.11.2023
1 Employee Expenses	1,188.76	1,170.65	7,866.08	6,544.01
2 Repairs & Maintenance		61.52		689.30
3 Admin & General Expenses		161.33		1,214.93
4 Sub-Total:	1,188.76	1,393.50	7,866.08	8,448.24

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to revise the Operation and Maintenance for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.10 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time:

The Commission has also considered the additional Employee expenses consequent on revision of pay scales of employees with effect from 1st April, 2022 which had not been factored in the Retail Supply Tariff for FY25, in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022.

The Computation of inflation Rates with reference to CERC Notification is as follows:

TABLE-5.14A							
WII FOR ARR for FY 25							
Year	WPI	CPI	Composite Series	Yt/Y1=Rt	Ln Rt	Year (t-1)	Product [(t-1)* (LnRt)]
2011	98.20	66.50	72.84				
2012	105.70	72.70	79.30	1.09	0.08	1	0.08
2013	111.10	80.60	86.70	1.19	0.17	2	0.35
2014	114.80	85.70	91.52	1.26	0.23	3	0.68
2015	110.30	90.80	94.70	1.30	0.26	4	1.05
2016	110.30	95.30	98.30	1.35	0.30	5	1.50
2017	114.10	97.60	100.90	1.39	0.33	6	1.96
2018	118.90	102.40	105.70	1.45	0.37	7	2.61
2019	121.20	110.20	112.40	1.54	0.43	8	3.47
2020	121.80	116.30	117.40	1.61	0.48	9	4.30
2021	135.00	122.00	124.60	1.71	0.54	10	5.37
2022	151.30	129.20	133.62	1.83	0.61	11	6.67
A= Sum of the product column							28.04
B= 6 Times of A							168.22
C= (n-1)*n*(2n-1) where n= No of years of data=12							3036.00
D=B/C							0.06
g(Exponential factor)= Exponential (D)-1							0.06
e=Annual Escalation Rate (%)=g*100							5.69733
As per CERC Notification No.Eco T 2 (Old SBD) / 2023-CERC dated 05.10.2023 with weightage of 80% on CPI and 20% on WPI							

TABLE-5.14B				
O and M Expenses for FY25: As approve by the Commission				Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM		MESCOM	
	FY22	FY25	FY22	FY25
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	1,943.90	2,500.06	560.97	692.94
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		8.8060%		7.3578%
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	293.51	-	85.53
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	324.34	558.09	133.88	163.07
Total	2,268.24	3,351.67	694.85	941.54
O&M Expenses Allowed		3,351.67		941.54
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		4.1086%		2.6605%
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		5.6973%
Efficiency Factor		1.0000%		1.0000%
Normative Growth Rate considered		8.8060%		7.3578%
Particulars	CESC		HESCOM	
	FY22	FY25	FY22	FY25
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	659.86	821.15	1,021.50	1,238.48
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		7.3910%		6.4694%
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	113.08	-	161.56
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	158.73	194.32	262.33	286.94
Total	818.59	1,128.55	1,283.83	1,686.99
O&M Expenses Allowed		1,128.55		1,686.99
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		3.6937%		2.7721%
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		5.6973%
Efficiency Factor		2.0000%		2.0000%
Normative Growth Rate considered		7.3910%		6.4694%
Particulars	GESCOM		5 ESCOMs TOTAL	
	FY22	FY25	FY22	FY25
O&M Expenses Actuals for FY22 (excluding Terminal Benefits)	706.33	866.50	4,892.56	6,119.13
Normative Growth Rate for FY23		7.1998%		
Add: Actual Pay Revision Arrears incurred in FY24 relating to FY23	-	126.72	-	780.40
Add: Actual Terminal Benefits incurred in FY23 (including arrears)	202.20	202.17	1,081.48	1,404.59
Total	908.53	1,195.39	5,974.04	8,304.14
O&M Expenses Allowed		1,195.39		8,304.14
CGI based on 3 year CAGR		3.5024%		
Inflation Rate		5.6973%		
Efficiency Factor		2.0000%		
Normative Growth Rate considered		7.1998%		

Thus, the Commission decides to allow the normative O&M expenses for ESCOMs for FY23, as follows:

TABLE-5.15		Rs.in Crores
Approved O&M Expenses for FY25		
ESCOM	Rs.in Crores	
BESCOM	3,351.67	
MESCOM	941.54	
CESC	1,128.55	
HESCOM	1,686.99	
GESCOM	1,195.39	
Total	8,304.14	

5.2.7 Depreciation:

ESCOMs, in their application have claimed depreciation for FY25 and have sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the depreciation approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-5.16		
Depreciation for FY25:		
As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed		
ESCOM	As Approved in TO-2022 Dt. 04.04.2022 (Rs.in Crores)	As Claimed by ESCOMs (Rs.in Crores)
1	2	3
BESCOM	1,160.97	1,334.44
MESCOM	241.45	241.43
CESC	351.04	283.02
HESCOM	362.50	378.51
GESCOM	252.82	259.23
Total	2,368.78	2,496.63

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to approve the depreciation for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.8 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows:

TABLE-5.17A			
Depreciation for FY25: As approved by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
FY23 Closing Balance	27,032.01	5,020.31	7,230.21
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	6,217.32	995.49	2,086.76
NET:	20,814.69	4,024.82	5,143.45
FY24 Asset Addition	2600.00	405.41	601.20
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	450.00	118.61	135.00
NET:	2,150.00	286.80	466.20
FY24 Closing Balance	29632.01	5425.72	7831.41
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	6667.32	1114.10	2221.76
NET:	22,964.69	4,311.62	5,609.65
FY25 Asset Addition	2014.50	316.97	601.63
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	428.33	87.97	101.96
NET:	1,586.17	229.00	499.67
FY25 Closing Balance	31646.51	5742.69	8433.04
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	7095.65	1202.07	2323.72
NET:	24,550.86	4,540.62	6,109.32
Average Closing Balance	30639.26	5584.21	8132.23
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	6881.49	1158.09	2272.74
NET:	23,757.78	4,426.12	5,859.49
Rate of Depreciation (Weighted Average)	5.30%	5.05%	5.04%
Rate of Depreciation (Weighted Average)	4.84%	5.22%	5.28%
Total Depreciation	1623.15	282.14	409.6
Less: Depreciation on the Assets created out of Consumer Contribution / Grants	332.73	60.4	119.98
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	1290.42	221.74	289.62

TABLE-5.17B			
Depreciation for FY25: As approved by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)			
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs Total
FY23 Closing Balance	15,559.53	6,958.88	61,800.94
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	2,975.85	1,488.13	13,763.55
NET:	12,583.68	5,470.75	48,037.39
FY24 Asset Addition	1000.00	499.48	5,106.09
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	200.00	100.00	1,003.61
NET:	800.00	399.48	4,102.48
FY24 Closing Balance	16559.53	7458.36	66907.03
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	3175.85	1588.13	14767.16
NET:	13,383.68	5,870.23	52,139.87
FY25 Asset Addition	950.24	404.43	4,287.77
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	367.35	91.60	1,077.21
NET:	582.89	312.83	3,210.56
FY25 Closing Balance	17509.77	7862.79	71194.80
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	3543.20	1679.73	15844.37
NET:	13,966.57	6,183.06	55,350.43
Average Closing Balance	17034.65	7660.58	69050.92
Less: Consumer Contribution / Grants	3359.53	1633.93	15305.77
NET:	13,675.13	6,026.65	53,745.15
Rate of Depreciation (Weighted Average)	3.35%	4.18%	0.00%
Rate of Depreciation (Weighted Average)	5.28%	4.11%	0.00%
Total Depreciation	570.64	320.00	3,205.53
Less: Depreciation on the Assets created out of Consumer Contribution / Grants	177.38	67.13	757.62
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	393.26	252.86	2447.90

Accordingly, the Commission has approved the net depreciation for FY25 as below:

TABLE-5.18	
Depreciation for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	1,290.42
MESCOM	221.74
CESC	289.62
HESCOM	393.26
GESCOM	252.86
Total	2,447.90

5.2.8 Interest on Capital loan: ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on capex loan for FY25 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Interest on Capital Loan approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-5.19						
Interest on capital loan for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
As approved in TO-2022						
New Loan	750.00	250.00	425.00	600.00	350.00	2,375.00
Interest on capital loan	584.04	138.30	184.28	367.00	166.49	1,440.11
As per filing						
New Loan	2,652.08	320.00	425.00	696.45	367.57	4,461.10
Interest on capital loan	787.41	142.98	212.31	369.09	122.34	1,634.13

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to approve the Interest on Capital Loan for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.7 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows;

TABLE-5.20			
Interest on CAPEX loan for FY25: As approved by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
FY23: Capex loan Closing Balance	7,816.48	1,223.94	1,587.14
FY24: New Loan	1750.00	280.00	425.00
Less: Repayments	854.79	215.53	217.33
FY24: Capex loan Closing Balance	8711.69	1288.41	1794.81
FY25: New Loan	1500.00	200.00	400.00
Less: Repayments	952.69	226.88	245.77
FY25 Closing Balance	9259.00	1261.53	1949.04
Average Closing Balance (OLD LOAN)	8235.35	1174.97	1671.93
Average Closing Balance (NEW LOAN)	750.00	100.00	200.00
Rate of Interest (Weighted Average)	8.15%	8.21%	10.02%
Rate of Interest (prevailing SBI MCLR+200 points)	10.85%	10.85%	10.85%
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	752.77	107.31	189.18
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs Total
FY23: Capex loan Closing Balance	2,564.04	891.78	14,083.38
FY24: New Loan	735.00	350.00	3540.00
Less: Repayments	377.24	106.57	1771.46
FY24: Capex loan Closing Balance	2921.80	1135.21	15851.92
FY25: New Loan	400.00	300.00	2800.00
Less: Repayments	429.88	135.66	1990.88
FY25 Closing Balance	2891.92	1299.55	16661.04
Average Closing Balance (OLD LOAN)	2706.86	1067.38	14856.48
Average Closing Balance (NEW LOAN)	200.00	150.00	1400.00
Rate of Interest (Weighted Average)	10.50%	8.47%	
Rate of Interest (prevailing SBI MCLR+200 points)	10.85%	10.85%	
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	306.05	106.70	1462.01

NOTE: Please refer Table-5.5 (A,B,C,D,E and F) for the base considered by the Commission for approving new capex loan for FY25.

Thus, the Commission decides to approve interest on capex loan for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.21	
Interest on CAPEX Loan for FY25:	
As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	752.77
MESCOM	107.31
CESC	189.18
HESCOM	306.05
GESCOM	106.70
Total	1,462.01

5.2.9 Interest on Working Capital:

ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on Working Capital for FY25 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Interest on Working Capital approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

Interest on Working Capital for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
IWC Approved in TO-2022	462.39	84.01	104.66	189.90	122.52	963.48
As Claimed	673.16	104.86	145.14	726.03	168.86	1,818.05

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to approve the Interest on Working Capital for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.11 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows;

Interest on Working Capital Allowed for FY25: As approved by the Commission						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
1/6th of Revenue	5,597.25	849.30	1,195.55	1,889.27	1,292.73	10,824.09
1/12th O&M Expenses	279.31	78.46	94.05	140.58	99.62	692.01
1% of OB of GFA	293.59	54.00	77.94	165.32	74.49	665.34
Working Capital Requirement	6,170.14	981.76	1,367.54	2,195.17	1,466.83	12,181.44
1 Year SBI MCLR + 250 points	11.15%	11.15%	11.15%	11.15%	11.15%	11.15%
Normative IWC	687.97	109.47	152.48	244.76	163.55	1,358.23
Allowable WC Interest	687.97	109.47	152.48	244.76	163.55	1,358.23

Further GESCOM has claimed an amount of Rs.132.01 Crores in its filing. In response to the Commission's observations, GESCOM has replied that Rs.132.01 Crores is arrived at by deducting normative working capital from the projected working capital for FY25. The Commission noted that GESCOM has adopted an unusual concept for proposing the same, which is not permissible in the prevailing regulations. Hence, the Commission has not considered the same. However, while taking up the APR for FY25, the Commission will analyze any of

the actual interest on belated payment of power purchase expenses / LPS as per the provisions of the regulations.

Thus, the Commission decides to approve interest on working capital for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.24	
Interest on working capital for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	687.97
MESCOM	109.47
CESC	152.48
HESCOM	244.76
GESCOM	163.55
Total	1,358.23

5.2.10 Interest on Consumer Deposit:

ESCOMs in their application have claimed Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY25 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the interest on Consumer Security Deposits approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-5.25						
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed						Rs.in Crores
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM	Total
As per TO-2022						
Rate of Interest approved	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Interest allowed	251.25	39.42	43.49	46.75	32.38	413.29
As per filing						
Rate of Interest claimed	6.50%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	4.65%	
Interest Claimed	361.47	60.04	72.89	84.73	35.07	614.20

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has taken note of the details furnished by the ESCOMs and has proceeded to approve the Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.1 of the KERC (Interest on Consumer Security Deposits) Regulations, 2005.

TABLE-5.26A			
Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY25: As allowed by the Commission (Rs.in Crores)			
Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
FY23: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	5,251.87	805.58	955.11
FY24: Addition	295.08	46.49	68.58
FY24: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	5546.95	852.07	1023.69
FY25: Addition	337.39	51.20	75.40
FY25: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	5884.34	903.27	1099.09
Average Closing Balance	5715.64	877.67	1061.39
Prevailing RBI Rate of Interest	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	385.81	59.24	71.64
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs Total
FY23: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	1,135.23	697.23	8,845.02
FY24: Addition	105.27	48.88	564.29
FY24: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	1240.50	746.11	9409.31
FY25: Addition	113.76	58.94	636.69
FY25: Consumer Security Deposit Closing Balance	1354.26	805.05	10045.99
Average Closing Balance	1297.38	775.58	9727.65
Prevailing RBI Rate of Interest	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Allowable Depreciation to the ESCOMs for FY25	87.57	52.35	656.61

Thus, the Commission decides to approve interest on consumer security deposits for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.26B	
Interest on consumer security deposits for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	385.81
MESCOM	59.24
CESC	71.64
HESCOM	87.57
GESCOM	52.35
Total	656.61

5.2.11 Other Interest and Finance Charges:

ESCOMs, in their application have claimed Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY25 and sought approval of the Commission. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Other Interest and Finance Charges approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-5.27		
Other Interest & Finance Charges for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed		
ESCOM	As approved in TO-2022 (Rs.in Crores)	As filed (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	47.66	48.11
MESCOM	1.59	1.07
CESC	5.71	10.78
HESCOM	10.00	40.00
GESCOM	-	55.69
Total:	64.96	155.65

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has noted that the proposals of ESCOMs claiming Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY25 is comparable to the actuals incurred in FY23. Hence, decided to allow the same as proposed, as per the above table.

Thus, the Commission decides to approve Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.28	
Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	48.11
MESCOM	1.07
CESC	10.78
HESCOM	40.00
GESCOM	55.69
Total	155.65

5.2.12 Interest Charges Capitalized:

ESCOMs, in their application, have proposed the capitalization of interest charges for FY25. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Other Interest and Finance Charges approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

TABLE-5.29		
Interest Charges Capitalized for FY25: As approved in TO-2022 v/s As filed		
ESCOM	As approved in TO-2022 (Rs.in Crores)	As filed (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	(186.48)	(99.71)
MESCOM	(2.10)	-
CESC	(10.00)	-
HESCOM	(40.00)	(40.00)
GESCOM	(5.69)	-
Total:	(244.27)	(139.71)

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

Considering the capital expenditure incurred and capitalized amount of interest on capital loans and other expenses in the previous years, the Commission decides to allow the amount towards capitalization of expenses for FY25, as follows.

TABLE-5.30	
Other Interest and Finance Charges for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	(94.91)
MESCOM	-
CESC	-
HESCOM	(40.00)
GESCOM	-
Total	(134.91)

The abstract of approved interest and finance charges for FY24 are as follows:

TABLE-5.31							Rs.in Crores.
ABSTRACT: Interest and Finance for FY25: As approved by the Commission							
ESCOM	Interest on Capital Loan	Interest on Working Capital	Interest on belated payment of power purchase bills	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	Other Finance Charges	Interest Charges Capitalized	Net Interest and Finance Charges Incurred
BESCOM	752.77	687.97	-	385.81	48.11	(94.91)	1,779.75
MESCOM	107.31	109.47	-	59.24	1.07	-	277.09
CESC	189.18	152.48	-	71.64	10.78	-	424.08
HESCOM	306.05	244.76	-	87.57	40.00	(40.00)	638.38
GESCOM	106.70	163.55	-	52.35	55.69	-	378.29
Total:	1,462.01	1,358.23	-	656.61	155.65	(134.91)	3,497.59

5.2.13 Return on Equity:

The following Table indicates the Return on Equity approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 04.04.2022 vis-à-vis the claims of ESCOMs for FY25.

TABLE-5.32		Rs.in Crores.
ESCOM	Return on Equity: As filed	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Claimed
BESCOM	353.03	-
MESCOM	151.53	209.07
CESC	-	-
HESCOM	-	-
GESCOM	-	-
Total	504.56	209.07

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission has noted that except MESCOM none of the ESCOMs have claimed Return on Equity due to their negative net worth.

As MESCOM is the only ESCOM having positive equity / net-worth, the Commission has proceeded to determine the Return on Equity for MESCOM for FY25, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.9 of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, as follows:

TABLE-5.33	
	MESCOM
ROE allowed for FY25: As allowed by the Commission	
Particulars	Amount
OB: Paid Up Share Capital	741.30
OB: Share Deposit	-
OB: Accumulated Profit/Loss	262.98
Less: Recapitalised Security Deposit	(26.00)
Total Equity	978.28
ROE Base Rate	15.50%
ROE Rate grossed up with applicable MAT	18.7815%
ROE at base Rate	151.63
ROE grossed up with applicable MAT	183.74
Allowable Return on Equity	183.74

Thus, the Commission decides to allow the Return on Equity for FY25, as follows:

Return on Equity for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	-
MESCOM	183.74
CESC	-
HESCOM	-
GESCOM	-
Total	183.74

5.2.14 Other Income:

ESCOMs, in their application, have proposed the Other Income for FY25. The same is tabulated below vis-à-vis the Other Interest and Finance Charges approved in the Tariff Order 2022 dated 4th April 2022.

ESCOM	Rs.in Crores.	
	Other Income for FY25: As filed	
	As Approved in TO-2022	As Claimed
BESCOM	504.09	230.82
MESCOM	115.58	99.62
CESC	162.94	93.56
HESCOM	359.88	321.87
GESCOM	137.74	111.09
Total	1,280.23	856.96

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission notes that the other income being earned by the ESCOMs mainly consists of income from miscellaneous recoveries, interest on bank deposits, rent from staff quarters / others revenue from sale of power through IEX, bulk power supply charges to SEZs / Societies, and rebate on collection of electricity duty besides incentives for timely payment of power purchase bills etc. Based on the actuals of FY23, the Commission has proposed the Other Income for FY25 for ESCOMs as follows:

TABLE-5.36	
Other Income for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	230.83
MESCOM	107.11
CESC	121.87
HESCOM	321.86
GESCOM	177.83
Total	959.50

5.2.15 Fund towards Consumer Relations / Consumer Education:

The Commission in its earlier Orders has been allowing the amounts to the ESCOMs towards consumer relations / consumer education so as to enable them to conduct consumer awareness and grievance redressal meetings periodically and institutionalize a mechanism for addressing common problems of the consumers. The Commission has already issued guidelines for consumer education and grievance redressal activities.

Accordingly, the Commission decides to continue to provide the amounts towards meeting the expenditure on consumer relations / consumer education for ESCOMs for FY25, as follows.

TABLE-5.37	
Amounts towards meeting the expenditure on consumer relations / consumer education for FY25: As approved by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount (Rs.in Crores)
BESCOM	1.00
MESCOM	0.50
CESC	0.50
HESCOM	0.50
GESCOM	0.50
Total	3.00

The ESCOMs shall furnish a detailed plan of action for utilization of this amount and also maintain a separate account of these funds and furnish the same at the time of APR.

5.3 Revenue for FY25 at the Existing Tariff:

ESCOMs have projected revenue at the existing tariff charges for FY25, as follows:

TABLE-5.38	
Revenue at existing tariff charges for FY25: As filed	
ESCOM	Amount Rs.in Crores
BESCOM	33,158.47
MESCOM	4,929.98
CESC	6,940.34
HESCOM	11,502.45
GESCOM	8,079.66
Total	64,610.90
NOTE: Revenue estimations for the enegy sales proposed by the ESCOMs	

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

The Commission with due scrutiny has estimated the revenue for the ESCOMs for FY25, at the existing tariff charges as follows.

TABLE-5.39	
Revenue at existing tariff charges for FY25: As estimated by the Commission	
ESCOM	Amount Rs.in Crores
BESCOM	33,731.28
MESCOM	5,119.66
CESC	7,205.80
HESCOM	11,388.68
GESCOM	7,789.88
Total	65,235.30
NOTE: Revenue estimations for the energy sales approved by the Commission.	

Thus, the Commission decides to consider the revenue for the ESCOMs for FY25, at the existing Tariff charges, as indicated in the above table.

5.4 Abstract of ARR for FY25:

As discussed in the foregoing, the abstract of the approved ARR and net revenue deficit for FY25 are tabulated below:

TABLE-5.40A				
ARR for FY25: As Approved by the Commission		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)		
Particulars		BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	39,980.06	6,677.20	9,595.02
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.664%	2.664%	2.664%
3	Energy at IF Points	38,914.99	6,447.78	9,339.41
4	Energy at IF Points relating to SEZ/Society	-	51.53	-
5	Total Energy at IF Point	38,914.99	6,499.31	9,339.41
6	Distribution Loss in %	9.50%	8.22%	9.75%
Energy Sales:				
7	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	27,219.86	4,060.06	4,233.09
8	Energy Sales to SEZ/Society	-	51.53	-
9	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	182.75	33.46	81.85
10	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	7,815.46	1,772.73	4,113.88
11	Total Energy Sales:	35,218.07	5,917.78	8,428.82
Income:				
12	Revenue from Tariff	33,731.28	5,119.66	7,205.80
13	Total Income:	33,731.28	5,119.66	7,205.80
Expenditure:				
14	Power Purchase Expenses	22,005.08	3,328.16	4,763.99
15	CTUIL Charges	2,024.82	188.95	254.64
16	POSOCCO Charges	2.67	0.40	0.64
17	KPTCL Transmission Charges	3,136.92	437.24	609.58
18	SLDC Charges	20.20	2.82	3.93
19	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	27,189.69	3,957.57	5,632.78
20	Employee Expenses	3,351.67	941.54	1,128.55
21	Repairs & Maintenance			
22	Admin & General Expenses			
23	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	3,351.67	941.54	1,128.55
24	Depreciation	1,290.42	221.74	289.62
25	Interest on Capital Loan	752.77	107.31	189.18
26	Interest on working capital	687.97	109.47	152.48
27	LPS / Interest on belated paymnet of PP Expenses	-	-	-
28	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	385.81	59.24	71.64
29	Other Finance Charges	48.11	1.07	10.78
30	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(94.91)	-	-
31	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	1,779.75	277.09	424.08
32	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	(4.80)	-	-
33	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-
34	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	1.00	0.50	0.50
35	Less: Other Income	(230.83)	(107.11)	(121.87)
36	Total Expenditure:	33,376.90	5,291.33	7,353.66
37	Return on Equity	-	183.74	-
38	Sub-Total (38)	-	183.74	-
39	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	33,376.90	5,475.07	7,353.66
40	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	(206.58)	379.28	180.37
41	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	33,583.48	5,095.78	7,173.30
42	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	147.80	23.88	32.51

TABLE-5.40B				
ARR for FY25: As Approved by the Commission		FY2024-25 (Rs.in Crores)		
Particulars		HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs TOTAL
1	Energy at Generation Bus in MU	15,874.00	10,425.02	82,551.30
2	Transmission Loss in %	2.664%	2.664%	
3	Energy at IF Points	14,940.04	10,147.30	79,789.54
4	Energy at IF Points relating to SEZ/Society	511.07	-	562.60
5	Total Energy at IF Point	15,451.11	10,147.30	80,352.14
6	Distribution Loss in %	12.25%	10.00%	
Energy Sales:				
7	Energy Sales to other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ	5,406.38	5,153.28	46,072.67
8	Energy Sales to SEZ/Society	511.07	-	562.60
9	Energy Sales to BJ/KJ	124.24	265.14	687.44
10	Energy Sales to IP Sets (LT-4a)	7,068.20	3,714.15	24,484.42
11	Total Energy Sales:	13,109.89	9,132.57	71,807.13
Income:				
12	Revenue from Tariff	11,388.68	7,789.88	65,235.30
13	Total Income:	11,388.68	7,789.88	65,235.30
Expenditure:				
14	Power Purchase Expenses	7,041.49	5,227.05	42,365.77
15	CTUIL Charges	707.93	302.39	3,478.73
16	POSOCO Charges	1.03	0.76	5.50
17	KPTCL Transmission Charges	1,280.67	683.86	6,148.27
18	SLDC Charges	8.25	4.40	39.60
19	Sub-Total (15+16+17+18+19):	9,039.37	6,218.46	52,037.87
20	Employee Expenses			
21	Repairs & Maintenance	1,686.99	1,195.39	8,304.14
22	Admin & General Expenses			
23	Sub-Total (21+22+23):	1,686.99	1,195.39	8,304.14
24	Depreciation	393.26	252.86	2,447.90
25	Interest on Capital Loan	306.05	106.70	1,462.01
26	Interest on working capital	244.76	163.55	1,358.23
27	LPS / Interest on belated paymnet of PP Expenses	-	-	-
28	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	87.57	52.35	656.61
29	Other Finance Charges	40.00	55.69	155.65
30	Less: Interest Charges Capitalized	(40.00)	-	(134.91)
31	Sub-Total (26+27+28+29+30+31):	638.38	378.29	3,497.59
32	Less: Other Charges Capitalized	-	-	(4.80)
33	Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-
34	Funds towards Consumer Relations / Education	0.50	0.50	3.00
35	Less: Other Income	(321.86)	(177.83)	(959.50)
36	Total Expenditure:	11,436.64	7,867.67	65,326.20
37	Return on Equity	-	-	183.74
38	Sub-Total (38)	-	-	183.74
39	Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	11,436.64	7,867.67	65,509.94
40	APR Surplus / (Deficit) of previous year	101.04	111.28	565.39
41	NET Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the year	11,335.60	7,756.39	64,944.54
42	Revenue SURPLUS / (GAP)	53.08	33.49	290.76

5.5 Segregation of ARR into ARR for Distribution Business and Retail Supply Business:

The Commission has noted that the ESCOMs have not submitted new proposal for segregation of ARR into Distribution Business and Retail Supply Business in their filing. Hence, the Commission decides to continue with the ratio of segregation of ARR, as has been followed in the earlier tariff orders. The segregation of ARR between Distribution Business and Retail Supply Business for FY25 is as below.

Particulars	BESCOM			MESCOM		
	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total
	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores
Power Purchase	-	27,189.69	27,189.69	-	3,957.57	3,957.57
O&M Expenses	1,874.25	1,472.62	3,346.87	367.20	574.34	941.54
Depreciation	1,135.57	154.85	1,290.42	186.26	35.48	221.74
Interest on Capital Loan	657.86	-	657.86	107.31	-	107.31
Interest on Working Capital	82.56	605.41	687.97	16.42	93.05	109.47
Interest on Consumer Deposit	-	385.81	385.81	-	59.24	59.24
Other interest and Finance Charges	48.11	-	48.11	1.07	-	1.07
Return on Equity	-	-	-	143.31	40.42	183.74
Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Prior period Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Towards Consumer Relations	-	1.00	1.00	-	0.50	0.50
Carrying Cost on Regulatory Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disallowance of Imprudent Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Non Tariff Income	(43.86)	(186.97)	(230.83)	(7.15)	(95.01)	(102.16)
Less: Non Tariff Income (Relating to SEZ/HRECS)	-	-	-	-	(4.95)	(4.95)
TOTAL:	3,754.49	29,622.41	33,376.90	814.43	4,660.64	5,475.07

Particulars	CESC			HESCOM		
	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total
	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores
Power Purchase	-	5,632.78	5,632.78	-	9,039.37	9,039.37
O&M Expenses	575.56	552.99	1,128.55	1,062.80	624.19	1,686.99
Depreciation	243.28	46.34	289.62	330.34	62.92	393.26
Interest on Capital Loan	189.18	-	189.18	266.05	-	266.05
Interest on Working Capital	18.30	134.18	152.48	63.64	181.12	244.76
Interest on Consumer Deposit	-	71.64	71.64	-	87.57	87.57
Other interest and Finance Charges	10.78	-	10.78	40.00	-	40.00
Return on Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Prior period Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Towards Consumer Relations	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	0.50
Carrying Cost on Regulatory Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disallowance of Imprudent Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Non Tariff Income	(2.44)	(119.43)	(121.87)	-	(47.36)	(47.36)
Less: Non Tariff Income (Relating to SEZ/HRECS)	-	-	-	-	(274.50)	(274.50)
TOTAL:	1,034.66	6,319.00	7,353.66	1,762.83	9,673.81	11,436.64

Particulars	GESCOM			5 ESCOMs Total		
	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total	Distribution Business	Retail Supply Business	Total
	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores	Rs.in Crores
Power Purchase	-	6,218.46	6,218.46	-	52,037.87	52,037.87
O&M Expenses	836.77	358.62	1,195.39	4,716.59	3,582.76	8,299.34
Depreciation	212.40	40.46	252.86	2,107.85	340.05	2,447.90
Interest on Capital Loan	106.70	-	106.70	1,327.10	-	1,327.10
Interest on Working Capital	26.17	137.38	163.55	207.08	1,151.15	1,358.23
Interest on Consumer Deposit	-	52.35	52.35	-	656.61	656.61
Other Interest and Finance Charges	55.69	-	55.69	155.65	-	155.65
Return on Equity	-	-	-	143.31	40.42	183.74
Other Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Prior period Debits / (Credits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Towards Consumer Relations	-	0.50	0.50	-	3.00	3.00
Carrying Cost on Regulatory Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disallowance of Imprudent Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Non Tariff Income	(12.45)	(165.38)	(177.83)	(65.89)	(614.16)	(680.05)
Less: Non Tariff Income (Relating to SEZ/HRECS)	-	-	-	-	(279.45)	(279.45)
TOTAL:	1,225.29	6,442.38	7,867.67	8,591.69	56,918.25	65,509.94

5.6 Deficit in Revenue for FY25:

As discussed above, the Commission decides to approve the revised Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) as against ESCOMs proposal for approving ARR for FY25.

Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC
Approved sales (in MU)	35,218.07	5,917.78	8,428.82
Net ARR (Rs.in Crores)	33,583.48	5,095.78	7,173.30
Revenue at existing tariff (Rs.in Crores)	33,731.28	5,119.66	7,205.80
Revenue (Deficit) for FY25 (Rs.in Crores)	147.80	23.88	32.51
Average Cost of Supply (Rs./Unit)	9.54	8.61	8.51
Average Realization Rate (Rs./Unit)	9.58	8.65	8.55
Average (Deficit) (Rs./Unit)	0.04	0.04	0.04
Particulars	HESCOM	GESCOM	5 ESCOMs
Approved sales (in MU)	13,109.89	9,132.57	71,807.13
Net ARR (Rs.in Crores)	11,335.60	7,756.39	64,944.54
Revenue at existing tariff (Rs.in Crores)	11,388.68	7,789.88	65,235.30
Revenue (Deficit) for FY25 (Rs.in Crores)	53.08	33.49	290.76
Average Cost of Supply (Rs./Unit)	8.65	8.49	9.04
Average Realization Rate (Rs./Unit)	8.69	8.53	9.08
Average (Deficit) (Rs./Unit)	0.04	0.04	0.04

The details of revised retail supply tariff, on the basis of the above approved ARR, is discussed and approved in Chapter-6 of this Order.

CHAPTER-6

DETERMINATION OF RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY25

6.0 Revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY25 - ESCOM's Proposals and Commission's Decisions:

6.1 Tariff Application:

ESCOMs, in their tariff applications have projected the revised ARR with an unmet gap in revenue for FY25, which also includes the revenue deficit/surplus as per APR for FY23, as follows:

Rs. Crores

ESCOM	Total Revenue at Existing Tariff	ARR for FY25 including RoE	Gap for FY25		
			Revenue Gap for FY25	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY23	Total Net Revenue Gap for FY25
BESCOM	33158.47	34897.15	-1738.68	-	-1738.68
MESCOM	4929.98	5465.30.94	-535.33	183.37	-351.96
CESC	6940.34	7327.68	-387.34	-52.21	-439.55
HESCOM	11502.45	11776.15	-273.70	-468.05	-741.75
GESCOM	8079.66	9285.89	-1206.33	-386.16	-1592.40
Total	64610.9	68752.17	-4141.28	-723.05	-4864.34

In order to bridge this gap in revenue, ESCOMs have proposed increase in tariff (both the fixed and energy charges) in respect of all the categories of consumers as follows:

ESCOM	Per unit increase in Tariff proposed in the Tariff Application
BESCOM	49 Paise per unit
MESCOM	59 Paise per unit
CESC	50 Paise per unit
HESCOM	57 Paise per unit
GESCOM	163 Paise per unit
State Average	66 Paise per unit

In the previous chapters of this Order, the revision of ARR consequent on Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY23 and the approval of revised ARR for FY25, has been discussed. The revision of retail supply tariff for FY25 is discussed in this Chapter.

6.2 Statutory Provisions guiding determination of Tariff:

The Commission is guided inter-alia by the provisions of Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the National Electricity Policy, the Tariff Policy and the following factors, for determining the tariff of the distribution and retail supply of electricity to ensure:

- a. Conduct of the distribution and supply of electricity on an economical and commercial basis;
- b. Competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, good performance, and optimum investment are encouraged;
- c. The tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, and also reduces and eliminates cross subsidies in the manner specified by the Commission;
- d. Efficiency in performance shall be rewarded; and
- e. Adoption of a Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) framework.

The provisions of Section 62(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Section 27(1) of the Karnataka Electricity Reform Act, 1999, empower the Commission to specify, from time to time, the methodologies and the procedure to be observed by the licensees in computing the Expected Revenue from Charges (ERC). In pursuance of these statutory provisions and in accordance with the Regulations and Orders issued by the Commission from time to time, the Commission has determined the Tariff for the year FY25.

6.3 Factors Considered for Tariff setting:

The following factors have been kept in view while determining the Retail Supply Tariff:

a) Tariff Philosophy:

As discussed in the earlier Tariff Orders, in respect of consumers whose ability to pay is low and for some consumers who provide Public services, the Commission has continued to fix tariff below the average cost of supply and in respect of certain categories of consumers whose ability to pay is considered to be high, the tariff has been fixed at or above the average cost of supply. Thus, the system of cross subsidisation has been continued.

It has been a fact that over the years the industrial and commercial consumers are bearing the burden of cross subsidies to meet the subsidized cost of power to Irrigation Pump sets in the State. This is essentially resulting in payment of cross subsidies to the government by these industrial and commercial consumers. In order to reduce the burden of cross subsidies to these industrial and commercial consumers, the Commission has endeavoured to gradually reduced the level of cross subsidy in respect of industrial and commercial consumers, in this tariff order.

b) Average Cost of Supply:

The Commission has been determining the retail supply tariff based on the average cost of supply. The KERC (Tariff) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time, require the licensees to provide the details of embedded cost of electricity voltage / consumer category-wise. The distribution network of Karnataka is such that, it is difficult to segregate the common cost between voltage level supply. Therefore, the Commission has decided to continue the fixation of tariff with reference to the average cost of supply for recovery of the ARR. However, in terms of the Orders of the Hon'ble ATE, the cross subsidy with reference to the voltage-wise cost of supply has been worked out and indicated in the **Annexure-3** to this Order.

c) Rationalisation of Tariff:

As part of the Tariff Rationalisation, the Commission has decided to continue with a single tariff for both urban and rural areas by continuing rebate to the consumers in rural areas to certain category of Rural Consumers as is being

allowed in the previous year's Tariff Order dated 12th May,2023. Further, continuing the process of rationalization of tariff, the Commission has reduced the no. of slabs in each of the tariff categories, to one slab and thereby consumers will have only one slab for payment of energy charges.

d) Rural Rebate & Rebate to LT Industrial:

The Commission has decided to continue to extend a rebate 30 paise per unit to the LT2, LT3 & LT5 consumers falling under village panchayats areas.

e) Cross subsidising Consumer categories:

The following consumers would cross subsidize the other consumers:

- a. LT-3.. LT Commercial;
- b. LT-5..LT Industrial;
- c. LT2b.. Private Educational Institutions & Hospitals
- d. HT2 (a) HT Industrial;
- e. HT2(b) HT Commercial;
- f. HT2(c) Govt. / Private Educational Institutions & Hospitals;
- g. HT (4) HT Residential;
- h. HT & LT Temporary Supply.

f) Reduction of Cross Subsidies:

It has been Commission's endeavour to progressively reduce cross subsidies in terms of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Tariff Policy of 2016, notified by the Government of India. In this order also the Commission has attempted to reduce the cross subsidies payable by Industrial and Commercial consumers, to encourage industry and trade in the State.

g) Cross subsidised Consumer categories:

The following consumers are cross subsidized by the consumers indicated in para 6.3(e):

- LT4 (a) & (b) –Agricultural pump sets of upto 10 HP and more than 10 HP;
- LT4(c) Private Nurseries & Plantations;
- LT6 (a) & HT1 Water Supply;
- LT6(b) & (c) Street Lights & EV Charging Stations;

HT-3 Private Lift Irrigation installations.

While the Cross Subsidizing consumers are paying above the Average Cost of Supply, the Cross Subsidized consumers are paying less than the Average Cost of Supply. The level of cross subsidies is indicated in Annexure-3.

h) Uniform Tariff Across ESCOMs:

In view of the Policy of Government of Karnataka to fix uniform tariff across the ESCOMs, the power allocation from generating stations owned by the State Govt./ Central Govt./ IPPs is being made, year on year, by the GoK to make the average cost of supply comparable. As a result, the ESCOMs are allocated with a mix of high/low cost energy generated from KPCL stations, to ensure that the average cost of power is comparable

6.4 New tariff proposal by BESCO:

1. Revision of Base Consumption in respect of Special Incentive Scheme (SIS).

- a. While proposing continuation of the Special Incentive Scheme(SIS), some of the ESCOMs have submitted that the base consumption of FY2017-18 is being reckoned for the purpose of extending the benefits under the Scheme and hence the same needs to be changed and the base consumption of the financial year 2022-23 need to be considered for extending the SIS during FY25, since the difference between the base consumption and the current level of consumption is huge.
- b. ESCOMs have requested for removal of concessional use of energy during nights under SIS, which is without reference to the base consumption. HESCO has requested to amend the conditions for computing the base energy.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission has examined the ESCOMs proposal to revise the base consumption and to consider base consumption of FY2022-23 instead of consumption of FY2017-18. Some of the ESCOMs have proposed discontinuation of SIS scheme.

Considering the limited number of consumers who have opted for the scheme and the insignificant increase in the quantum of sales covered under the scheme and the introduction and continuation of DERS Scheme to all the HT consumers, the Commission decide to continue the Special Incentive Scheme **only for the financial year 2024-25, with change in rate of incentive from Rs.2/- per unit to Re.1/- per unit for night consumption. The other terms and conditions remain the same.**

The Commission further decides to withdraw the approved Special Incentive Scheme from the financial year 2025-26 onwards. The consumers under the scheme may opt for DERS Scheme.

2. Discounted Energy Rate Scheme (DERS)

- a. BESCOM, CESC, HESCOM and GESCOM have requested for continuation of the DER Scheme. Further, BESCOM has requested to amend the said scheme and introduce differential rates under DERS, as follows, since there is significant difference in the benefit provided under DERS:

(in Rs. Per unit)

Tariff Category	Tariff at current Rates	Rates under DERS	Difference in current rate & DERS Rates	Proposed differential Rate	Proposed Difference in current rate & DERS Rates
HT-2a	7.40	5.00	2.40	5.00	2.40
HT-2b	9.25	5.00	4.25	6.50	2.75
HT-2c(i)	7.50	5.00	2.50	5.00	2.50
HT-2c(ii)	8.50	5.00	3.50	6.00	2.50

- b. BESCOM and HESCOM have also proposed to allow increase in Contract Demand (CD) to the extent of 20% to the consumers under DERS and to impose penalty for exceeding 120% of the CD. For any reduction of CD by the consumer under the Scheme, it is suggested not to allow reduction of the base consumption. The base consumption for additional load may be allowed at 100 units per KVA. GESCOM has requested to fix the per unit energy charges under the scheme at the average power purchase cost.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission takes note of the submission made by the ESCOMs for continuation and modification to be made in the DER Scheme for FY26. The DER scheme offering reduced uniform rate of Rs.5.00 per unit, is intended to encourage increase in consumption by all the HT consumers and LT commercial and industrial consumers having sanctioned load above 50 KW, irrespective of the nature of use. The Commission, by considering the volume of transaction made by the consumers under OA notes that the increase in the sales under this scheme is not substantial. Hence, in order to encourage increase in sales by the ESCOMs and HERCS, decides to continue the DER Scheme as per the existing terms and conditions and the scheme would remain in force until further Orders. Further, in case the HT/LT consumers increase their Contract Demand/ Sanctioned Load, the base consumption shall be increased by 67 units per kVA/ 57 units per kW. However, in case of reduction of Contract Demand / sanctioned load, no reduction in base consumption shall be allowed.

3. ToD Tariff to all the HT Consumers:

BESCOM and MESCOM, in their filing have stated that at present the Commission has made compulsory ToD tariff for all HT2 (a), (b) and HT2(c) installations of above 500 kVA and optional ToD to other HT installations for HT-1/HT2a/ HT2b/ HT2c consumers of below 500 kVA.

Citing the provisions of Electricity Act, National Tariff Policy, National Electricity Policy, Forum of Regulators recommendations, CEA Regulations and to improve the system load factor, BESCOM has proposed to introduce compulsory ToD tariff to all the HT consumers.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission takes note of the proposal from BESCOM and MESCOM proposal to make the ToD tariff compulsory to all the HT installations as against the present compulsory ToD tariff in respect of HT2a, HT2b, HT2 C(i) & C (ii) installations having a CD of above 500 KVA and optional ToD with the CD of less than 500 KVA. The ToD to HT-1 consumer is optional.

The Commission has examined the proposal and decides to introduce ToD for morning peak between 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. in addition to retaining the existing evening peak between 6 p.m.to.10 p.m.

4. Use of Energy by small tenants for Areca cutting and milking machine under LT2a category:

MESCOM has proposed to provide separate meters for use of energy for Areca Cutting by IP Set consumer (billed under LT4a tariff category) and to bill them under LT5 tariff, as per prevailing orders. On similar lines MESCOM has also requested the Commission to allow usage of energy by small farmers having LT2a connection, engaged in agricultural activities like areca nut cutting and milking by machine and bill them under LT- domestic consumer category.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission takes note of the request of MESCOM to allow to use energy used for areca nut cutting and milking by machines under LT-domestic consumer category. The energy used for Milking Machines with a connected load of 1 HP is allowed to farmers with domestic lighting connections under LT1-domestic tariff, as per Commission's earlier Tariff Order.

Since, the LT-1domestic consumers are paying average cost of supply, the Commission, by considering the request of MESCOM, decides to allow the usage of energy by farmers for Areca Nut cutting machine with a connected load upto one HP under the newly categorized LT1-domestic tariff schedule, without insisting on providing a separate meter for recording energy.

5. Increase in Demand Charges and decrease in Energy charges for HT consumers:

ESCOMs have proposed to increase the Demand Charges (Fixed costs) in respect of all the consumer under HT/ LT categories. It is submitted that in the tariff structure the recovery of fixed charges and energy charges is not proportionate to actual fixed cost and energy charges incurred by ESCOMs.

BESCOM has submitted that, the expenditure in respect of Fixed costs and Variable cost is in the ratio of 55:45. But as per the tariff fixed by the Commission the ratio of recovery is 19: 8, resulting in recover of the substantial portion of fixed cost through energy charge.

BESCOM has further submitted that, as and when the HT consumers avail open access by drawing power from other sources or due to reduction in consumption on account installing captive power units and for any other reasons, to the extent of reduced energy consumption, BESCOM would under recover the fixed cost which is included in the energy charge. This is affecting BESCOM financially. In view of this. BESCOM has proposed gradual increase in demand/ fixed charge across all the HT consumer categories and also reduction in energy charge to the extent of increase in Fixed cost, so as ensure full recovery of fixed cost.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission notes the submission made by ESCOMs. The Commission, in its earlier Tariff Orders had decided to increase the Demand charges to ensure gradual increase in the recovery of fixed charges. The Commission has estimated that due to gradual increase in Fixed Charges (demand Charges) during last couple of years, the recovery of fixed charges is likely to reach up to 71%. An analysis of the estimated ARR, share of variable cost, share of fixed cost and recovery of fixed cost ESCOM-wise is as under:

Sl No.	Particulars	Rs.in Crores
1	Total ARR Approved for FY24	58109.94
2	Less: Variable Cost (VC) Component in Power Purchase Cost	26963.74
3	Fixed Cost (FC) component in ARR	31146.20
4	% of FC to total ARR	53.60%
5	% of VC to total ARR	46.40%
6	Total	100.00%

Recovery of FC allowed in FY24 Tariff				Rs.in Crores
ESCOM		FC allocation	FC allowed in Tariff	%
BESCOM	LT	10,635.29	7,352.56	69.13%
	HT	4671.82	2767.25	59.23%
	Total	15,307.11	10,119.81	66.11%
MESCOM	LT	1,944.00	1,390.39	71.52%
	HT	609.65	260.94	42.80%
	Total	2,553.65	1,651.33	64.67%
CESC	LT	2,767.86	2,088.89	75.47%
	HT	865.01	458.99	53.06%
	Total	3,632.87	2,547.88	70.13%
HESCOM	LT	5,063.58	4,452.77	87.94%
	HT	1037.37	656.18	63.25%
	Total	6,100.95	5,108.95	83.74%
GESCOM	LT	2,785.86	2,228.30	79.99%
	HT	735.87	468.14	63.62%
	Total	3,521.73	2,696.44	76.57%
Total	LT	23,196.59	17,512.91	75.50%
	HT	7,919.72	4,611.50	58.23%
	Total	31,116.31	22,124.41	71.10%

It is seen from the above analysis that though the overall expected recovery of fixed costs is 71%, the recovery from HT installation is only 58%, whereas recovery from the LT consumers is ranging between 69% to 88%, which is far more than the level of FC recovery from HT consumers. This is due to recovery of 100% FC on sanctioned load of LT consumers as against 85% of the CD of HT consumers.

Hence, in order to bring parity of FC recovery between HT & LT categories, the Commission has decided to increase the billing demand from the current level of 85% of the Contract Demand(CD) to 90% of the CD. This would result in marginal increase in the fixed charges recovery from all the HT consumers. With such an increase the status of recovery of fixed charges would be as under:

Sl No.	Particulars	Rs.in Crores
1	Total ARR Approved for FY25	64944.54
2	Less: Variable Cost (VC) Component in Power Purchase Cost	31767.34
3	Fixed Cost (FC) component in ARR	33177.20
4	% of FC to total ARR	51.09%
5	% of VC to total ARR	48.91%
6	Total	100.00%

Recovery of FC allowed in FY25 Tariff				Rs.in Crores	
ESCOM		FC allocation	FC allowed in Tariff	%	
BESCOM	LT	12,207.86	8,344.37	68.35%	
	HT	5264.12	3193.59	60.67%	
	Total	17,471.98	11,537.96	66.04%	
MESCOM	LT	1,980.27	1,375.73	69.47%	
	HT	633.03	337.24	53.27%	
	Total	2,613.30	1,712.97	65.55%	
CESC	LT	2,821.70	2,339.05	82.90%	
	HT	848.14	453.87	53.51%	
	Total	3,669.84	2,792.92	76.10%	
HESCOM	LT	4,732.61	4,033.32	85.22%	
	HT	983.63	710.87	72.27%	
	Total	5,716.24	4,744.19	82.99%	
GESCOM	LT	2,883.85	2,099.90	72.82%	
	HT	822.00	454.88	55.34%	
	Total	3,705.85	2,554.78	68.94%	
Total	LT	24,626.29	18,192.37	73.87%	
	HT	8,550.92	5,150.45	60.23%	
	Total	33,177.20	23,342.82	70.36%	

With the marginal increase in Demand charges to a few categories including IP sets, the recovery of fixed cost in tariff is Rs.33177.20 Crores equal to 70.55% of the total Fixed cost to be incurred for FY25. The remaining 29.45% of fixed charges continues to be included in the energy charges.

6. Proposal to fix separate Fixed Charges for Open Access Consumers:

Karnataka has two-part tariff structure for the retail supply to consumers. The tariff structure is such that, the demand charges prescribed in the tariff schedule does not ensure full recovery of fixed charges incurred by the ESCOMs to meet their obligation to supply of electricity in terms of Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Thereby a substantial portion of the fixed charges are embedded in the energy charges. As a result, whenever the consumers avail open access, to the extent of energy drawn from open access, the fixed cost embedded in energy charges are not recovered by the ESCOMs. And hence, in order to ensure recovery of full fixed cost, the ESCOMs have been pleading for increase in fixed costs and corresponding decrease in energy charges. Thus, the Commission has been increasing the fixed charges (Demand Charges) gradually.

The Commission has also been fixing the Additional Surcharge in terms of Section 42(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent of under-recovery of fixed costs embedded in energy charges to be collected from the Open Access Consumers. Some of the consumers have disputed the payment of the Additional surcharge stating that when they are paying fixed charges (Demand Charges) against their Contract Demand (CD), the question of paying additional Surcharge will not arise, overlooking the fact the Demand Charges fixed in the two-part Tariff does not ensure full recovery of fixed costs to be recovered as per Section 42(4) of the Act.

To overcome this, the Commission had, by a Notice in Newspapers on 31.01.2024 proposed that the Commission would prescribe separate Fixed Charges (Demand Charges) to the Open Access Consumers to the extent of the OA capacity and had sought objections from all the stakeholders. While the ESCOMs supported the proposal, most of the HT consumers/ consumer organisations have opposed the move stating that the provisions of the Electricity Act do not permit the Commission to discriminate between regular consumers and OA consumers. It was pointed out that the provisions of Section 62 (3) do permit the Commission only to differentiate between consumers according to consumers' load factor, power factor, voltage, total

consumption, of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

In view of these submissions, the Commission decides not to prescribe separate fixed charges to OA consumers. However, in order to ensure full fixed charge recovery, the Commission has continued to fix Additional surcharge to be recovered from Open Access consumers for FY25 as per the provisions of Section 42(4) of the Electricity Act 2003.

7. Declaration of Solar Hour for availing solar Energy under Open Access:

CESC, in its application has suggested the Commission to declare Solar hour (8 am to 5 pm) as solar hour and direct the Open Access consumers who avail power through wheeling and banking only during solar hour instead of allowing them to draw power throughout the day which is affecting the financial viability of ESCOMs.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

The Commission notes that this issue is governed by separate Regulations namely KERC (Green energy Open Access) Regulations 2023, which is in line with the GOA Rules issued under the EA, 2003. This issue is not relevant in the present proceedings.

8. Grid Support Charges/ Parallel Operation Charges:

CESC in its application has requested the Commission to take a decision in the matter of levy of grid support charges / parallel operation charges to the Captive Power Plants (CPP) who opts for parallel operation to seek safety, security and reliability of operation with the support of stable system as afforded by the Grid. The CPP are continuously taking the support of the grid for their captive and process operation.

Commission's Analysis & Decision:

Taking note of the submissions of CESC, the Commission would like to reiterate its earlier decision in the matter as decided in its Tariff Order dated 12th May,2023.

6.5 Revenue at existing tariff and deficit for FY25:

The Commission, in the preceding Chapters, has decided to carry forward the surplus of Rs.565.39 Crores of FY23 to the ARR of FY25. The net surplus in revenue of Rs.290.76 Crores for FY25 is proposed to be recovered by revision of the Retail Supply Tariff, as discussed in the following paragraphs of this Chapter.

Considering the approved ARR for FY25 and the revenue as per the existing tariff, the resultant gap in revenue for FY25 is as follows:

Revenue Deficit for FY25

Particulars	Amount in Rs. in Crores	
	Amount	
Approved Net ARR for FY25 including surplus of FY23	64944.54	
Revenue at existing tariff	65235.30	
Surplus Revenue to be adjusted by Revision of Tariff	290.76	

Accordingly, the Commission now proceeds to determine the Retail Supply Tariff for FY25. The category-wise tariff, as existing, as proposed by ESCOMs and as approved by the Commission are as follows:

6.6 Tariff Charges:

(a) Existing Tariff Charges: In the Tariff Order 2023 dated 12th May 2023, the Commission has approved tariff for FY24, which is as follows:

TABLE-6.1								
Tariff Charges as Approved in Tariff Order 2023 for FY24								
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Existing					
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)			
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)		
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	100	-	BESCOM	962	-	
			100	-	MESCOM	861	-	
			100	-	CESC	859	-	
			100	-	HESCOM	869	-	
			100	-	GESCOM	875	-	
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	110	210	Applicable to all ESCOMs	475	700	
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	180	250		775	-	
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	200	300		850	-	
			220	320		-	-	
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	200	-		1,050	-	
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	476	-	
			-	-	MESCOM	667	-	
			-	-	CESC	692	-	
			-	-	HESCOM	734	-	
			-	-	GESCOM	722	-	
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	135	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	410	-	
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	135	-		425	-	
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	140	250		610	710	
			190	300		-	-	
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	175	275		550	-	
LT-6b	Public Lighting	Per KW	175	-	700	-		
	Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting				600	-		
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	70	170	450	-		
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	200	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	-	-	
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	200	-		1,150	-	
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	350	-		600	-	
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	350	-		Others	740	-
			300	-		BMRCL	525	-
			350	-	Railway	700	-	
			350	-	Eff.Plants	700	-	
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	375	-	925	-		
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	300	-	750	-		
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	350	-	850	-		
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	150	-	350	-		
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	300	-	725	-		
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	400	-	1,150	-		
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	150	-	550	-		

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

(b) Tariff Charges proposed by ESCOMs: ESCOMs in their filing have proposed for increase in Tariff Charges for FY25 as below:

TABLE-6.2A							
Tariff Charges as proposed by BESCOM for FY25							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Proposed: BESCOM				
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)	
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	100	-	BESCOM	983	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	110	210		524	749
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	180	250		824	-
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	200	300		899	-
			220	320			
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	200	-		1,099	-
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	525	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	135	-		459	-
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	135	-		474	-
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	140	250		659	759
			190	300			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	175	275		599	-
LT-6b	Public Lighting Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting	Per KW	175	-		749	-
						600	-
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	70	170		499	-
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	200	-			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	200	-		1,199	-
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	350	-		649	-
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	365	-	Others	779	-
			300	-	BMRCL	525	-
			350	-	Railway	700	-
			350	-	Eff.Plants	700	-
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	385	-		962	-
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	310	-		793	-
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	360	-		892	-
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	165	-		363	-
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	320	-		743	-
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	415	-		1,190	-
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	165	-		591	-

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

TABLE-6.2B							
Tariff Charges as proposed by MESCOM for FY25							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Proposed: MESCOM				
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)	
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			105	-	MESCOM	891	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	115	215		515	740
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	185	255		795	-
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	205	305		880	-
			225	325		870	-
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	205	-		1,070	-
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	788	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	140	-		430	-
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	140	-		445	-
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	145	255		630	730
			195	305			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	180	280		580	-
LT-6b	Public Lighting Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting	Per KW	180	-		730	-
						600	-
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	75	175		470	-
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	205	-			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	210	-		1,185	-
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	360	-		615	-
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	355	-	Others	745	-
			300	-	BMRCL	525	-
			350	-	Railway	700	-
			350	-	Eff.Plants	700	-
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	380	-		930	-
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	305	-		755	-
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	355	-		855	-
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	170	-		355	-
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	305	-		730	-
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	410	-		1,185	-
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	180	-		550	-

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

TABLE-6.2C							
Tariff Charges as proposed by CESC for FY25							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Proposed: CESC				
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)	
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			110	-	CESC	894	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	120	220		510	735
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	190	260		810	-
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	210	310		885	-
			220	320			
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	210	-		1,085	-
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	727	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	145	-		445	-
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	145	-		445	-
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	150	260		645	745
			190	300			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	185	285		585	-
LT-6b	Public Lighting Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting	Per KW	185	-		735	-
						600	-
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	80	180		485	-
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	210	-			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	210	-		1,185	-
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	365	-		635	-
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	375	-	Others	775	-
			300	-	BMRCL	525	-
			350	-	Railway	700	-
			350	-	Eff.Plants	700	-
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	400	-		960	-
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	315	-		785	-
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	375	-		885	-
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	165	-		385	-
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	325	-		740	-
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	425	-		1,185	-
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	165	-		585	-

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

TABLE-6.2D							
Tariff Charges as proposed by HESCOM for FY25							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Proposed: HESCOM				
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)	
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			135	-	HESCOM	869	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	145	245		501	726
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	215	285		801	-
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	235	335		876	-
			235	355			
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	235	-		1,076	-
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	760	-
			-	-	GESCOM	-	-
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	170	-		436	-
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	170	-		451	-
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	175	285		636	736
			190	300			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	210	300		576	-
LT-6b	Public Lighting Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting	Per KW	200	-		726	-
						626	-
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	105	205		476	-
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	235	-			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	235	-		1,176	-
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	385	-		626	-
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	385	-	Others	766	-
			300	-	BMRCL	525	-
			385	-	Railway	726	-
			385	-	Eff.Plants	726	-
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	400	-		951	-
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	335	-		776	-
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	385	-		876	-
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	185	-		376	-
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	335	-		751	-
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	435	-		1,176	-
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	185	-		576	-

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

TABLE-6.2E							
Tariff Charges as proposed by GESCOM for FY25							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	As Proposed: GESCOM				
			Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges (Paise/Unit)		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Slab-1(#4)	Slab-2(#4)	
LT-1<=40	Bhagya Jyothi / Kutir Jyothi	Per KW(*)	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			100	-	GESCOM	1,113	-
LT-2a	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	210	310		575	800
LT-2b	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	280	350		875	-
LT-3a	Commercial Commercial-Demand Based Tariff	Per KW(#1)	300	400		800	-
			320	420			
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	300	-		1,150	-
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-	BESCOM	-	-
			-	-	MESCOM	-	-
			-	-	CESC	-	-
			-	-	HESCOM	-	-
			-	-	GESCOM	822	-
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	235	-		510	-
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	235	-		525	-
LT-5	Industrial Industrial-Demand Based Tariff	Per HP (#2)	240	350		560	660
			290	400			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	275	375		650	-
LT-6b	Public Lighting Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting	Per KW	275	-		800	-
						600	-
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	70	170		450	-
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	200	-			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	300	-		1,250	-
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	450	-		700	-
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	450	-	Others	690	-
			300	-	BMRCL	525	-
			350	-	Railway	700	-
			350	-	Eff.Plants	700	-
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	475	-		875	-
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	400	-		700	-
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	450	-		800	-
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	250	-		450	-
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	400	-		825	-
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	500	-		1,250	-
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	250	-		650	-

(*) Subject to minimum
 (#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW
 (#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above
 (#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP
 (#4): In respect of LT-2a category Slab-1 is 0 to 100 units and Slab-2 is 0 to all units. In respect of LT-5 category Slab-1 is 0 to 500 units and Slab-2 is above 500 units.

Commission's Analysis and Decision:

- (1) Consequent to introduction of Griha-Jyothi scheme by the State Government, as decided by Government, the Commission has decided to merge the LT-1(BJ/KJ) category with LT-2a category and renumbered the category as **LT-1-Domestic Lighting**. Thus the tariff charges applicable to LT-1 domestic category is applicable for BJ/KJ installations also.

Hitherto, the LT2-a category had two consumption slabs, 0 to 100 units and 0 to all units, which has been merged into one slab. Thus, henceforth, the category will have single consumption slab.

Energy charges reduced by 110 paise / unit for the consumption above 100 units with increase in energy charges by 115 paise / unit for consumption upto 100 units.

Rs.10/KW increase in fixed charges has been considered.

Consequent to rationalisation of energy slab charges, Rural Rebate of 30 paise for the category has been discontinued.

- (2) Consequent to renumbering of LT-2a category as LT-1, the LT-2b category is renumbered as **LT-2**.

For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **LT-2** (earlier LT2b) is cross subsidizing to the extent of 20.61%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 13.27% by reducing the energy charges by 50 paise / unit.

No increase in fixed charges.

- (3) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **LT-3a** is cross subsidizing to the extent of 31.47%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 23.12% by reducing the energy charges by 50 paise / unit.

Rs.10/KW increase in fixed charges has been considered.

- (4) No change in **LT-3b** tariff charges.

- (5) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **LT-4a** is cross-subsidized to the extent of 29.06%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidy level to 24.67%. This category will have differential CDT across the ESCOMs.

The Commission has determined the CDT for the category after considering the cross subsidization from other category of consumers.

- (6) No change in **LT-4b** tariff charges.
- (7) No change in **LT-4c** tariff charges.
- (8) In Tariff FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **LT-5** is cross subsidizing to the extent of 24.67%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 7.85%.

Hitherto, the category had two consumption slabs, 0 to 500 units and above 500 units, which has been merged into one slab. Thus, henceforth, the category will have single consumption slab with energy charged of Rs.6.10 per unit for the entire consumption.

Consequent to reduction in energy charges Rural Rebate of 30 paise per unit has been discontinued for the areas covered under Town Municipal Council areas. However, 30 paise rebate has been continued for village panchayat areas.

In this Tariff Order, the Commission has reduced the energy charges in respect LT-5 (industrial) category. As such, the Commission decides to discontinue the rebate of 50 paise / unit for small and micro LT industries from 01.04.2024 onwards.

- (9) Rs.5/HP increase in fixed charges has been considered for **LT-6a** tariff category.
- (10) Rs.5/KW increase in fixed charges has been considered for **LT-6b** tariff category.
- (11) No change in **LT-6c/HT** tariff charges.
- (12) No change in **LT-7** tariff charges.
- (13) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **HT-1** is being subsidized to the extent of 23.36%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidy level to 19.25% by increasing the energy charges by 25 paise / unit.

Demand charges has been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA.

- (14) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **HT-2a** is subsidizing to the extent of 12.39%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 6.08% by reducing the energy charges by 50 paise / unit.

Demand charges has been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA

- (15) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, **HT-2b** category is subsidizing to the extent of 53.40%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 36.28% by reducing the energy charges by 125 paise / unit.

Demand charges has been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA.

- (16) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **HT-2ci** is subsidizing to the extent of 1.97%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 0.11% by reducing the energy charges by 40 paise / unit.

Demand charges has been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA.

- (17) For FY24, as per Tariff Order 2023 dated, 12th May 2023, the category **HT-2cii** is subsidizing to the extent of 25.66%. The Commission decides to reduce the cross subsidization level to 13.38% by reducing the energy charges by 40 paise / unit.

Demand charges has been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA.

- (18) The Commission decides to categorise **HT-3** category into Lift Irrigation – Other than Government schemes
Energy Charges for **HT-3** will be 150 paise / unit

No increase in demand charges.

- (19) For HT-4 category, demand charges have been reduced by Rs.10/- per KVA.

(20) No change in HT-5 tariff charges.

(21) No change in HT-6 tariff charges.

(22) New Category HT-7 introduced for Lift Irrigation –Government Schemes. Energy charges will be 475 paise/unit. Demand charges will continue as existing earlier.

(c) Revised Tariff Charges approved by the Commission for FY25: As discussed in the foregoing paras, the Commission has determined the revised tariff charges applicable to FY25 and will be in force until further orders, as below:

TABLE-6.3							
Tariff Charges for FY25: As Approved by the Commission							
Category	Category Description	Unit (KW/HP/KVA)	Fixed Charges (In Rupees)		Energy Charges		
			Slab-1	Slab-2	Energy Charges		
					(Paise/Unit)		
LT-1 (*1)	Domestic	Per KW(#1)	120	210	Applicable to all ESCOMs	590	
LT-2 (*2)	Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KW(#1)	180	250		725	
LT-3a	Commercial	Per KW(#1)	210	300	Applicable to all ESCOMs	800	
	Commercial-Demand Based Tariff		220	320			
LT-3b	Commercial-Advertisement / Hoardings, etc.	Per KW	200	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	1,050	
LT-4a	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load 10HP & below	Per HP	-	-		BESCOM	565
			-	-	MESCOM	690	
			-	-	CESC	740	
			-	-	HESCOM	740	
			-	-	GESCOM	745	
LT-4b	IP Sets with Sanctioned Load above 10HP	Per HP	135	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	410	
LT-4c	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	135	-		425	
LT-5	Industrial	Per HP (#2)	140	250		Applicable to all ESCOMs	610
	Industrial-Demand Based Tariff		190	300			
LT-6a	Water Supply	Per HP (#3)	180	275		Applicable to all ESCOMs	550
LT-6b	Public Lighting	Per KW	180	-			700
	Public Lighting-With LED/Induction lighting		600				
LT-6c	EV-Charging	Per KW(#1)	70	170		Applicable to all ESCOMs	450
LT-6c/HT	EV-Charging	Per KVA	200	-			450
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	Per KW	200	-		Applicable to all ESCOMs	1,150
HT-1	Water Supply	Per KVA	340	-	625		
HT-2a	Industrial	Per KVA	340	-	Others	690	
			300	-	BMRCCL	525	
			340	-	Railway	650	
			340	-	Eff.Plants	650	
HT-2b	Commercial	Per KVA	365	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	800	
HT-2ci	Govt. Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	290	-		710	
HT-2cii	Other Educational Institutions / Hospitals, etc.	Per KVA	340	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	810	
HT-3	Lift Irrigation	Per HP	150	-		150	
HT-4	Residential Apartments / colonies, etc.	Per KVA	290	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	725	
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	Per HP	400	-		1,150	
HT-6	Horticultural Nurseries/Farms, etc.	Per HP	150	-	Applicable to all ESCOMs	550	
HT-7(NEW)(#4)	Government Lift Irrigation	Per HP	150	-		475	

(*1) Consequent introduction of Griha Jyothi benefits to all domestic installations LT-1 (BJ/KJ) category is merged with LT-2a and the category is renumbered as LT-1

(*2) Consequent to renumbering of LT-2a as LT-1, category LT-2b is renumbered as LT-2.

(#1): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional KW above 50 KW

(#2): Slab-1 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load below 100HP and Slab-2 Fixed Charges for sanctioned load 100 HP & above

(#3): Slab-2 Fixed Charges for every additional HP above 67HP

(#4): HT-7 is New Category carved from HT-3 and it is applicable to Lift Irrigation Schemes of Government

(d) Rural Rebate: Consequent to merger of urban and rural categories, in the Tariff Order 2023 dated 12th May 2023, the Commission had allowed Rural Rebate of 30 paise / unit to the rural consumers of LT-1 (earlier LT-2a), LT-2 (earlier LT-2b), LT-3 and LT-5 categories. For the reasons discussed above, the Commission decides to re-determine the Rural Rebate as follows:

- (i) LT-1 (earlier LT-2a) category:** Rural Rebate has been discontinued.
- (ii) LT-2 (earlier LT-2b) and LT-3 category:** Rural rebate as existing is continued for village panchayats.
- (iii) LT-5 category:** Rural Rebate in respect of Town Municipal Council areas has been discontinued. However, for village panchayat areas the same has been continued as existing.

(e) Rebate to Micro & Small scale industries under LT-5 category:

In the previous tariff orders, the Commission has approved a Rebate of 50 paise per unit in Energy Charges to Micro & Small scale industries in order to mitigate the financial crisis faced due to present economic slowdown in the State on account of pandemic Covid-19. This Rebate was allowed for only 12 months. The rebate was also continued for FY24 by considering the request of the consumers.

In this Tariff Order, the Commission has reduced the energy charges in respect LT-5 (industrial) category. As such, the Commission decides to discontinue the rebate from 01.04.2024 onwards.

6.7 Wheeling charges for ESCOMs:

1. ESCOMs' Submissions:

The ESCOMs of the State have proposed the following wheeling charges for FY25, in their tariff petitions:

ESCOM	Paise/unit	
	HT-Network	LT-network
BESCOM	31.41	73.29
MESCOM	45.00	106.00
CESC	42.43	99.00
HESCOM	45.68	106.58
GESCOM	64.79	151.18

In addition to above, the ESCOMs have proposed the following losses to be made applicable for wheeling transactions:

Losses in %

ESCOM	HT-Network	LT-network
BESCOM	2.79	6.71
MESCOM	3.39	5.21
CESC	1.22	7.25
HESCOM	4.51	7.74
GESCOM	4.00	6.25

BESCOM and GESCOM have requested the Commission, to levy the above charges to all OA/wheeling transactions including RE sources.

HESCOM has submitted that the above charges shall be applicable to all OA / wheeling transactions using HESCOM network, except for energy wheeled from RE sources within the State. The above charges shall be applicable also to RE sources who wheel energy from the State to a consumer or others outside the State and also, for the projects coming under GEOA Regulations.

2. Commission's Decision:

The Commission has noted the submissions made by ESCOMs regarding wheeling charges and wheeling losses. The approach of the Commission in determining the wheeling charges is discussed below:

- i. The allocation of the distribution network costs to HT and LT networks for determining wheeling charges is done in the ratio of 30:70, as was being done earlier. Based on the approved ARR for distribution business, the wheeling charges to each voltage level is worked out as under:

Wheeling Charges

Sl. No.	Particulars	BESCOM	MESCOM	CESC	HESCOM	GESCOM
1	Approved Distribution ARR-Rs. Crores	3754.49	814.43	1034.66	1762.83	1225.29
2	Approved Sales for ESCOM-MU	35218.07	5917.78	8428.82	13109.89	9132.57
3	Overall Wheeling charges- paise/unit (Sl.no.1/ Sl.no.2)	106.61	137.62	122.75	134.47	134.17

4	HT-network wheeling charges-paise/unit after rounding of (30% of Sl.no. 3)	32	42	37	40	40
5	LT-network network wheeling charges-paise/unit after rounding of (70% of Sl.no.3)	75	96	86	94	94

ii. In addition to the above, the following percentage technical losses are applicable:

Loss allocation	HT	LT
BESCOM	2.79	5.92
MESCOM	3.24	4.73
CESC	1.22	7.07
HESCOM	4.34	7.52
GESCOM	2.99	5.35

Note: Total losses are allocated to HT, LT & Commercial loss based on energy flow diagram furnished by ESCOMs.

iii. The actual Transmission/ wheeling charges payable will depend upon the point of injection & point of drawal, depending upon whose network is used. As such, the following transactions are envisaged:

A. In case where the injection and drawal is within the same ESCOM network, the wheeling charges shall be charged as determined below:

i) For using BESCOM's network only:

			paise/unit	
Injection point →		HT	LT	
Drawal point ↓				
	HT	32 (2.79%)	107 (8.71%)	
	LT	107 (8.71%)	75 (5.92%)	

Note: Figures in brackets are applicable loss

ii) For using MESCOM's network only:

			paise/unit	
Injection point →		HT	LT	
Drawal point ↓				
	HT	42 (3.24%)	138 (7.97%)	
	LT	138 (7.97%)	96 (4.73%)	

iii) For using CESC's network only:

		paise/unit	
Injection point →		HT	LT
Drawal point ↓			
	HT	37 (1.22%)	123 (8.29%)
	LT	123 (8.29%)	86 (7.07%)

iv) For using HESCOM's network only:

		paise/unit	
Injection point →		HT	LT
Drawal point ↓			
	HT	40(4.34%)	134 (11.86%)
	LT	134 (11.86%)	94 (7.52%)

v) For using GESCOM's network only:

		paise/unit	
Injection point →		HT	LT
Drawal point ↓			
	HT	40 (2.99%)	134(8.34%)
	LT	134 (8.34%)	94(5.35%)

The wheeling charges as determined above are applicable to all the open access / wheeling transactions including GEOA transactions, for using the particular ESCOM's network only. For Non-GEOA RE sources the charges shall be as discussed in the later paragraphs of this order.

6.7.1 Wheeling of energy [all transactions including GEOA transactions and excluding Non-GEOA RE sources wheeling to consumers within the State] using transmission network and/or network of more than one licensee

- i. If only transmission network is used [both injection and drawal at transmission network], only transmission charges including transmission losses as determined by the Commission in the KPTCL's Transmission Tariff order shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee.
- ii. If the Transmission network and the ESCOMs' network are used:
 - a. Injection at transmission network & drawal at HT network of ESCOM:

In addition to transmission losses and drawal distribution licensee's HT technical losses, Transmission Charges shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee and HT network wheeling charges of drawal ESCOM shall be payable to the ESCOM where the power is drawn. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is drawn shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used, if any.

b. Injection at transmission network & drawal at LT network of ESCOM:

In addition to transmission losses and drawal distribution licensee's HT & LT technical losses, Transmission Charges shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee and distribution network [LT+HT] wheeling charges of drawal ESCOM shall be payable to the ESCOM where the power is drawn. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is drawn shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used, if any.

c. Injection at ESCOM HT network & drawal at Transmission Network:

In addition to transmission losses and injection distribution licensee's HT technical losses, Transmission Charges shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee and HT network wheeling charges of injection ESCOM shall be payable to the ESCOM where the power is injected. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is injected shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used, if any.

d. Injection at ESCOM LT network & drawal at Transmission Network

In addition to transmission losses and injection distribution licensee's HT & LT technical losses, Transmission Charges shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee and distribution network [LT+HT] wheeling charges of injection ESCOM shall be payable to the ESCOM where the power is injected. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is injected shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used, if any.

e. Inter-ESCOM transactions [injection at HT or LT of one ESCOM and drawal at HT or LT of other ESCOMs]:

In such cases, in addition to the distribution losses of drawal ESCOM [both LT + HT loss irrespective of injection or drawal voltage level], distribution network charges [wheeling charges both HT+LT] of the drawal ESCOM shall be paid to the drawal ESCOM. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is drawn shall be shared equally with the injection ESCOM.

6.7.2 Charges for Wheeling of Energy by Non-GEOA Renewable Energy (RE) Sources (Non-REC Route) to the Consumers in the State

The separate orders issued by the Commission from time to time in the matter of wheeling and banking charges for Non-GEOA RE sources (Non-REC route) including solar power projects wheeling energy to consumers within the State shall be applicable.

6.7.3 Charges for Wheeling Energy by Non-GEOA RE Sources Wheeling Energy from the State to a Consumer/Others Outside the State and for those opted for Renewable Energy Certificate [REC]

In case the renewable energy is wheeled from the State to a consumer or others outside the State, the normal wheeling charges as determined in paras A and 6.7.1 above of this Order shall be applicable. For Captive RE generators including solar power projects opting for RECs, the wheeling charges as specified in the separate Orders issued by the Commission from time to time shall be applicable.

6.7.4 Banking Charges for RE sources:

Banking Charges as specified in the separate Orders issued by the Commission from time to time, shall be applicable.

6.7.5 Cross Subsidy Surcharge:

a. BESCO:

For FY25, BESCO has proposed the following CSS:

Voltage level	Paise/unit								
	HT-1	HT-2a	HT-2b	HT-2c(i)	HT-2c(ii)	HT 3	HT-4	HT-5	HT-6
66kV & above	-57.82	203.20	286.80	182.18	229.20	-50.82	135.18	286.60	-164.82
HT-11kV or 33 kV	-110.92	156.08	286.80	129.08	229.20	-103.92	82.08	286.60	-217.92

BESCOM was directed to furnish the CSS for LT categories also, which has been furnished in replies to preliminary observations.

b. MESCOM:

MESCOM has submitted that the CSS is worked out as per revised tariff policy dated, 28.01.2016. Accordingly, for FY25 the following CSS is proposed:

Voltage Class	Paise/unit							
	HT1	HT2a	HT2b	HT2c(i)	HT2c(ii)	HT3a	HT4	HT5
66kV & above	146	160	253	140	222	-	117	366
HT	146	155	153	135	222	-	112	366
LT	146	87	253	67	202	-	44	366

The Commission's observations and MESCOM's replies on CSS are as follows:

a) In the above Table under LT category, CSS is indicated for HT categories which is not correct. For LT Categories, category-wise CSS shall be furnished.

MESCOM in its replies has furnished the CSS for LT-categories.

b) In Annexure-3 working details for arriving at the voltage wise cost of supply shall be furnished. Also, the heading in the last two columns should be rectified as CSS and not voltage wise cost of supply as indicated.

MESCOM has submitted that the Cost of Supply is furnished at Page-388 of the Tariff Petition.

c. CESC:

CESC has stated that it has worked out the CSS as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in the Tariff Order 2015 and has proposed the following CSS:

Voltage level	Paise/unit								
	HT-1	HT-2a	HT-2b	HT- 2c (i)	HT- 2c (ii)	HT- 3-a	HT-4	HT-5	HT-6
66kV & above	145.18	208.35	275.90	214.87	246.68	35.33	255.16	611.84	86.13
HT-11kV & 33 kV	145.18	208.35	275.90	214.87	246.68	27.43	255.16	611.84	78.24

The observations of the Commission and replies of CESC are as follows:

- a) CESC shall furnish the details of computation to arrive at cost of supply at 66kV & above and at HT voltage level.

CESC in its replies has furnished the cost of supply at 66kV & above, at HT and LT voltage levels.

- b) CESC shall compute category wise CSS for LT categories also.

CESC in its replies has furnished the revised CSS for all the categories of consumers.

- d. HESCOM:

For FY25 HESCOM has proposed the following CSS based on MYT Regulations adopting methodology specified in Tariff Policy-2016:

HT Installations:

Paise / Unit

Voltage level	HT-1	HT-2a	HT-2b	HT-2c (i)	HT-2c (ii)	HT-3	HT-4	HT-5	HT-6
66kV & above	0.00	208.73	255.97	211.79	248.88	248.88	90.77	455.79	270.54
HT-11kV or 33 kV	0.00	197.15	255.97	211.79	248.88	248.88	62.23	455.79	270.54

LT Installations

Paise / Unit

LT-2(a)	LT-2(b)	LT-3	LT-4(c)	LT-5	LT-6 (c)	LT-7
40.83	255.56	271.82	130.71	252.80	146.58	761.79

HESCOM was directed to furnish the working details of the proposed cost of supply at 66 kV & above voltage level, HT level and LT level, which has been furnished in the replies to preliminary observations.

- e. GESCOM:

GESCOM has proposed the following CSS for FY25 based on formula specified in tariff policy, 2016:

Paise/unit

Voltage	HT1	HT2a	HT2b	HT2c(i)	HT2c(ii)	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
66kV & above	18.00	125.00	265.80	224.40	64.00	0.00	171.00	657.00	585.40
HT level- 11kV/33kV	0.00	0.00	246.00	39.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	657.00	585.40

GESCOM was directed to furnish:

- i. CSS for LT categories also.
GESCOM in its replies has furnished the same.
- ii. The cost of supply indicated in Table-120, for LT category is lower than for HT category. This shall be verified and working details for arriving at voltage wise cost of supply shall be furnished.

GESCOM has submitted that, in the KERC prescribed format i.e. in D23 at page no. 502 the cost of supply is arrived as i) 66KV & above = 8.75 ii) HT=9.03 iii) LT=9.64, which is correct.

f. Commission's Decision:

The Commission has noted the replies furnished by ESCOMs. The Commission has computed the CSS for the State as a whole as was being done earlier, as per the methodology specified in Tariff Policy,2016, which has been adopted by the Commission in its Regulations. The working details are furnished in the **Annexure-4** of this order. Accordingly, the CSS determined by the Commission are as follows:

HT Installations:

Voltage level	Paise / Unit									
	HT-1	HT-2a	HT-2b	HT-2c (i)	HT-2c (ii)	HT-3	HT-4	HT-5	HT-6	HT-7
66kV & above	0	55	246	0	121	0	37	305	230	0
HT-11kV or 33 kV	0	55	246	0	121	0	37	305	230	0

LT Installations

LT-1	Paise / Unit										
	LT-2	LT-3a	LT-3b	LT-4(a)	LT-4(b)	LT-4(c)	LT-5	LT-6 (a)	LT-6 (b)	LT-6 (c)	LT-7
48	120	209	510	0	0	231	71	0	0	0	448

Note:

- i. Wherever, the computed CSS is negative, CSS is considered as zero.
- ii. Lower of CSS computed & actual cross subsidy is considered and if it is one paise or less, CSS is considered as zero.

The cross-subsidy surcharge determined in this order shall be applicable to all open access/wheeling transactions in the area coming under ESCOMs. However, the above CSS shall not be applicable to captive generating plant for carrying electricity to the destination of its own use and for those renewable energy generators who have been exempted from CSS by the specific Orders of the Commission.

The Commission directs the Licensees to account the transactions under open access separately. Further, the Commission directs the Licensees to carry forward the amount realized under Open Access/wheeling to the next ERC, as it is an additional income to the Licensees.

6.8 Additional Surcharge [ASC]:

1. The ESCOMs have proposed the following ASC for FY25:

ESCOM	Rs. /unit	ESCOMs' Submissions
BESCOM	2.56	The additional surcharge is computed as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated, 17.11.2023. During FY 23, 17292.94 MU from thermal stations was backed down resulting in payment of Rs.272 Crores towards fixed cost without off taking power from thermal stations.
MESCOM	1.93	The additional surcharge is computed as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated, 17.11.2023.
CESC	1.11	The additional surcharge is computed as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated, 17.11.2023. CESC has requested to levy the entire ASC to all OA consumers availing energy from RE generators.
HESCOM	1.13	The additional surcharge is computed as per the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated, 17.11.2023. HESCOM has submitted that that during FY23, 16152814 MW from thermal stations was backed down resulting in liability

		of fixed cost / unit of Rs.1.05 without off taking power from thermal stations.
GESCOM	1.13	GESCOM has computed the additional surcharge according to the methodology adopted by the Commission in its order dated 30.05.2019.

2. The Commission's preliminary observations and replies of ESCOMs:

ESCOM	KERC observations	ESCOMs' Replies
BESCOM	Whether concessions to RE sources in ASC has to be continued? If yes, how much concession shall be allowed? and if not reasons thereof.	<p>Renewable energy has must – run status due to which the thermal generation is on Reserve shut down. Giving up on a concessions-based policy for new projects will help create stable real estate markets with suitable market signals for price discovery and a structure for evaluating risk.</p> <p>While such waivers/concessions were once vital policy incentives, dropping RE generating prices have rendered them mostly obsolete at this time.</p> <p>Hence, BESCOM clarifies that the concessions to RE sources in ASC should not to be continued.</p>
MESCOM	Whether concessions to RE sources in ASC has to be continued? If yes, how much concession shall be allowed?	Referring to the KERC's order to reduce concessions in a phased manner, MESCOM has proposed to 40% concession to RE sources
HESCOM	The Commission notes that, in its order dated 17.71.2023, concession is extended to OA consumers procuring power from RE sources. Whether	Referring to the KERC's order to reduce concessions in a phased manner, HESCOM has proposed to 40% concession to RE sources

	concession has to be continued or not? sources.	
GESCOM	The Commission directs GESCOM to submit computation of ASC, adopting methodology specified by the Commission in its Order dated 17.11.2023.	<p>Renewable energy has must – run status due to which the thermal generation is on Reserve shut down. Giving up on a concessions-based policy for new projects will help create stable real estate markets with suitable market signals for price discovery and a structure for evaluating risk.</p> <p>While such waivers/concessions were once vital policy incentives, dropping RE generating prices have rendered them mostly obsolete at this time.</p> <p>Hence, GESCOM clarifies that the concessions to RE sources in ASC should not to be continued.</p>

3. Commission's Decision:

The Commission has noted the replies furnished by ESCOMs. It is noted that the reply furnished by GESCOM is not relevant.

Meanwhile, the Commission issued a Public Notice on 31.01.2024 proposing to fix different Fixed/Demand charges in respect of OA consumers to ensure 100% of fixed cost in terms of Section 42(4) of EA, 2003 and to impose ASC on such consumers.

In response to the above several stakeholders have submitted comments/ views. In general, the OA Generators and consumers have opposed the above.

The Commission has noted the comments/views of the stakeholders. The Commission also notes that as per the GEOA Regulations, the Commission has to adopt the methodology developed by FoR, to determine the ASC. The FoR has constituted Technical Committee for Implementation of Framework on Renewables at the State Level which is also discussing the issue of ASC. As and when the final report is submitted by the technical committee, the Commission would appropriately consider the same.

In the above circumstances the Commission for FY25 in this Order has worked out the ASC as per the methodology adopted in the order dated 17.11.2023 in N/68/2023 which is subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble High Court in WP No:27662/2023. The Commission notes that the Order dated 17.11.2023 has been challenged in WP 27662 / 2023 by Soham Renewable Energy India Pvt. Ltd., & Ors. and the Hon'ble High Court has continued the interim arrangement made vide Order dated, 19.06.2023 in WP 10401/2023 wherein the Court directed the Petitioners to continue to pay surcharge at the rate of 35paise / unit.

Accordingly, the ASC is determined as under:

Total Fixed cost as per Tariff Order 2024: Rs.33177.20 Crores

Fixed Cost recovered through Demand Charges: Rs.23342.82 Crores

Balance fixed cost embedded in energy charges: Rs.9834.38 Crores

Total energy sales by ESCOMs to its consumers:71807.14 MUs

FC/unit embedded in energy charges = $9834.38 \times 10 / 71807.14 = \text{Rs.}1.37$

Thus, Rs.1.37/unit of fixed cost embedded in the energy charges is determined as the ASC. The Commission in the previous Tariff Order has noted that, with more and more integration of RE sources, concessions cannot be extended forever and such concessions need to be removed fully in a phased manner. As such, the Commission decides to levy Rs.1.37/unit as the ASC for FY25 for all the OA consumers. However, in respect of OA consumers procuring power from RE sources, the Commission decides to levy 60% of the above ASC and after rounding off, the Commission decides to levy 82 paise/unit as the ASC for FY25.

6.9 Other Issues:

i) Optional Self-Reading of Meters:

Clause 26.01 of the Conditions of Supply provides for self-reading of meters by the consumers. In the present Tariff Order, the Commission has removed the system of slab-wise consumption by introducing single slab system in respect of all the consumer categories. The consumers may opt for self-reading of meters at their choice. For effective implementation of self-reading of meters by the consumers, the Licensees are directed to develop digitized modalities/mode for implementation of self-reading meters by the consumers w.e.f.1.06.2024.

ii) Tariff for Green Power:

In order to encourage generation and use of green power in the State, the Commission decides to continue **the existing Green Tariff of 50 paise per unit or the tariff as may be fixed by the Commission from time to time**, as an additional tariff over and above the normal tariff to be paid by the HT-consumers, who opt for supply of green power from out of the renewable energy procured by distribution utilities over and above their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). **The Commission directs ESCOMs to give wide publicity about the availability of RE power through newspapers/ media/ interaction meeting with the industrial consumers.**

iii) Prompt payment incentive:

The Commission had approved incentive for prompt bill payment at the rate of 0.25% of bill in respect of:

- (i) monthly bill exceeding Rs.1,00,000 (Rs.one lakh), where payment is made 10 days in advance of due date and
- (ii) advance payment exceeding Rs. 10,000 made by the consumers towards monthly bills.

The Commission decides to continue the above incentive.

iv. Advance Payment made by consumers:

It has come to the notice of the Commission that under the system of online payment, advance payment of amounts is not being accepted. The Commission is of the view that any consumer who is likely to be away from his home/ country and wants to make advance payment, should have the facility to make advance payment to his consumer account. Hence Commission directs Licensees to make provision in the softwares to accept advance payment of any amount, if the consumer wants to pay against his consumer account.

iv) Relief to Sick Industries:

The Government of Karnataka has extended certain reliefs for revival/rehabilitation of sick industries under the New Industrial Policy 2001-06 vide G.O. No. CI 167 SPI 2001, dated 30.06.2001. Further, the Government of Karnataka has issued G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010. The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2002, had accorded approval for implementation of reliefs to the sick industries as per the Government policy and the same was continued in the subsequent Tariff Orders. However, in view of issue of the G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010, the Commission has accorded approval to the ESCOMs for implementation of the reliefs extended to sick industrial units for their revival / rehabilitation on the basis of the orders issued by the Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of Industries & Commerce, Government of Karnataka / National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

v) Power Factor:

The Commission in its previous orders had retained the PF threshold limit and surcharge, both for LT and HT installations at the levels existing as in the Tariff Order 2005. The Commission has decided to continue the same in the present order as indicated below:

LT Category (covered under LT-3, LT-4, LT-5 & LT-6 where motive power is involved): 0.85

HT Category: 0.90

vi) Rounding off of KW / HP:

In its Tariff Order 2005, the Commission had approved rounding off of fractions of KW / HP to the nearest quarter KW / HP for the purpose of billing and the minimum billing being for 1 KW / 1HP in respect of all the categories of LT installations including IP sets. This shall continue to be followed. In the case of street light installations, fractions of KW shall be rounded off to the nearest quarter KW for the purpose of billing and the minimum billing shall be for a quarter KW.

vii) Interest on delayed payment of bills by consumers:

The Commission, in its previous Orders had approved collection of interest on delayed payment of bills at 12% per annum. The Commission with a view to achieve the 100% collection efficiency in recovery of revenue demand to reduce the financial burden of ESCOMs and to bring in discipline among the defaulting consumers, decides to continue the same rates in this Order also.

viii) Security Deposit (2 MMD):

The Commission had issued the K.E.R.C. (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2007 on 01.10.2007 and the same has been notified in the Official Gazette on 11.10.2007. The payment of security deposit shall be regulated accordingly.

ix) Mode of Payment by consumers:

The Commission, in its previous Tariff Order had approved payment of electricity bills in cash/cheque/DD of amounts up to and inclusive of Rs.10,000 and payment of amounts exceeding Rs.10,000 to be made only through cheque. The consumers could also make payment of power bills through Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ Online payment through Credit or Debit cards/ online E-payment up to the limit prescribed by the RBI, and the collection of power supply bills above Rupees One lakhs through RTGS / NEFT at the option of the consumer **subject to informing the payment details to the concerned sub-division.**

The Commission, as decided in the Tariff Order 2018 dated 14th May, 2018, in order to encourage the consumers to opt for digital payments in line with the direction of the Ministry of Power (MOP), GoI, decides to continue to allow

ESCOMs to collect payment of monthly power supply bill through **Electronic clearing system (ECS)/ Debit / Credit cards / RTGS/ NEFT/ Net Banking through ESCOMs / Bank/ Bangalore One and Karnataka One websites, on-line E-Payment / Digital mode of payments in line with the guidelines issued and the payment up to the limit prescribed by the RBI wherever such facility is provided by the licensee and allow ESCOMs to incur and claim the expenditure on such transaction in the ARR. However, the Commission decides to allow ESCOMs to incur the expenditure on the payment for power supply bills received through Debit / Credit Cards having demand up to Rs.2000 and below only.**

x) Cross Subsidy Levels for FY25:

The Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE), in its Order dated 8th October, 2014, in Appeal No.42 of 2014, has directed the Commission to clearly indicate the variation of anticipated category-wise average revenue realization with respect to overall average cost of supply in order to implement the requirement of the Tariff Policy that tariffs are within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply, in the tariff orders being passed in the future. It has further directed the Commission to also indicate category-wise cross subsidy with reference to voltage-wise cost of supply so as to show the cross subsidies transparently.

In the light of the above directions, the variations of the anticipated category-wise average realization with respect to the overall average cost of supply and also with respect to the voltage-wise cost of supply of BESCO and the cross subsidy thereon, is indicated in **ANNEXURE- 3** of this Order. It is the Commission's endeavour to reduce the cross subsidies gradually as per the Tariff policy.

xiv) Date of Effect of Revised Tariff:

a. As per the KERC (Tariff) Regulations 2000, read with the MYT Regulations 2006, the ESCOMs have to file their applications for ERC/Tariff before 120 days of the close of each financial year in the control period. The Commission observes that, the ESCOMs have filed their applications for revision of tariff on or before 30th November, 2023.

b. To enable the ESCOMs to recover the revenue as determined in this Order, the Commission decides that, the revised tariff for the energy consumed, shall be given effect, from the 1st meter reading date falling on or after 1st of April 2024 and will be in effect until further orders.

A statement indicating the proposed revenue and approved revenue is enclosed vide **Annexure-3** and detailed tariff schedule is enclosed vide **Annexure-5**.

6.10 Summary of the Tariff Order:

The following is summary of the Tariff Order 2025:

- ❖ The Commission has approved the total revised ARR of all the ESCOMs of Rs. 64,944.54 Crores for FY25, which includes the surplus of Rs.565.39 Crores for FY23 as per APR, with the net surplus in revenue of Rs.290.76 Crores. This is against ESCOM's proposed total ARR of Rs.69474.75 Crores and a gap of Rs.4863.85 Crores.
- ❖ ESCOMs, in their tariff application dated 29.11.2023 have proposed an average increase in the tariff by of 49 paise per unit to 163 paise per unit for all categories of consumers resulting in average increase in retail supply tariff by 7.53%. The Commission, considering the surplus of FY23 and the overall increase in Revenue from existing tariff, decides to balance the cross subsidization by marginal increase in Fixed cost for few categories and increase in CDT fixed to IP sets.
- ❖ With reduction of cross subsidies to Industrial and Commercial consumers under both LT and HT consumer categories, there is considerable reduction in the tariff payable by these consumers.
- ❖ The Commission has introduced single rate of energy charges for the usage of energy to all the category of consumers as against the existing slab system of charges levied on energy consumption.
- ❖ The Commission has bifurcated the HT Lift irrigation installations into Government and private installations as was prevailing earlier.

- ❖ The Commission, in order to promote the use of eco-friendly Electric Motor Vehicle in the State in line with the Policy of the GoI / GoK, **has continued the reduced energy charges of Rs.4.50 per unit, to the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations including the Electric Vehicle battery swapping Stations under LT-6 tariff category, without increasing the fixed / demand charges.**
- ❖ **Consequent to reduction in energy charges in respect of LT-5 category, the Commission decides to discontinue the concession of 50 paise per unit in the Energy Charges which was extended to the Micro and Small Scale Industries.**
- ❖ Time of the Day (ToD) introduced for morning peak-6 to 9 a.m. in addition to the existing evening peak between 6.00p.m. to 10.00 p.m.
- ❖ The TOD tariff approved by the Commission is also applicable for the power supply availed in the Depots of the HT installation of BMTC / KSTRC / NEKRTC / NWKRTC for charging their Electric Motor Vehicle under LT6(c) tariff schedule.
- ❖ Special Incentive Scheme (SIS) is continued for the financial year 2024-25, with change in rate of incentive from Rs.2/- per unit to Re.1/- per unit for night consumption. The other terms and conditions remain the same.
- ❖ In order to encourage sale of surplus energy, the Commission has continued the “Discounted Energy Rate Scheme” at the rate of Rs.5.00 per unit for the HT2(a), (b) and (c) categories and LT industrial and LT Commercial consumers (having sanctioned load of 50 KW and above) for usage of power beyond the base consumption, until further order.
- ❖ The Commission has decided to continue Green tariff of additional 50 paise per unit over and above the normal tariff at their option or the tariff as may be determined by the Commission from time to time, for HT industries and HT commercial consumers to promote purchase of renewable energy from ESCOMs.
- ❖ Directive issued for setting up of a Portal to maintain the details of PPAs executed and approved by the competent authorities to monitor the terms and conditions of the PPAs and also to regulate payment of power purchase bills online.
- ❖ Directive issued for setting up of required system to allow for Optional Prepaid metering from 1/6/2024.
- ❖ As per directive issued to the ESCOMs, the Commission, would continue to impose penalty up to Rupees one lakh per sub-division on ESCOMs, if the field officers do not conduct Consumer Interaction meetings, at least once in three

months and such penalty would be payable by the concerned officers of the ESCOM.

- ❖ The Commission has decided to rationalise tariff by adjusting the surplus revenue determined as per Chapter-5 of this Order, in the revised retail supply tariff effective from the 1st meter reading date falling on or after 1st of April 2024 and will be in effect until further orders.

ORDER

1. In exercise of the powers conferred on the Commission under Sections 62 and 64 and other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission hereby approves the ARR as per APR for FY23, revised ARR for FY25 and notifies the retail supply tariff of ESCOMs for FY25, as stated in Chapter-6 of this Order.
2. The tariff determined in this order shall be applicable to the electricity consumed from the first meter reading date falling on or after 1st April, 2024 and would remain in force until further orders.
3. This Order is signed dated and issued by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission at Bengaluru this day, the 28th of February, 2024.

--Sd--
(P. Ravi Kumar)
Chairman

--Sd--
(M.D.Ravi)
Member

APPENDIX

COMMISSION'S DIRECTIVES AND COMPLIANCE BY THE ESCOMs

The Commission, in its Tariff Order dated 12th May, 2023 and the earlier Tariff Orders, has issued several Directives. The Commission has been reviewing the compliance thereof, on regular basis. In the present proceedings also, the Commission has reviewed the compliance to the Directives. The Commission decides not to pursue few of the Directives which were dropped in the earlier Tariff Order as they are routine functions and the ESCOMs are expected to attend to them. The ESCOMs have been making efforts to comply with the Directives issued by the Commission but the progress achieved by ESCOMs are not totally satisfactory and ESCOMs need to put forth more efforts in implementing the Directives.

1) Linking of RR numbers to Aadhaar Numbers of IP sets having a sanctioned load of 10 HP & Below:

The Commission in its Order dated 12th May, 2023, had directed all the ESCOMs to take up a drive to obtain and link the RR Numbers to Aadhaar Numbers, in respect of all the IP set installations of 10 HP & below. The ESCOMs had to complete this task within six months from the date of issue of the order.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

ESCOMs	Compliance submitted in their petitions and in preliminary observations reply
BESCOM	Total Aadhaar Numbers collected for IP sets' installations as at the end of November 2023 for FY23-24 are 9,59,761 that is 93.48 % and field officers have been instructed to achieve 100% progress.
MESCOM	93.80% progress achieved in collecting Aadhaar details and instructions were given to field officers to complete the Aadhaar linking process by the end of January 2024

CESC	89% progress achieved so far and not able achieve 100% because of protest by farmers particularly in Chamarajanagar and Kollegala Divisions.
HESCOM	The progress achieved is 97%. The constrains for achieving 100% progress is that farmers' reluctance to provide the Aadhaar numbers, ownership issues of IP sets and few consumers of IP sets do not have Aadhaar numbers.
GESCOM	96% progress achieved and reasons for not achieving 100% progress are issues with the ownership of IP sets, not availing of Aadhaar number by some of the farmers, mismatching and not traceable of the IP sets.

Commission's Views:

The Commission notes the reply furnished by the ESCOMs. The progress of the HESCOM and GESCOM is above 95%. BESCO and MESCOM have achieved 93% whereas, the CESC in its petition submitted the progress as 92.7 % but in the reply to the preliminary observation it is 89%. The CESC is directed to clarify the exact progress achieved.

Hence, the Commission while taking note of the ESCOMs' compliance, reiterates that the ESCOMs shall continue to obtain and link the RR Numbers to Aadhaar Numbers of all the IP sets duly completing the authentication process. The ESCOMs shall complete this task within three months from the date of issue of this order. In case the ESCOMs fail to link the RR numbers to Aadhaar Numbers, the Government shall not release subsidy in respect of such installations.

2) **Setting up of Web Portal for Monitoring PPAs and payment of Power bills to the Generators:**

The Commission in its Order dated 12th May, 2023, has directed all the ESCOMs to set up a Web Portal for implementing the following activities within a timeframe of three months from the date of issue of order:

- a. Creating complete database of all the executed PPAs, approved by the competent authorities and updating the data on a regular basis.
- b. Online payment of power purchase bills:
 - i) All the generators shall mandatorily upload their power purchase bills payable by the ESCOMs, on the web portal created by the respective ESCOMs.
 - ii) The ESCOMs shall arrange to pass the bills and make online payment through digital transfer of money and post the payment details on the Web Portal.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

BESCOM is implementing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for automating back office operations and power purchase is one of the modules. Integration of finance module under ERP and AMR data of IPPs/Generators is under process. Once all these integrations are completed, monitoring of PPAs and payment of Power Bills to Generators will be in line with the Directive.

All other ESCOMs have submitted that as per the direction of the Hon'ble Commission during the meeting held on 28.08.2023, BESCOM has been requested to share the Web portal for power purchase activities designed by it.

Commission's Views:

The Commission notes that though BESCOM has initiated the process for setting up a Web Portal for implementing the directive but the same is not completed within the timeframe prescribed by the Commission. There is an inordinate delay in setting up a web portal by BESCOM which needs to be expedited.

The Commission directs that BESCOM shall complete all the integration process for setting up a Web Portal and share the Web portal to other ESCOMs within 2 (two) months from the date of this order so that all the ESCOMs will use the Portal for implementing the activities thereon.

3) Setting up of required system to allow for optional pre paid metering:

The Commission directed all the ESCOMs to set up a required system to allow for optional pre paid metering from 01.04.2024.

4) Issue of No Objections Certificates (NOC) for Wheeling and Banking facility to Open Access Consumers/ Captive generators:

The Commission directed all the ESCOMs to furnish the details of applications for Wheeling and Banking facility to Open Access Consumers/ Captive generators received, NOCs issued within the time frame and details of NOCs issued after the timeline, duly giving reasons for the delay. Also ESCOMs shall ensure that for any deliberate delay in issue of NOC by respective officers, suitable action is taken against the concerned.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

ESCOMs have submitted that they are issuing the No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Wheeling and Banking facility to Open Access Consumers/Captive Generators within the time frame specified in the Open Access Regulations.

Commission's Views:

The Commission notes that all the ESCOMs in compliance of the open access regulations are issuing NOCs for Wheeling and Banking facility to Open Access Consumers/ Captive generators. **In view of compliance of the Directive by the ESCOMs, the Commission would not pursue this Directive hereafter and hereby drops the directive.**

5) Directive on conducting Consumers' Interaction Meetings (CIM) in the O & M sub- divisions for redressal of consumer complaints:

The Commission, had directed all the ESCOMs to ensure that Consumer Interaction Meetings chaired by the Superintending Engineer are conducted in each of its O&M sub-divisions according to a pre-published schedule, at least once in every three months. Further, the consumers were to be invited to such meetings giving advance notice through emails, letters, ESCOMs' websites, local newspapers, etc., to facilitate participation of maximum number of consumers

in such meetings. The ESCOMs were required to ensure that the proceedings of such meetings are recorded and uploaded on their website, for the information of consumers. In addition to quarterly meetings to be chaired by the jurisdictional Superintending Engineer (EI) or the jurisdictional Executive Engineer (EI), the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer (EI) shall conduct the CIM on third Saturday of every month so as to attend to the grievance of the consumers.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

Consumer Interaction Meetings in ESCOMs are conducted at the sub-division level as per the directions of the Hon'ble Commission and strict instructions have been issued to all SEEs/EEs of the O& M Circles and Divisions to conduct the consumer interaction meetings once in a quarter in all sub divisions and to ensure that Consumer Interaction Meetings are chaired by the Superintending Engineers or Divisional Executive Engineers failing which penalty will be levied by the Commission. Awareness is also being created under DSM activities to enable the public/consumers to participate in the consumer grievance meetings.

The Complaints are being attended and resolved in the meetings but certain complaints of the consumers which require time for preparation of estimates/observance of company's procedures/ regulations to be followed to redress them, are being attended subsequently.

Commission's Views:

ESCOMs' reports have been received in the Commission's office at the end of each quarter in the format prescribed for reporting the conduct of CIMs.

The Commission directs that, ESCOMs shall conduct consumer interaction meetings duly ensuring that such meetings are strictly chaired by either the jurisdictional Superintending Engineer or the jurisdictional Executive Engineer and no other officer of a lower rank. **The Commission also hereby declares that, if the consumer interaction meetings are conducted without the participation of the Superintending Engineer or the Executive Engineer, then it will be considered as non-compliance of the Commission's directives and the Commission would consider imposing a penalty of up to Rs. One lakh per O&M sub-division per**

quarter for each instance of non-compliance and also direct that such penalty shall be recovered from the concerned Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer, as the case may be, who fails to conduct such meetings.

Therefore, the Commission hereby reiterates its directive to the ESCOMs to conduct Consumer Interaction Meetings (CIM) chaired by either the jurisdictional Superintending Engineer or jurisdictional Executive Engineer once in a quarter, in each of the O&M Sub-divisions, to redress the consumer grievances relating to supply of electricity. The proceedings of conduct of such meetings shall be uploaded on the website of the ESCOMs for reference of the consumers and a report in the prescribed format shall be submitted to the Commission after the end of each quarter.

In addition to the quarterly meetings to be chaired by the jurisdictional SEE or the jurisdictional EE, the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer shall conduct the CIM on third Saturday of every month so as to address all the grievance of the consumers effectively, as is being done now.

6) Directive on implementation of Standards of Performance (SoP):

The Commission had notified the KERC (Rights of Consumers Relating to Supply of Electricity, Standards of Performance (SoP) and allied matters) Regulations, 2022 on 14.10.2022. These Regulations specify automatic payment of compensation by the Distribution Licensees for their failure to meet the guaranteed standards of performance in respect of certain critical service areas. The mechanism for automatic payment of compensation, in respect of certain service areas, is expected to push the Distribution Licensees to strive to improve the quality of their performance and enhancing their service standards. The Commission directed all the ESCOMs, that the KERC (Rights of Consumers Relating to Supply of Electricity, Standards of Performance (SoP) and allied matters) Regulations, 2022 specified by the Commission need to be implemented, in its letter and spirit and also to display the specified SoP parameters in all their offices, website etc.

The Commission had also hereby directed all the ESCOMs to submit the Quarterly Reports giving the details of number of violations of SoP by officers, Sub-division-wise, month-wise, amount of penalty levied on the officers and the amount paid to the consumers for the delay in service.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

It is submitted that the ESCOMs have issued strict instructions to the concerned officers to display specified SoP parameters in all the O & M offices and any breach in rendering services will be penalized as per the provisions of SoP Regulations. The ESCOMs are making all efforts to strictly implement the specified SoP. Further, it is submitted that ESCOMs are conducting awareness campaigns at the Hobli levels for educating the consumers about the Standards of Performance (SoP) and Orientation programs for educating the officers and field staff.

Commission's Views:

The Commission expresses its displeasure that none of the ESCOMs have developed a suitable mechanism for automatic payment of compensation and also to register the claim for compensation in case of non-compliance of SoP as specified in the Regulations. The Commission has also reviewed this directive in the meeting held on 28.08.2023 with the ESCOMs. In spite of this, the ESCOMs have not furnished the progress. Further, it is noted that the amount claimed by the consumers for violations of SoP is shown as nil, which goes to say that consumers are not aware of this facility. This is clear that the ESCOMs have failed to take up awareness programme on SoP.

Hence, in order to make the consumers aware of prevailing KERC (Rights of Consumers Relating to Supply of Electricity, Standards of Performance (SoP) and allied matters, Regulations, 2022 specified by the Commission and make the consumers get prompt services from ESCOMs, it is the duty of ESCOMs to take up awareness programmes continuously and display the specified SoP parameters in all their offices, website etc. At the end of SoP, it shall be mentioned that,

consumers can claim the compensation automatically from the concerned officers for deficiency in service.

The Commission while taking note of poor compliance, reiterates that the ESCOMs shall continue to adhere to the directive on the specified Standards of Performance in rendering various services to consumers in a time bound manner and put in place a suitable mechanism for automatic payment of compensation and also to register the claim for compensation in case of non-compliance of SoP.

The Commission also directs ESCOMs to submit Quarterly Reports giving the details of number of violations of SoP by officers, Sub-division-wise, month-wise, amount of penalty levied on the officers and the amount paid to the consumers for delay in rendering services.

Further, the ESCOMs shall continue to conduct necessary orientation programme for all the field officers and the staff up to linemen level to educate them on the SoP and the consequences of non-adherence to the same.

ESCOMs shall consider and continue bringing in a system of recognizing the best performing sub-division / section in terms of adherence to SoP and publicize such recognition so as to incentivize better performance from the officers / personnel concerned.

7) Directive on use of safety gear by linemen / Power men:

To reduce the electrical accidents to the linemen working in the field, the Commission had directed the ESCOMs to ensure that all the linemen in their jurisdiction are provided with proper and adequate safety gears and also ensure that the linemen use such safety gears while working on the network. The ESCOMs should sensitize the linemen about the need for adoption of safety aspects in their work through suitably designed training and awareness programmes. The ESCOMs were also directed to device suitable reporting system on the use of safety gear and mandate supervisory / higher officers to regularly cross check the compliance by the linemen and take disciplinary

action on the concerned if violations are noticed. The ESCOMs shall implement this directive and submit compliance report to the Commission.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

ESCOMs have submitted that they are regularly procuring safety gears for all the Power men. The Power men are provided with adequate safety gears such as helmets, hand gloves, tool kits, rain coats, safety shoes, safety belt, etc., as personal protective equipment for the purpose of safety of power men and also ensured that all the power men are using the safety gear provided to them while working on the distribution network. The ESCOMs are conducting regular training programme to all the power men regarding safety aspects and prevention of electrical accidents.

Commission's Views:

The Commission, while taking note of the ESCOMs compliance of the directive, stresses that the ESCOMs should continue to give attention to safety aspects in order to reduce and prevent electrical accidents occurring due to negligence / non-adherence of safety procedures by the field staff, while carrying out their work on the distribution network.

The power men and other field staff should be imparted with appropriate training periodically on adherence to safety aspects / procedure, and such training modules should include case studies on the safety aspects and related issues, so that the training highlights relevant issues which will go a long way in understanding the seriousness of the issues by the field staff.

The Commission reiterates its directive that the ESCOMs shall ensure that, all the power men and other field staff are provided with adequate and appropriate safety equipment and ensure that they use the safety gears/equipment, while carrying out the work. Protocols should be drawn on procedures to be adopted / roles and responsibilities fixed in respect of all those involved in working on (live) lines / installations for repairs etc., based on case studies.

The compliance in this regard shall be submitted once in a quarter to the Commission regularly.

8) Directive on load shedding:

In respect of Load Shedding, the Commission had directed that:

- i. Load shedding required for planned maintenance of transmission / distribution networks should be notified in daily newspapers at least 24 hours in advance for the information of consumers.
- ii. The ESCOMs shall, on a daily basis, estimate the hourly requirement of power for each sub-station in their jurisdiction based on the seasonal conditions and other factors affecting demand.
- iii. Any likelihood of shortfall in the availability during the course of the day should be anticipated and the quantum of load shedding should be estimated in advance. Specific sub-stations and feeders should be identified for load shedding for the minimum required period with due intimation to the concerned sub-divisions and sub-stations.
- iv. The likelihood of interruptions in power supply with time and duration of such interruptions may be intimated to consumers through SMS and other means well in advance.
- v. Where load shedding has to be resorted due to unforeseen reduction in the availability of power, or for other reasons, consumers may be informed of the likely time of restoration of supply through SMS and other means.
- vi. Load shedding should be carried out in different sub-stations / feeders to avoid frequent load shedding affecting the same sub-stations / feeders.
- vii. The ESCOMs should review the availability of power with respect to the projected demand for every month in the last week of the previous month and forecast any unavoidable load shedding after consulting other ESCOMs in the State about the possibility of inter-ESCOM load adjustment during the month.
- viii. The ESCOMs shall submit to the KERC their projections of availability and demand for power and any unavoidable load shedding for every succeeding month in the last week of the preceding month.

- ix. The ESCOMs shall also propose specific measures for minimizing load shedding by spot purchase of power in the power exchanges or bridging the gap by other means.
- x. The ESCOMs shall submit to the Commission sub-station-wise and feeder-wise data on interruptions in power supply every month before the 5th day of the succeeding month.

The Commission had directed that the ESCOMs shall make every effort to minimize inconvenience to consumers by strictly complying with the above directions. The Commission had indicated that it would review the compliance of directions on a monthly basis for appropriate orders.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

ESCOMs are abiding by the directives duly arranging three phase & single phase power supply in their jurisdiction as per the GoK order. As per the directives, all scheduled outages for planned maintenance of distribution networks are carried out with prior intimation to the consumers using URJA MITRA application developed by RECTPCL. All the consumer data is uploaded in the URJA MITRA portal and incremental consumer data is also being uploading continuously.

To minimize the power supply interruptions and to ensure continuous power supply, ESCOMs are adding up distribution transformers to the system and taking up evacuation of feeder/link line works, system improvement works, preventive/breakdown maintenance of 11KV feeders, etc. ESCOMs have established transformer repair centres at taluk levels for carrying out repairs /reconditioning of failed distribution transformers so as to provide the same to the consumers for restoring the supply in case of failure of transformers.

Commission's Views:

The Commission notes that, ESCOMs are making use of the URJA Mitra App developed by RECTPCL for sending messages to provide the information of scheduled and unscheduled power outages, emergency outages, restoration time, power outage extension time, etc., due to reasons such as system

constraints, breakdowns of lines / equipment, maintenance etc. to the consumers through SMS. The said application is effective only if the entire consumer data is updated into the system. ESCOMs have to take further steps to update the database with the entire consumer strength.

The Commission hereby directs ESCOMs to continue to conduct orientation programmes / workshops to the field staff to equip and motivate them to attend to the minor faults at site itself wherever possible and restore power supply as early as possible. ESCOMs are also directed to take action to effectively monitor and supervise the work of periodical maintenance & repairs to the transformers and fix personal responsibility on the erring staff / officer in case of poor maintenance and poor quality of repairs. The Commission is of the view that it is the utmost duty of the ESCOMs to maintain the reliability of supply of electricity to the consumers to the level specified in the regulations.

9) Directive on Energy Audit:

The Commission had directed that all the ESCOMs to prepare a metering plan for energy audit to measure the energy received in each of the Interface Points and to account the energy sales.

The Commission had also directed the ESCOMs to conduct energy audit and chalk out an action plan to reduce distribution losses to a maximum of 15 percent in the towns / cities having a population of over 50,000, wherever the losses are above this level.

The Commission, in 2010 itself, had directed all the ESCOMs to complete installation of meters at the DTCs by 31st December, 2010. The ESCOMs were required to furnish to the Commission the following information on a monthly basis:

- i. Number of DTCs existing.
- ii. Number of DTCs already metered.
- iii. Number of DTCs yet to be metered.
- iv. Time bound monthly programme for completion of the work.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

ESCOMs are conducting 11KV feeder-wise energy audit every month, and submitting the energy audit reports of Cities and Towns with detailed analysis to the Commission every quarter. ESCOMs, in every month of their review meetings, energy audit is reviewed wherein reason for high losses are analysed and instructions are being issued to the field officers to take remedial action. Workshops at the Division office level regarding importance, methodology of conducting energy audit feeder wise and DTC wise are being taken up.

Regulator action is being taken for reducing losses and improving the system power factor taking system improvement works:

- 11 KV Evacuation and Link Line works.
- Strengthening of HT and LT Network.
- Providing additional distribution transformers/enhancement of DTCs / providing Compact Substances.
- DTC Load Balancing.
- Providing additional street light control points.
- Conversion of OH to UG in cities and town areas.
- Increased vigilance activities on high loss feeders.
- Replacing MNR/burnt out meters.
- Increased the billing efficiency.

Commission's Views:

It is observed that the ESCOMs have failed to furnish the energy audit reports in respect of all the metered DTCs in spite of installing meters with AMR facility in RAPDRP towns and installing energy meters to the DTCs in almost entire area of its operations. Similarly, ESCOMs are not furnishing the information on the energy audit of all the 11 kV feeders operating in their jurisdictions regularly. The Commission has taken a serious note on the manual reading of the energy meters provided to the DTCs, despite incurring huge amounts on establishing the infrastructure for automatic reading of the energy meters. **The Commission notes that ESCOMs should have taken action to continue the energy audit of DTCs for**

which the metering is completed and directs ESCOMs to take up the energy audit without making the metering infrastructure so provided at a huge cost as a stranded asset.

Further, the energy audit reports of cities / towns with detailed analysis are not being submitted regularly to the Commission. The ESCOMs need to conduct energy audit of identified cities / towns and on the basis of energy audit results, initiate necessary action to reduce the distribution losses and improve collection efficiency so as to achieve the targeted loss levels of less than 15% per cent in all towns. It is noted that there are many towns and cities whose energy losses are more and ESCOMs are directed to focus on the towns and cities having a high distribution loss levels and take corrective measures to bring down the losses. ESCOMs are directed to conduct such energy audit and submit compliance thereon every quarter, regularly to the Commission.

Therefore, ESCOMs are directed to take up energy audit of all the 11 kV feeders, DTCs, which are said to be metered and the energy audit of major Cities / Towns and take remedial measures for reducing energy losses in the high loss-making distribution areas based on the results of the energy audit. The compliance in respect of energy audit conducted, with the details of analysis and the remedial measures initiated to reduce loss levels shall be regularly submitted to the Commission on a quarterly basis.

The Commission directs ESCOMs to continue to conduct workshops for educating the officers of all cadre on the importance of conducting energy audit, feeder-wise, DTC-wise etc., and motivating them to take action to reduce the losses in their areas besides addressing issues relating to consumer tagging, maintaining energy meters provided to the DTCs, Metering of Street light installations, replacement of electromechanical meters, etc. Further, the feeder-wise and DTC-wise energy audit shall be reviewed in the review meetings at the Circle/Division level every month.

The Commission directs all the ESCOMs to submit a consolidated energy audit report for the FY24, before 31st June 2024, as per the formats prescribed by the Commission.

10) Directive on Prevention of Electrical Accidents:

The Commission, directed all the ESCOMs to take adequate measures to identify and rectify all the hazardous locations / installations existing in their distribution system under action plan to prevent and reduce the number of electrical accidents occurring in their distribution system.

ESCOMs shall submit an action plan for reducing the accidents in their area and the details of envisaged programmes to create awareness and to educate the field staff and public about the electrical safety measures within three months of the date of this Order. The compliance thereon shall be submitted to the Commission on quarterly basis, regularly.

Compliance by the ESCOMs:

Instructions have been given to all the field officers to follow the guidelines issued in Manual of "Safety/Technical Audit for Power Distribution System" issued by the Commission. The Chief Engineer (Electy) of each O&M Zone of ESCOMs are instructed to prepare the action plan on prevention of electrical accidents. Necessary measures are taken to rectify the hazardous locations/installations with priority on densely populated areas/public areas.

Safety gears such as Earthing rods, Helmets, High voltage Detectors, Safety Kits, Hand Gloves, Insulated Cutting Plier etc., are provided to all the power men and periodical training is imparted on use of safety gears while working in the Distribution Network by providing safety instruction manual and various field demonstrations through trained professionals. LT spacers and LT Distribution boxes are being installed wherever required.

Distribution Transformer centres existing on footpath causing hindrance to general public have been identified and replaced. ESCOMs have taken up

safety awareness through social media for the safety of general public and uploading the videos, clippings of safety related issues in social media.

Commission's Views:

The Commission observes that despite several remedial measures reported to have been taken to improve the distribution network by the ESCOMs, the increased occurrence of electrical fatal accidents in the state is alarming. It is disheartening to know that precious lives are lost due to these electrical accidents. The Commission has been expressing to ESCOMs in no uncertain ways to reduce/minimise the electrical accidents. Further, the reported statement of action taken for creating awareness to educate the field staff as well as public about the electrical safety measures, has not yielded good results. This is evident from the facts that the most of electrical accidents that have taken place in the State during the past years, are due to snapping of LT / HT lines, inadequate clear from the buildings, inadequate clearances of overhead lines along /across roads, accidental contact with live LT / HT / EHT lines / equipment in the streets, live wires hanging around the electric poles / transformers, sagging of LT/HT lines , violation / neglect of safety measures, lack of supervision, inadequate / lack of maintenance, etc., posing great danger to human lives. ESCOMs have to take stringent measures to identify and set right hazardous locations which are the major causes of electrical fatal accidents and to avoid fatal accidents and consequent losses of lives of human beings and livestock.

The Commission is of the view that, ESCOMs should continue to carry out more effective periodical maintenance works, provide and install LT protection to distribution transformers, and also ensure use of safety tools & tackles by the field-staff, besides imparting necessary training to the field-staff at regular intervals. ESCOMs should direct the field staff to ensure that the earth leakage circuit breakers (ELCBs) are installed by the consumers as per the safety code/regulations while availing service in order to prevent accidents due to internal faults. Sufficient campaign in this regard needs to be done to create awareness among the public about the electrical safety.

The Commission is of the firm view that the existence of hazardous installations in the distribution network is because of the sub-standard works carried out without adhering to the best and standard practices in construction / expansion of the distribution network. Ensuring quality in execution of the works conforming to the standards is the need of the hour to prevent any untoward incidents to public from the failure of equipment / snapping of conductors. It is all the more important that the ESCOMs need to carryout preventive maintenance works relentlessly as per pre-arranged schedule in terms of the Safety Technical Manual issued by the Commission, to keep the network equipment/lines in healthy condition besides conducting regular safety audit of their distribution system. It is also need of the hour to tackle negligence of the field staff, if the above corrective measures are not taken by them, to prevent/minimise electrical accidents, the ESCOMs have to take suitable action on the erring staff.

The ESCOMs are further directed to take up regular inspection of consumer installations especially IP sets, pump houses, cow sheds and buildings under construction to identify hazardous installations, educate the consumers about likely hazards and persuade them to take up rectification of such hazardous installations.

Therefore, the Commission reiterates the directive to the ESCOMs to speed up the work of identification and rectification of hazardous locations and also to submit a strategic action plan along with the details of number of locations identified, rectified and the balance number of such locations to prevent electrical accidents in the Distribution system quarterly, to the Commission.

APPENDIX-1A

**Statement showing the objections of the Stakeholders/Public, BESCOM's
Response and the Commission's Views thereon**

Objections on Tariff Issues:	
Objection	Replies of BESCOM
<p>1. BWSSB is being charged under HT1 Tariff category and cost of power at the present tariff represents about 64% of the gross water tariff revenue which is single largest item of the expenditure of BWSSB.</p> <p>BWSSB has faced 50% compounded increase in the cost of power since 2000.</p> <p>The proposed hike, in absence of any value added services adversely impact the financial position of BWSSB.</p> <p>Additional information and material in accordance with Clause 2.8 of the KERC Regulations are not available. As such the Petition is liable to be rejected.</p>	<p>The budget statement for 2022-23 obtained from BWSSB website, budget towards power charges is Rs.760 Crores out of the total revenue expenditure of Rs.2800 Crores, which translates to nearly 27% of the total expenditure.</p> <p>All the expenditures calculated together the average cost of supply proposed for FY25 is 9.83 per unit. For HT1 category the energy charges are proposed to be increased from Rs.6/unit to Rs.6.49/unit. This shows that there is still difference of Rs.3.34/unit, this shortfall in HT1 water supply charges needs to be collected as cross subsidy from other category of consumers.</p> <p>The due from BWSSB as on 31.12.2023 is Rs.509.05 Crores. Dues outstanding are more than 10 months' average demand. Supplying electricity without disconnecting the installations for arrears is a value added service extended to the objector.</p> <p>BESCOM has filed the Truing up of FY-23 based on FY-23 Audited Accounts. Aggregate Revenue Requirement ("ARR") for FY-25 (3rd year of 6th Control period), determination of tariff for FY-25 is sought based on the projections of sales and power purchase with respect to historical data. Truing up of FY-23 is placed before the Commission with comparisons of Commission's approved figures versus actual figures for FY-23 along with explanation.</p>

<p>BESCOM has not submitted the perspective plan as required under the KERC Regulations.</p> <p>BESCOM could not achieve the targeted sales for the HT category for FY24.</p> <p>Data of at least two years preceding the base year of the MYT period is required to be provided in the application.</p> <p>The tariff Proposal is unjustified and not supported by sufficient data as required under the KERC Regulations.</p>	<p>Perspective plan has been submitted to the Commission on 15.09.2021, for the 6th control period under MYT framework.</p> <p>The HT sales approved by the Commission for FY23 are 8836 MU as against the actual sales recorded are 8623 MU. Hence the contention of the objector that the target could not be achieved for the HT category is not true.</p> <p>BESCOM had provided the details from FY23 to FY25 in BESCOM's tariff filing for the 3rd year of 6th control period under MYT framework.</p> <p>All the required data are furnished in the filing and the same is in accordance with KERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity) Regulations 2006 and amendments issued thereon.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted. The Commission, in line with the relevant Sections of EA, 2003, Tariff Policy and the KERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulations (as amended from time to time), determines tariff for different consumer categories, as detailed in the respective chapters of this Order.</p>	
<p>2. BESCOM is lacking in compliance of Regulations and has not addressed it in spite of the Commission pointing out the same. BESCOM has not complied with the directives issued by the Commission.</p>	<p>Preliminary observations made by the Commission are only for clarification and seeking additional information to justify the claims of BESCOM. Details sought by the Commission have been submitted which is enclosed as a part of filing in the form of book supplied to the objector. BESCOM has complied with all the directions/directives issued by the Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is acceptable.</p>	
<p>3. BESCOM should have been filed the Petition on or before 30th Nov 2023, which has not been done. (Done on 08-01-2024)</p>	<p>BESCOM filed Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY23 with Aggregate Revenue Requirement ("ARR") for the financial years FY25 (6th Control period), determination of tariff for FY-25 on 01.12.2023 (as 30.11.2023 was a general holiday), which is within the norms.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is acceptable.</p>	

<p>4. The BESCOM petition is signed by Director (Finance). It should have been signed by the Officer who is in charge of Regulatory Affairs. There is no authorization letter from BESCOM that Director (Finance) is authorized to sign the petition. Hence this petition is not maintainable.</p>	<p>As per KERC's Consumer Guide to Electricity tariff determination and the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 2000 specifies that the tariff Petitions are to be signed by an authorized officer of the licensee who shall be responsible for verifying and certifying the correctness thereof. As per Section 21 of Companies Act, 2013, a document or proceeding requiring authentication by a company; or contracts made by or on behalf of a company, may be signed by any Key Managerial Personnel ["KMP"] or an Officer or Employee of the company duly authorized by the Board in this behalf. As per Section 2(59) of CA, 2013 "officer" includes any director, manager or KMP or any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the Board of Directors or any one or more of the directors is or are accustomed to act. As per Section 2(51) of CA, 2013 "KMP", in relation to a company, means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager; 2. The Company Secretary; 3. The Whole-time Director; 4. The Chief Financial Officer 5. Such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as KMP by the Board. <p>Hence, it can be said that Directors and KMPs are deemed signatories for signing or executing documents and contracts in the name of a company without any further authorization by the Board. In the 101st Board of Directors meeting held on 06.11.2019, it has been resolved that the Director (Finance) has been authorized to represent the Company, to sign affidavits, pleadings, statements to furnish required documents/letters on behalf of BESCOM.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is acceptable. Despite appropriate rely from BESCOM in the previous years, the objector is raising this objection repeatedly without verifying facts.</p>	

<p>5. BESCOM has requested the Commission to hike the tariff by 49 paise per unit for all category of consumers due to gap of Rs.1738.70 Crores for FY25.</p> <p>The outside power is definitely costlier than the domestic generation. ARR of all ESCOMs will increase. The Commission should order ESCOMs to come out with short term and long term solutions.</p> <p>Considering a 25% reduction in the power purchase cost, the gap of FY23 would be converted into a surplus. Accordingly, the upward revision is not justified.</p>	<p>BESCOM seek average tariff hike of 49 paise per unit across the tariff category. The tariff revision was assessed based on the assumption and normative principles. The actual revenue gap for FY23 works out to Rs.1059.75 Crores. The difference in power purchase cost for FY23 is collected through FPPCA in FY24. As a result, BESCOM is not carrying forward the FY23 shortfall of Rs.1059.75 Crores to the ARR of FY25. There is a gap of Rs.1738.70 Crores for FY25.</p> <p>The actual average power purchase cost for FY23 is Rs.6.52 per unit as against the approved purchase cost of Rs.5.97 per unit. The power purchase payment and power drawal is purely based on GOK orders. Further, Power purchase cost is volatile making it difficult to accurately estimate it at the time of annual tariff fixation. It is beyond the control of ESCOMs and depends upon following factors like Price of Fuel (Coal /Gas), Railway/ Road Freight, installation of New transmission lines, weather conditions etc. Hence, this expenditure is categorized as uncontrollable. If this difference in power purchase cost approved and actual incurred is not passed on by KERC then BESCOM will be under huge financial burden. The power purchase costs are incurred only after they are approved by the Hon'ble Commission. If this difference in power purchase cost approved and actual incurred is not passed on by KERC then BESCOM will be under huge financial burden. The power purchase costs are incurred only after they are approved by the Hon'ble Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission, in the relevant chapter in the Tariff Order, has reassessed the total gap/surplus in the revenue after perusing the submissions made by BESCOM. Accordingly, the Commission has worked out the tariff for all consumer categories for FY25. Power purchase claimed by the ESCOMs is dealt with in the relevant chapter of the Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>6. Fixed charge is based on the original cost of establishing the Generating Stations. The cost of Machines reduces every year</p>	<p>BESCOM has submitted that out of total ARR of Rs.34897.16 Crores for FY25, total FC projected is Rs.16736.00 Crores. The above fixed costs have to be borne by BESCOM, month on month</p>

<p>due to depreciation. Supreme Court has held that Fixed charge is fixed. In the light of that, under any conditions the fixed charge should not be increased.</p>	<p>irrespective of the quantum of energy sold to the consumers. However, contribution of fixed charges is only 23% of the average realization rate the balance i.e. 25% (48%-23%) is concealed in the energy charges. In order to reflect the actual share of fixed cost in the revenue requirement of Distribution licensees, there is need to enhance recovery through fixed charges. Hence, BESCOM has been considering gradual increase in the rate of fixed costs over a period of time. This will not only helping BESCOM to charge reflective proportion of fixed cost but also helps in developing the competence to participate in the open market to attract the consumers.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The fixed charges depend upon the fixed costs incurred by the Generating Stations, Transmission companies and the ESCOMs towards maintenance, Employee cost, O & M expenses, General Administration costs, interest on borrowing, interest on working capital, RoE, etc., which needs to be recovered irrespective of drawal of energy by the consumers. The Tariff approved by the Commission to various categories is discussed in chapter-6 of this Order.</p>	
<p>7. There is no clear justification for increased capex for FY25.</p>	<p>The provisional CAPEX investment plan for the previous period MYT was submitted, taking into account the progress of the previous year. The details of projects which are under progress are as below:</p> <p>UNIP: For FY 2024-25, a budget of Rs.1032.00 Crores is proposed for developing electrical infrastructure for un-authorized IP sets.</p> <p>DAS: An initiative to support BESCOM's CCCS involves integrating AI-Powered voice bots capable of engaging in interactive conversations like a human. These bots will cater to various consumer needs such as addressing complaints with contextual responses, facilitating registration and tracking, enabling online bill payments, providing account/billing information and updates on power outages as well as Unstructured data parsing. Ex: Tariff, Projects, new schemes, office location etc. Quick suggestive actions from historical transactions.</p>

	RDSS: The approval of the RDSS is awaiting approval from the State authorities. Once approval is obtained, the proposed works will need to be initiated. Therefore, the budget necessary for RDSS works in FY25 has been included in the tariff filing.
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission is allowing capex as per the capex requirement for extension and improvement, system improvement works to maintain quality and reliability of supply etc. Also keeping in view the financial capability of ESCOM to meet the debt serving obligations, the capex to be allowed is being decided. The detail of Capex allowed is discussed in the relevant chapter of this Order.</p>	
<p>8. The average cost of hydel stations is 84.31 paise per unit. The average cost of thermal stations is 435.51 paise. Hence BESCOM should utilize more and more Hydel Power.</p>	<p>The hydel and thermal share to ESCOMs are allocated by GoK/KERC. The said allocation is factored in Average Revenue Requirement of ESCOMs for ensuring financial year. To have a uniform tariff among all ESCOMs of state, the hydel power of KPCL having capacity of 3600 MW is allocated between 10% to 20% every year to BESCOM. As such the hydel power is paid for the share of allocation of power approved from GoK.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. The source-wise power purchase approved for FY23 and projected for FY25 is discussed under the relevant chapter of this Order. Further, it shall be noted that the power from various sources is being purchased by ESCOMs based on the allocation made by GoK and at the rates approved by the Commission. The availability of power from hydro station is within 12% of the total availability, which is also dependent on behaviour of monsoon. Hence, there are limitation in using more and more hydro power, as contended by the objector.</p>	
<p>9. Had Bidadi Gas Station been commissioned, then there was no need to make short term purchase. Bidadi power would have been available at lesser tariff.</p>	<p>The gas station which was proposed to be established at Bidadi, was shifted to Yelahanka. The project was stopped due to technical and legal problem. The gas price has also increased due to Ukraine war. Now the tariff is not cheaper, it is more than Rs.9 per unit. As the plant is not under operation the energy & cost is shown as "0" (Zero) in the Tariff Petition filed on 29.11.2023.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted. The allocation of power to ESCOMs comes under the purview of the GoK. The source-wise power purchase approved for FY25 is discussed under the relevant chapter of this Order and the analysis for the variations for FY23, has also been discussed in the Chapter-4. It may be noted that the per unit price of generation from gas power plant is very high compared to the coal prices owing to insufficient gas availability. Thus, none of the proposed gas generating stations have been commissioned and hence, no purchase of power from</p>	

gas stations is possible and hence not included by BESCOM in the present tariff proposals.	
10. HT consumption has come down. Additional energy purchase goes to IP sets. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.	The actual HT sales recorded are 8858.77 MU against approved sales 9160.43 MU for FY23. The HT sales ratio to the total sales is nearly 30% for FY23 as against HT sales ratio of 28% for FY22. There is an increase in HT sales by 2% when compared with FY22. The agricultural consumption for FY23 is nearly 21.41% of the total consumption.
11. The HT tariff is more and thus, HT consumers are going for open access. A substantial reduction in tariff is required to ensure survival of energy intensive Industries in Karnataka.	BESCOM has proposed to continue Special Incentive Scheme and Discounted Energy Rate Scheme to woo back the HT consumers back to the grid. Also the Commission has extended the Scheme to LT industries and LT Commercial consumers having sanctioned load of 50 KW and above.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted.	
12. Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c consumers. Existing provision may be continued for calculation of base consumption.	The Commission has authorized base consumption fixation as monthly average consumption out of energy supplied by BESCOM during the non-peak hours' period between 10.00 Hours and 18.00 Considering the consumption before 5 years to calculate base consumption makes the recognizable transformation. However, Base consumption is not applicable for the incentive for the consumption during 22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs. BESCOM has requested the Commission to continue the Special Incentive Scheme for HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c(i) and HT-2c(ii) consumers.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted. The Commission has introduced SIS with a view to benefit the HT consumers and thus to increase the HT sales. BESCOM shall aggressively market the SIS to increase HT sales.	
13. Discounted Energy Rate scheme may be continued without modifications.	BESCOM has submitted that in view of recognizable difference in the benefit provided to different category consumers, BESCOM is requesting the revision of rates under DERS in similar range. BESCOM has proposed that in respect of the DERS consumers who increase their contract demand on a permanent basis during the

	currency of the scheme, existing base consumption shall be increased at a rate of 100 kWh/kVA per month from the month in which additional contract demand has come into effect.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted. The Commission has introduced 'Discounted Energy Rate Scheme' with a view to benefit the HT consumers and thus to increase the HT sales. BESCOM shall aggressively market the DRS scheme to increase HT sales.	
14.As per the tariff policy any tariff to be fixed should be within +/-20 % of cost to serve. BESCOM has not submitted "cost to serve". As cost to serve has not been finalized by the Commission, it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits. If tariff is fixed as per cost to serve, the tariff of HT 2 (a) will have to be brought down by 50%.	APTEL has directed the State Commission to indicate category wise cross subsidy with reference to voltage wise cost of supply vide Appeal No.42/2014. As per cost to serve, the tariff rates for HT consumers works out to be less, the same cannot be implemented as the category wise tariff are decided after taking cognizance of socio- economic consideration in line with state government policy. However, for industrial consumers, the Cross subsidy level of $\pm 20\%$ of Avg. Cost of Supply is already achieved in the earlier Tariff Orders of the Commission.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted. In accordance with the directions of the APTEL, the Commission has determined the tariff as per cost-to-serve principles in the tariff Order and the same indicated in the Annexures to the Tariff Order.	
15. Load shedding should be done with the approval of KERC. Un scheduled load shedding have adversely affected the Industries. In such cases BESCOM should resort to Spot purchase of power through Energy Exchanges, which is not done. Notice for planned maintenance should be given to the newspapers at least 24 hours before, which is not done. BESCOM is resorting to load shedding without the approval of KERC and without making alternate arrangements.	The load shedding is of two natures: 1) Schedule load shedding - In such cases, a paper notification would be published both in English and kannada, 24 hours in advance by the jurisdictional Executive Engineers with prior approval of corporate office. 2) Un-scheduled load shedding a) Due to lack of generation: The load shedding would be affected with various categories on priority basis viz. i.e., agricultural feeders, rural feeders, rural mixed feeders, urban feeders etc. and finally industrial consumers will be considered for load shedding even if there is still shortfall in power generation. In case of shortage of power, M/S PCKL on behalf of distribution licensee, would purchase the power to bridge the gap between demand & supply in the state grid.

<p>Load shedding is done more on industrial consumers.</p>	<p>b) Break down maintenance: In such cases, to carry out rectification works the load shedding would be affected based on the type of breakdown.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply by BESCOM is noted. The objector has to bring the specific instance of disruption in supply, instead of making a generic statement on outages.</p>	
<p>16. The power supply situation and quality of power supply in the rural areas have deteriorated during the current year.</p> <p>Compliance to other directives is also very poor and no tangible results have come out, so far.</p>	<p>BESCOM has already implemented Niranthara Jyothi Yojana for providing better supply to the rural areas.</p> <p>Objectors had to specifically point out the inefficiency factor of BESCOM, and seek Commission's attention on the issue. General comment on inefficiency is not acceptable by BESCOM.</p>
<p>Commission's View's: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The objector is requested to bring specific incidences of non-compliance of directive before the BESCOM and the Commission.</p>	
<p>17. In the ARR of FY 25, additional purchase of 525.11 MU, is shown. This additional MU goes to Pump Sets. If BESCOM can monitor purchase of MU for pump sets, the revenue gap for FY 25 will be zero.</p> <p>Average cost of supply is Rs.6.52 per unit. But IP sets are charged only at Rs.3.90 per unit which is 52% less than the average cost of supply. GoK gives subsidy at the average cost of supply. The difference amount is being recovered from other consumers through cross subsidization. This is a clear case of regularization of dues of the Govt.</p> <p>BESCOM is spending more money in servicing IP set than servicing HT</p>	<p>IP set consumption is 6285.88 MU which is 21.41% of the total consumption of 29356.46 MU for FY23. BESCOM has demanded Rs.3188.52 Crores from the GoK towards IP subsidy.</p> <p>For FY23, BESCOM's average cost supply is Rs.9.30/unit. The Electricity Act 2003 also emphasizes lower tariff for lifeline consumption and also enables access to cheaper power for the poor and the needy. Section 61 of the Electricity Act 2003 suggests the principles of tariff fixation. The National Tariff Policy states "For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply". The tariff for IP sets falls within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The cross-subsidies have to be reduced progressively and gradually to avoid</p>

installations. BESCOM should collect Fixed Charges for IP sets.	tariff shock to the subsidized categories. As per the guidelines, tariff for consumers below the poverty line will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply. Hence, BESCOM has proposed Rs.5.25/unit for IP set installation.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. As directed by the Hon'ble ATE, the Commission has endeavoured to reduce the cross subsidy gradually, which is reflected in the current order as well. The Commission is determining the cross-subsidy surcharge as per the methodology specified in Tariff Policy, 2016 of the Gol. Further, the Commission in tariff Order 2023, had illustrated the fixed cost component and energy cost component in the CDT determined for IP sets.	
18. The collection is less than demand. Further, there are arrears of Rs.8000 Crores from Local bodies and Govt. Depts. If these arrears are recovered, then there is no need to revise the tariff. But no effort is made to collect those arrears.	<p>For FY 2022-23, the total demand in soft tariff is Rs.21606.23 Crores whereas the collection in soft tariff is Rs.21629.55 Crores i.e. BESCOM has achieved collection efficiency to the extent of 100.11%.</p> <p>The Collection efficiency of Departments like ULB, BBMP (Street Light) & RDW&SD Dept. is 80.63% and in respect of RLB installations it is 10.05%. BESCOM is persistently following up for recovery of electricity dues of RLB installations by addressing letters and also by visiting the Commissioner of Karnataka Panchayat Raj, RDPR department & other higher authorities of RDPR department personally duly requesting them to take necessary action for release of additional grants & also to clear the outstanding dues on time.</p> <p>From departments except BBMP (water supply) and BWSSB (water supply), BESCOM has achieved more than 50% of collection efficiency.</p>
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. As regards the recovery of dues from Government, the Commission directs the BESCOM to pursue the matter with the Government effectively so as to recover the arrears at the earliest.	
19. Form D-18 which provides the details of Demand, Collection and Balance is totally blank. BESCOM has stated that it has submitted soft copy to Commission. But BESCOM should have submitted abstract of the	The D-18 and D-18A formats are a very voluminous data which was not printed. However, the soft copy of the same has been hosted on BESCOM website www.bescom.org . BESCOM has complied with KERC directions by submitting the details in soft copy to the Commission. BESCOM has always followed this procedure.

Demand, Collection and balance.	
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The DCB statement indicating division-wise details is a voluminous data and BESCOM is furnishing the data in the soft copies.</p>	
<p>20. During FY24, the total number of accidents were 290 as against total number of accidents of 275 during FY23. Accidents have increased.</p> <p>In FY23 372 accidents happened. BESCOM has not implemented any action plan to reduce accidents. Only emergency works are being carried out. BESCOM has not been able to do periodical maintenance. Live wires on the road, open junction boxes and short circuits in transformer wiring are usual hazards which are not attended. BESCOM resorted to third party for maintenance of equipment's. As per the IE Rules, Safe vertical clearance and safe horizontal clearance are not being maintained.</p>	<p>Number of accidents occurred during year FY24 upto Dec-2023 is 210 Nos. Following activities have been undertaken to create safety awareness to reduce electrical accidents during the year 2023-24:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing /painting, Essay and Elocution Competitions on electrical safety have been conducted in schools; • Street Plays have been performed. • Safety processions were organized and safety pamphlets were distributed to public. • Safety day is conducted on third Saturday of every month along with CIM meeting to create awareness about electricity. • Telecasting of short films, broadcasting of audio messages and publishing safety advertisement in newspapers are being taken up for creating awareness among general public. <p>Further, every Monday the section officer will conduct a safety meeting before starting the work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings have been conducted for maintenance staff/offices regarding safety protocols. • Field officers have been instructed to conduct safety workshop for BESCOM officers/employees regarding electrical safety. • All kinds of Safety materials have been issued to all Powermen and instructions have been issued to use the above safety materials while on work. Safety/technical audit as per "KERC safety manual" is being conducted and any discrepancies found during the audit are being rectified regularly. Hazardous locations are being identified and rectified. Instructions have been issued to all the field officers to issue notices to the building owners who have constructed/buildings under construction to

	demolish/maintain safe vertical and horizontal clearance from the electric lines and to disconnect the power supply to such buildings for non-compliance of CEA Regulations.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. Further, the Commission periodically monitors the accidents figures during the ESCOMs' review meetings and directs ESCOMs to take appropriate action to reduce the accidents.	
21. Commission has directed BESCOM to achieve HT/LT ratio of 1:1. In this tariff petition, the ratio is 1:1.40. BESCOM has not brought down the ratio.	The HT:LT ratio was 1:1.9 during FY13 which is reduced to 1:1.4 for FY23. BESCOM has been able to reduce the HT:LT ratio by carrying out HVDS.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted.	
22. BESCOM should have indicated steps taken for improvement of efficiency indicating the efficiency gains of BESCOM, which could be ultimately transferred to the consumers proportionately. BESCOM did not provide a brief note on steps taken to improve the Efficiency. Thus, in absence of any specific gains the application is not maintainable.	BESCOM has filed the Truing up of FY23 based on Audited Accounts. Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the financial years FY25, determination of tariff for FY25 is sought based on the projections of sales and power purchase with respect to historical data. Truing up of FY23 is placed before the Commission with comparisons of Commission's approved figures versus actual figures for FY23 along with explanation. Efficiency gains will be measured by the Commission and Commission will take care of sharing of gains due considering the approved targets.
Commission's View's: The reply of BESCOM is noted. BESCOM has submitted the comparisons of Commission's approved figures versus actual figures for FY23 along with explanation. Efficiency gains has been estimated by the Commission in the relevant chapter of the Tariff Order.	
23. Approved distribution losses were 13%. But actual AT & T loss is much more than that. No honest efforts in reducing the losses.	Approved distribution loss for FY-23 was 10.50% but actual distribution loss of BESCOM for FY-23 is 9.28% which is less than the approved target. BESCOM has achieved a significant reduction in distribution losses during recent years. These efforts shall be continued and will be enhanced in coming years. However, loss reduction is a slow process and to maintain the rate with which it has been decreasing is a difficult task. The capital investment plan includes augmenting and strengthening the distribution systems to achieve the load growth, increasing the quality and reliability of supply to consumers,

	improvement in services to the consumer along with reducing the distribution loss.
Commission's views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is acceptable.	
<p>24. The Commission has not allowed any amount towards replacement of failed transformers, whereas, BESCOM has spent Rs.210.50 Crores towards the same. This should not be allowed.</p> <p>Tariff can be reduced by reducing the cost of replacement of faulty transformers and implementing timely maintenance. Oil level is not maintained, existing oil is not filtered. Details of periodical oil change and replacement of spares and its data should be displayed on the transformer centres.</p>	<p>In the last 3 years i.e., FY21, FY22, FY23 and FY24, the percentage failure rate is 7.52%, 7.90%, 7.95% and 5.86% against the total number of existing transformers. Failure rate is more in rural area as the network passes through fields and farms and is prone to natural calamities, wind & more rain.</p> <p>BESCOM is maintaining the distribution transformers regularly under transformer maintenance abhiyaana from 05.05.2022. As on 31.12.2023 2,40,242 No. of distribution transformer centers are maintained.</p> <p>Further, BESCOM has implemented distribution transformer life cycle management software(DTLMS) which facilitate to keep track of life cycle of all the distribution transformers and also enables for repairs / replacement of faulty transformers, store transaction, commissioning of new transformers, enhancement of existing transformers and processing of bill payments for transformer repairs. Necessary steps will be taken for periodical oil change & replacement of spares and its data to be displayed on the transformer centres.</p> <p>The expenditure booked for replacement of faulty transformers by new transformers for FY23 is only Rs.7.76 Crores. Expenditure booked for replacement of faulty transformers by repaired good transformers is Rs.202.74 Crores. In some exceptional cases, failed transformers are replaced by new transformers. Out of 38047 Nos of failed Transformers 37698 Nos of transformers are replaced by repaired good and 353 Nos are replaced by new transformers during FY-23.</p>
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The Commission directs BESCOM to take up timely maintenance of distribution transformers strictly adhering to the maintenance schedule and display the details of date of oil change/ spares	

replaced and the due date of the next change/inspection on a board at the transformer centres.	
25. The procedure for using the prepaid meters for temporary power supply to be simplified and to be maintained by the company instead of giving it to private agencies with additional expenses. In Bangalore rural, spot bills for temporary power supply are issued regularly, whereas in Bangalore Urban spot bills are not being issued even after the lapse of one year from the date of notification by KERC. BESCOM's Petition is silent about prepaid metering. Even after 15 years, BESCOM does not want to implement Pre-paid meters.	The existing contract awarded to M/s NSure for providing of prepaid meters to LT temporary installations is valid till July-2024. However, as per the guidelines of CEA, proposal has been placed before the Commission towards the implementation of prepaid smart metering for all Temporary installations. As a part of the implementation, procedure will be simplified. Existing temporary installations are currently being read manually. At present SBM bills are not issued in the field for the LT7 installation, however SDO meter readers are obtaining reading details and generating manual bill for the LT7 temporary installation on monthly basis in CCB and CCB bills are served to the consumers and consumers are making payment.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The Commission has also notified the draft Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (Pre-paid Smart Metering) Regulations, 2023	
26. For implementing the billing of installations on MD basis, the consumers should be educated for availing additional power supply matching to their connected load.	In line with the Conditions of Supply (CoS) Regulations and prevailing Tariff Orders, penal charges are collected towards the demand recorded in the energy meter in excess of the sanctioned load. As per Conditions of Supply Regulations, the assessing officer in charge of the area shall serve a notice to the consumer who have exceeded the sanctioned load and would continue the power supply for a maximum period of 3 months' subject to levy of penal charges. If the consumer does not regularize the excess load or reduce load and does not intimate the same to the Licensee within the expiry of 3 months period, then such installation shall be disconnected.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. BESCOM is directed to implement the Regulations issued by the Commission in letter and spirit.	
27. Installation of capacitors by the consumers to be made	Installations such as IP sets, LT and HT is being serviced with suitable capacity of reactive power component in compliance with Clause no. 6.00,

mandatory before giving connections to the installations.	7.00 & 8.00 of Conditions of Power Supply (CoS). The capacity of the reactive power compensation is calculated as guided in clause no. 6.07, 23.01 & 23.02 of Conditions of Power Supply (CoS), the same is ensured and recorded in the completion report of the R.R. docket.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. BESCOM is directed to implement the Regulations issued by the Commission in letter and spirit.	
28.Metering of unauthorized street lights and installation of timer switches. Replacement of SV lamps by LED bulbs to the existing street light installations will generate more revenue to BESCOM.	Power supply is arranged to street light installation by BESCOM by fixing meter to the street light circuit. In the year 2016, the KERC mandated the use of timer switches for street light installations. BESCOM directed the field officers to ensure that at the time of service the timer switches are properly fixed to street light circuits. BESCOM has also addressed letters to its field officers to ensure that at the time of service the LED bulbs are used for street lights. Letters are also addressed to Urban Development department and Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department for mandating the timer switches at the time of service as well as for fixing timer switches for installations already serviced.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable. Further, BESCOM should ensure that none of the street light connections are serviced without meters in future and timer switches and BESCOM shall also ensure that all the meters and timer switches are in working conditions.	
29.Sufficient stock of meters to be made available in BESCOM stores for arranging power supply under the DCW to generate more revenue.	Post COVID, Zone wise contracts have been issued to avoid dependency of the meter on single agency and to maintain sufficient stock of meters at each of the Divisional Outlet. Also Departmental purchase orders are being issued as per the utilization details received from the field officers about the requirement of meters for the replacement of MNR and servicing of installations under JSVS.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable. Further, BESCOM should ensure sufficient stock is made available in BESCOM stores for arranging power supply within stipulated time.	
30.In case number of individual meters is installed in a PG accommodation, all the meters should be clubbed together by	General Terms and Conditions of Tariff states that "For individual installations, more than one meter shall not be provided under the same tariff. Wherever two or more meters are existing for

installing a single meter at applicable tariff.	individual installation, the sum of the consumption recorded by the meters shall be taken for billing, till they are merged". The installation which are serviced in the same premises with different RR nos. of same tariff in nature is being converted into multiple RR nos. to single RR no. by combining all the sanctioned load of the consumer with due application of clauses in CoS.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable.	
31. BESCOM should maintain sufficient stock of HT maintenance materials like CTs and PTs to avoid interruptions and loss of revenue.	In case of faulty CT/PT and meters of HT installations, BESCOM will replace the same. Testing of CT/PT has facilitated at Meter Testing wing of North zone of BESCOM. For other Zones, inviting of tender for the procurement of CT/PT test bench is under process. Also meter testing benches have been provided in all the O&M Zones.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable.	
32. Regulations and its amendments should be implemented from its effective date of implementation to avoid loss of revenue of BESCOM.	Regulations and its amendments are being implemented successfully in the field with effect from the date of Gazette notification. However, in order to ensure the proper implementation, action is taken to effectively bring the same in the software.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable. BESCOM is directed to implement the Regulations and subsequent amendments in letter and spirit. The consumers are repeatedly complaining that BESCOM is issuing its own circulars for implementing the Regulations instead of circulating the original Regulations. In case of doubts the corporate office shall educate the field offices through meetings and workshops.	
33. List of layouts to be prepared by the staff and should be displayed at local and sub-division offices before collecting infrastructure charges from the consumers.	As per KERC Gazette notification and Corporate Office circulars regarding fee structure to be collected for the layouts where there is a default on the part of the developer, instructions / procedure to be followed have been issued to field officers vide dated 01.06.2022.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable.	

<p>34. Power losses can be reduced by installing suitable capacity of transformers.</p>	<p>The capacity of the distribution transformers in the distribution system are selected by considering diversity factor of 1.5 as there is no load losses in the distribution transformer. Distribution transformers are procured with Standard ratings as per IS and 5 Star rated Distribution transformers are mandated by BEE.</p> <p>Further, the distribution loss of BESCOM for FY23 is 9.28% which is within the KERC's approved loss.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable.</p>	
<p>35. Implementation of HVDS (High Voltage Distribution System) will bring down the losses by about 8-10%. BESCOM states that the work is completed only in 68 feeders. BESCOM has not informed when they will complete HVDS work in remaining 111 subdivisions. Further, the work of evaluation is entrusted to third Party and reports were received, but the contents of the report are not supplied to the consumers. BESCOM to furnish the details of expenditure made and what % of losses are reduced.</p>	<p>Regarding HVDS, the budget allocated for FY 2022-23 for HVDS works amounts to Rs.0.2216 Crores, which has been entirely utilized for remunerating the third-party inspecting agency responsible for HVDS works.</p> <p>Of the allocated budget of Rs.210 Crores for the M&C section, works totalling Rs.209.97 Crores have been allocated. As per the directives of KERC, BESCOM has implemented the HVDS work in 17 of its sub-divisions. However, the HVDS works are not implemented in the remaining sub-divisions of BESCOM as per the directions of the KERC. Further, the third party Evaluation agencies (TPIA) has evaluated pre & post analysis of the agriculture feeders for the HVDS project implemented under Phase-1, Phase-2 and Phase-3. The pre and post analysis of Phase-4 is under progress.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. Capital expenditure incurred by BESCOM is dealt by the Commission in detail in relevant section in the Tariff Order. It is to be noted that due to huge cost implications which will have considerable tariff implications to the consumers, the ESCOMs are advised not to take up HVDS works until further Orders. BESCOM shall evaluate the works which are already completed to know the cost benefits and furnish the same to the consumers wherever they are sought.</p>	
<p>36. BESCOM has not produced subsidy allocation letter.</p>	<p>BESCOM is raising the bill to Government on quarterly basis in respect of power supply to BJ/KJ and IP sets. Government is releasing the amount monthly.</p>
<p>Commission's Decision: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The IP set consumption and the subsidy payable by GoK is discussed in the relevant chapter of this Order.</p>	

37. No co-ordination among the ESCOMS. Each ESCOM wants to draw more power.	The power purchase payment and power drawal is purely based on Hon'ble Commission and GOK orders.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.	
38. BESCOM is not putting on its website the demand and availability.	Details are available in SLDC website after obtaining details from ESCOMS.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.	
39. BESCOM is not putting on its website the substation-wise and feeder-wise interruptions every month.	The details of planned outages substation-wise and feeder-wise would be published in the BESCOM website on monthly basis.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.	
40. BESCOM has stated that for FY22, the availability of energy is more than the quantum required. In that case, BESCOM should give TOD power to HT consumers at Rs.2 less than the tariff between 10 PM & 6 AM. ToD may be made optional in all the categories of consumers.	The existing ToD tariff approved by the Commission is compulsory for HT-2 installations above 500kVA and optional for other HT & LT5 and LT6 installations. Presently, approximately 2000 HT consumers out of 21,549 HT consumers are under ToD tariff. Thus, BESCOM has requested the Commission to introduce ToD tariff to all HT consumers.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The TOD tariff is discussed in the relevant chapter of this order.	
41. Though more than five years have lapsed, BESCOM is yet to provide Time Switches to 58956 installations. Time switches help to bring down the peak load. Thus BESCOM has failed to implement Demand Side Management.	Providing timer switches to the streetlight installations comes under the purview of BBMP/Municipal administration.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. Providing timer switch is to be done by the BBMP in Bangalore and other municipal authorities in other areas. It is expected that respective corporation and municipal authorities will install timer switches in order to conserve energy and also to reduce their monthly energy bills.	
42. Replacement of 4.85 Lakh Sodium Vapour Lamps by LED was Entrusted to a Private Company about three years back. BESCOM has not given as to how many are replaced. There is no seriousness.	The Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration vide letter dated 21.07.2018 has stated that as per the Government order dated 15.03.2018, all the Smart Cities and Urban Local Bodies of Karnataka has been directed to replace existing conventional lamps with LED lamps along with Centralized Control and

	Monitoring System (CCMS). Further, it is also stated that CCMS unit has real time control and monitoring system for smart street lighting including remote switch-off, dimming, smart metering, surge protection and theft detection mechanism which would reduce the energy consumption and savings in electricity bills and thus will serve the purpose of timer switches.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.	
43. Independent feeders are required for Industries to reduce interruptions and load shedding.	It is requested to mention the specific area for which independent feeders are to be provided for industries. BESCOM on its part is striving hard to provide uninterrupted power supply to all categories of consumers. Any specific issue may please be brought to the notice of BESCOM for redressal.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The objector has to indicate specific areas where independent feeders are to be provided for industries, instead of making a generic statement on outages.	
44. Solar Heating helps in bringing down the morning peak load. Hence present solar rebate should be continued. BESCOM has not given the details of how many installations are yet to be serviced with solar water heaters. Rebate should be enhanced to Rs.100.	To encourage consumers to use environmental friendly energy i.e. renewable energy and also to reduce the morning peak, solar rebate was introduced to domestic consumers who install solar water heater. Now, the situation is entirely different, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution system is now strengthened and interest and depreciation on these investments are being passed through tariff. • Government has notified mandatory installation of solar water heaters. • The Commission approved tariff for solar energy generation from Solar rooftop PV plants. • GoK is also providing subsidy for solar generation to an extent of 30%. • The present slab rates after 200 units are more or less equal to Average cost of supply. Hence, consumers are voluntarily installing solar water heaters. Under the above circumstances, the extension of solar rebate had become futile and hence, the same was requested to be withdrawn.
Commission's Views: The solar rebate is discussed in the relevant chapter. As a promotional measure, the Commission had provided incentives towards installation of	

<p>solar water heaters to domestic category. Further, the Government of Karnataka, as a Policy has made it mandatory to install solar water heaters on all new buildings. The burden of benefit of solar rebate was shared by all the other consumers. Hence, the same has been withdrawn from FY23-24</p>	
<p>45. BESCOM had stated that work of Niranthar Jyothi in 414 feeders is completed. BESCOM has not quantified the reduction in losses or improvement in power supply to the rural areas. Further Niranthara Jyothi exercise is a welfare activity by the Govt. Hence the entire cost should be borne by the Govt. and not by the consumers.</p>	<p>BESCOM has taken up the segregation of 414 Nos. of feeders under NJY Phase-3 scheme and all the 414 feeder works under Phase-3 were completed and commissioned. However, as on November, 2023 total 1039 Nos. of NJY feeders are commissioned by bifurcating non IP loads & thereby providing 22-24 Hrs of 3-phase power supply to rural areas under NJY & other CAPEX works.</p> <p>Feeder wise energy audit of NJY feeders being done on every month. It is noted that losses of NJY feeders have been brought down within 15%.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.</p>	
<p>46. In 2013, BESCOM had proposed replacement of less efficient pump sets by high efficient pump sets to save about 30% of IP energy consumption. But work has not started yet. BESCOM has not reported anything on implementation of DSM.</p>	<p>During 2011, BESCOM replaced 277 nos. of old inefficient agri pump sets by energy efficient pump sets under WENEXA project on pilot basis in Doddaballapura Sub-division on 4 nos. of HVDS agricultural feeders, which saved around 35% of energy upto 2021. Directions are awaited from GoK for implementing the Ag. DSM programme. Under Surya Raitha pilot project, power supply to IP sets is arranged through solar power plant and the existing old pump sets were replaced by Energy Efficient pump sets which is approved by the KERC as DSM activity. Any activity taken up under energy efficient and conservation scheme is a DSM activity.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The objectors, while commenting on replacing energy efficient motors to all IP sets, should appreciate the fact that the task of replacing all the motors involves huge capital expenditure which, if incurred have to be passed on to all the other consumers. When it is generally that felt the existing tariffs in the State are very high, how desirable it would be to further increase the tariff by incurring huge capex on replacement of energy efficient motors. This scheme could be taken up only when the same is financed by State/ Centrally sponsored Schemes or the consumers themselves come forward to invest from their own funds.</p>	
<p>47. Commission had directed BESCOM to complete the work of metering of DTCs by 31-12-2010.</p>	<p>A proposal has been placed before the KERC towards the replacement of faulty DTC meters. Also as per the guidelines of CEA, proposal has</p>

As on today, 51,451 DTCs are yet to be metered. DTC metering is important to calculate DTC wise line loss. Line losses for metered DTCs have not been worked out.	been placed before the KERC towards the implementation of Smart metering for DTCs. DTC Energy audit is regularly being done for the working meters.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. During the 58th Advisory Committee meeting, the Commission had directed the ESCOMs to conduct Energy Audit in respect of all the DTCs which are provided with meters. The energy audit of DTCs would facilitate the ESCOMs to reflect correct distribution losses in the respective DTCs for taking corrective measures. Further, the ESCOMs were directed not to take up the DTC metering work until completion of energy audit in respect of DTCs already metered. Mere installing meters with huge capex and not doing energy audit will result in idle investment, not yielding any benefit to the consumers.	
48. The losses are more than 30% on 387 feeders. Further, energy losses are negative in ten feeders which clearly shows the concerned officers have not made any attempts to get the Energy Meters calibrated and efforts to reduce the losses.	In the first quarter of FY23 during May-23 due to tariff revision implementation in the system software some of the HT & LT bills were cancelled at back end. Hence HT/LT installation consumptions dropped out (not reflected) in May-23 DCB. Since the HT consumptions were shown as zero in the May-23 DCB, overall sales decreased. Hence, feeder loss is abnormal. The same were regenerated in June-23, 2 months' consumption reflected in June-23 DCB. After consolidation for 1st quarter, the losses were well within the limits. The high loss feeders are identified and improvement works are proposed under CAPEX. Further vigilance activities are initiated in the high loss feeders feeding area.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted.	
49. It is obligatory for BESCOM to give annual abstract of reliability Index of feeders. BESCOM has not given this information.	SAIDI, SAIFI and reliability index for urban and rural areas are computed as per CEA format. The monthly details of SAIDI, SAIFI and reliability index would be published in the BESCOM website. Further, it is been witnessed that the above 3 indices' are being continuously improving in its mark by improving various measures/practices adopted by BESCOM.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted.	
50. Survey of IP sets to be conducted periodically to ascertain the connected load. Based on the survey report the	As per DCB Statement, total number of IP sets as on December 2023 is 10,26,768. Out of which 9,88,235 Nos. of IP sets have been enumerated and subsidy is claimed only for below 10hp IP sets. These IP set details have been obtained from the

<p>subsidy amount to be reimbursed by the government.</p> <p>BESCOM has not given the number of IP sets after enumeration. To what extent this number differs from DCB figures. Whether enumerated figures are incorporated in DCB. How it affects the subsidy calculations. Getting it checked by third party can be decided later. But present impact due to the difference has not been worked out.</p> <p>Procedure for regularisation of IP sets needs to be simplified. At the time of regularisation cost of metering equipments need not be collected. 2-3 IP sets can be connected to one transformer which reduces the cost.</p>	<p>field officer through survey and same has been incorporated in GIS Software. Department of Energy, Government of Karnataka vide order dated 07.10.2023 has directed to systematically connect the irrigation pump sets in the State to the power grid and to use solar power in parallel by implementing stand-alone/off grid solar pump sets and solarisation of IP set feeders to farmers' pump sets during day time.</p> <p>Further, the work of "Enumeration of IP Sets & DTCs in Geographic Information System was awarded to M/s Enzen Global Solutions Pvt Ltd in 4 circles and the project was completed on 14-02-2017.</p> <p>On 19-05-2021, the firm M/s Enzen Global Solutions Pvt Ltd stopped working on digitization, mapping and uploading of incremental data of IP sets and DTCs in GIS Software and requested to place additional service order for uploading the incremental data. Also survey and enumeration of IP sets and DTCs is under process in circles.</p> <p>It was decided to upgrade the servers, hence awarding the work of hardware and software upgradation to M/s Enzen Global Solution is under process. Once upgradation of hardware and software is completed, entire incremental data of IP sets and DTCs will be uploaded in GIS Software.</p> <p>Action has been taken to reconcile with the DCB figures by updating the incremental data of IP sets & DTCs as and when furnished by Circles.</p> <p>As per KERC Regulation 6.0, all new I.P. Sets irrespective of capacity shall be serviced with energy meter and as per GO 2014, meters should be installed to the IP sets. Due to resistance by the farmers, the meters are not installed to the IP sets. However, BESCOM is collecting the meter and meter box cost from the farmers. A 25 KVA distribution transformer is being installed for one/cluster of IP sets. However, if one transformer</p>
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	per IP set is installed, any new IP set registered later in the nearby location, power supply will be arranged through the existing 25 KVA distribution transformer based on the feasibility.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.	
<p>51. BESCOM failed to utilize the approved capex in metering programme and in providing infrastructure to un-authorized IP sets. BESCOM has failed to utilize the budgeted capital expenditure on certain heads. It shows its inefficiency in utilizing the budget and achieve targets.</p> <p>Specific consumption of IP sets was 8828 in FY17. And it is 6288 in FY23. Such a great variation. Thus subsidy to be claimed from the Govt. will decrease.</p> <p>BESCOM has not committed any date for completing the metering of IP sets. The assessments of IP sets consumption are made on the basis of sample meters are questionable as it will result in wrong line losses, wrong subsidy, wrong forecast of power sector planning.</p> <p>ESCOMS are still servicing Installations without meters which are a clear violation of Section 55 of</p>	<p>BESCOM submitted that Rs.2250 Crores was approved under Capex, additionally Rs.1000 Crores was approved towards Overhead to UG cable project. The expenditure booked by BESCOM is within the KERC approved Capital expenditure for FY-23.</p> <p>The capital expenditure budget of Rs.303.94 Crores covering both spill and new works, was allotted for providing electrical infrastructure for IP sets during FY 2022-23. However, only Rs.234.11 Crores of budget have been booked, with the remaining funds unutilized as the detailed work awards for the infrastructure provision to IP sets were issued on 28.03.2023, thus preventing full utilization of the allocated budget.</p> <p>With regard to consumption by IP sets BESCOM informed that IP sales depend on the rain, water table and type of crops grown etc. The rain fall during FY23 was more compared to the regular rain fall in entire BESCOM jurisdiction consisting of 8 districts, which resulted in decrease in sales and specific consumption accordingly.</p> <p>The Government of Karnataka has extended free supply of power to farmers as per Government Order dated 04.09.2008. DTs on the exclusive IP feeder (segregated Agriculture feeders under NJY project) are exempted from metering as per MMR meeting held on 25.10.2018. In RAPDRP area, IP consumption is arrived based on readings of predominant meters. Further in Non-RAPDRP area, for IP feeders, feeder metering is done whereas distribution transformer is not metered. Hence KERC approved loss for BESCOM is considered for IP feeders.</p>

<p>Electricity Act, which stipulates that no installation would be serviced without a meter after 10th June 2005. The Commission should not allow the cross subsidy in respect of un-metered category.</p> <p>BESCOM has not given how many DTCs are there feeding to IP sets this year. Additional DTCs are not provided with meters.</p> <p>IP sets consumption is calculated based on sample metering. IP sets consumption is being manipulated to show that losses have come down.</p>	<p>As per this policy of GoK, the entire cost of supply to IP sets up to and inclusive of 10 HP is being borne by the GoK through tariff subsidy. Further, all IP Set installations are segregated to 11 kV Agriculture feeders under NJY Scheme and as per direction of the Commission the specific consumption is arrived at from the segregated 11 kV independent feeder is nearer to actual consumption of IP Set. The assessment of consumption is done by taking reading from the station on that particular 11 kV feeder. After implementation of NJY, a realistic consumption of the IP set consumers is derived from Feeder end Meters.</p> <p>However, after formulation of the Policy with regard to Metering of IP installations by the Government, the metering of IP sets will be taken up.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted. The estimation of IP set consumption is discussed in the relevant chapter of this Order.</p>	
<p>52. BESCOM has not regularized those unauthorized IP set which were identified about a year back. BESCOM has not stated how many un-authorized IP sets are regularized.</p>	<p>BESCOM has submitted that as at the end of December, 2023 UNIP details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Registered applications: 4,34,588 • Number of Lapsed applications: 11,160 • Only registration of Rs.50/- paid: 88,096 • Total infrastructure/service main provided: 2,67,379 • Application pending for creation of infrastructure: 67,953 Nos. • Regularization is a continuous process which is based on payment of Rs. 10,000/- and other required deposits to be made by the consumers. • GoK has introduced a scheme called Regularisation of un-authorized IP sets in March-2005. • GoK issued a circular - dated 14-07-2014 for registration and energisation of un-authorized IP sets and New IP set consumers, the following formalities are to be observed by the applicant: <p>-</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For those who have registered as on 31-07-2012 to regularize their unauthorized IP sets and pending payment of Rs.10,000/- and other required deposits, the infrastructure will be created on Seniority basis in a phased manner after making the above payments. • The unauthorized IP sets running after 31-07-2012 and new IP set applicants can register by making payment of Rs.10,000/- and other required deposits. The infrastructure will be provided on Seniority basis, where there is no LT extension required, it will be serviced in service mains. • On request by the applicant the infrastructure shall be created on their own under self-execution by making payment of Rs.10,000/- and other required deposits and with exemption of making payment of Supervision charges in Tatkal Scheme.
<p>Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is noted.</p>	
<p>53. The banked energy should be allowed to be used in the next 12 months.</p>	<p>The Wind Generators bank their energy with BESCOM during the generation period, only to be used at the end of the wind year that is in the month of March. which causes great difficulties and hardships to BESCOM. Subsequently, KERC had reduced the banking period to six months, but the said Order has been set aside by the Hon'ble APTEL. Further, Annual banking facility is allowed as per the Standard Wheeling and Banking Agreement dated 11.07.2008 and 08.07.2014 approved by Hon'ble KERC.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply given by BESCOM is noted. The Commission notified the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2022, in line with the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, on 19.01.2023. Banking period has been reduced to one month in line with the MoP Rules. Thus, applications approved after the notification of the KERC Regulations are having one month banking facility.</p>	
<p>54. BESCOM has not monitored the implementation of Standards of Performance. BESCOM has not mentioned in how many cases. BESCOM Officers failed, how much penalty was imposed etc.</p>	<p>BESCOM is rendering various services to consumers in a time bound manner as stipulated in the SoP. Further, the SoP parameters are being displayed in all the Sub-divisions, Division, Circles, Circle Offices.</p>

	BESCOM has taken measures to carry out supervision over the functioning of field offices particularly in rendering of services to the consumers, relating to restoration of supply of electricity. Field officers are being instructed to conduct the orientation program to all officers/ staff and Consumers at circle levels and create awareness on SoP.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The Commission during the review of ESCOMs, reviews the number of grievances received by the ESCOMs and the time taken to resolve the issues. Further, BESCOM is directed to monitor the cases where there is abnormal delay in attending to the cases and fix responsibility on the concerned for the delay, so that all the standards as per the SoP are implemented in their letter and spirit.	
55. The Distribution Automation projects should be completed within the stipulated time. The Automation project started in Peenya is not completed even after five Years.	The 11kV distribution automation project (DAS) undertaken by BESCOM in BMAZ area through JICA assistance is in commercial operation from April 2019. The project comprising of multiple inter-related construction packages of SCADA devices, communication system, control canter and IT systems have been deployed and is in operation. All related infrastructural construction packages works are completed. There is no separate automation project undertaken by BESCOM for Peenya area. The Peenya divisions are also covered under DAS project. SCADA devices in 115 feeders of Peenya divisions are being remotely monitored by the DAS control canter.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted.	
56. Likely time of restoration is not informed to the Consumers	During scheduled or unscheduled power cuts, the duration of such outages will be estimated by the respective field officers on the basis of type of work. In some cases, the work may be delayed due to some problems which are not anticipated. Therefore, the field officers will restore power supply as soon as the work is completed.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted.	
57. MD billing is already as per half hourly indicated MD. we propose the 75% may be brought down to 70%. When the HT	BESCOM has developed its infrastructure for the full load. If the consumers target to use only 85% of the Demand, then BESCOM need not spend on the infrastructure. In order to meet the peak

Consumer has not utilized why bill him 85%.	load BESCOM has to equip with the full demand requested by the consumer. If BESCOM is not prepared for the peak, the system may collapse. Hence, it necessitates increasing the demand charges.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The objector is perhaps not aware of the billing method of HT installations. Presently the billing demand is 85% of the CD or actual recorded MD whichever is high.	
58. The Service of reconnection should be free.	BESCOM has not proposed increasing of Reconnection charges.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. The reconnection of installations arises only on account of failure of the consumer to pay the revenue dues. In such cases of failure the consumers cannot expect to get free service.	
59. Software Companies should be brought under Commercial tariff.	The activity of software companies is defined under commercial category presently. After the production of IT/BT certificate from the GoK they are being converted to Industrial tariff. This is a policy of the Government.
Commission's Views: The reply of BESCOM is acceptable.	
60. BESCOM has not achieved segregation of technical and commercial losses as per the tariff policy announced in 2006	Segregation of Technical and commercial losses for FY23 to FY25 are submitted at page 327-329 of BESCOM tariff application.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted.	
61. BESCOM has not supplied details of average number of interruptions per consumer and average duration of interruptions per consumer. Though consumer indexing was started by BESCOM many years back it has not completed the same.	The average number of interruptions and average duration of interruptions per consumer are uploaded in BESCOM's website. The details are also furnished to the Commission. Consumer indexing is a continuous updating of information. In GIS, Consumer tagging to source asset exists for all the consumers present in CCB module. Incremental Consumers are being added in GIS for all new connection through integrated business process in front end application and also re-indexing of consumer tagging to assets are carried out as per field requirement as and when required.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted.	
62. Geographical positioning system though started many years back has not been completed.	All the estimates prepared and executed in WAMS (Work and Asset Management System) are invariably updated online in GIS within three working days from the date of receipt of the

	tickets in GIS Cell. The front end application ensures that all new connection registered in CCB module and estimated and completed in WAMS, without which new connections are not released. Further, the incremental Assets added/deleted/modified due to the gap between the initial survey and Go-live of RAPDRP towns is also updated for incremental data updating of network assets. Thus, GIS data is up to date with the field.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the BESCOM is noted. Further, it is a continuous process and BESCOM is directed keep it, up to date and to host the GPS report on its website in order to maintain transparency.	
63. Cases should be booked by the Assessing Officer. Commission may send clear directions in this regard.	Section 126 of Electricity Act pertains to Non-Cognizable offence, whereas section 135 of Electricity Act pertains to cognizable offence. The assessment is prepared by Vigilance staff along with BESCOM officials, but the final statements are prepared by assessing officers.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted.	
64. Delayed payment charges made to the Generators should not be passed on to the Consumers.	Commission is not passing the belated payment to generators. Hence, BESCOM is not seeking for the same in its tariff filing.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is acceptable. The Commission is allowing interest on working capital and hence the interests on belated power purchase payments are not being allowed.	
65. BESCOM has proposed to start Technology Innovation Centre (TIC). The scope is - reduce energy wastage, inventory, etc. These are already carried out by the already existing Research Wing in BESCOM. However, TIC has not taken off at all.	BESCOM has started the Technology Innovation Centre at its head office. Consumers can give suggestions to BESCOM on how to improve its services. The team will enable implementation of solutions which reduce energy wastage, inventory, and footprint on real estate which will enable increased uptime, improved aesthetics, easy adaptability, fast implement ability, flexibility and scalability.
Commission's Views: The reply submitted by BESCOM is noted.	
66. Government of India has come out with Debt Restructuring Scheme called Ujwal DISCOMs Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Why BESCOM has not accepted the Scheme.	State Government has decided on UDAY scheme.

Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted.	
67. There should be a separate tariff for Small Scale Industries which should be Re.1 less than the other Tariffs. It is submitted that, for Small Scale Industries the present tariff may not be increased and in order to encourage Small Scale Industries the tariff may be brought down. Delhi Govt. is giving 300 Units free power to all Consumers. BESCOM may extend similar relief to all the Consumers.	It may be noted that the Commission has approved average realization rate of Rs.10.11 per unit for LT5(a) and Rs.11.29 per unit for LT5(b) i.e. LT-industries but BESCOM has recovered Rs.9.13/unit for LT-5a and Rs.8.93 per unit for LT5b categories. The actual average cost of supply for FY22 is Rs.8.27/unit. This shows that small scale industries are not or marginally cross subsidizing for other category of consumers. The relief is extended by the Delhi Government and not by the DISCOMs.
Commission's Views: The tariff determined by the Commission is payable by all consumers. If consumers require concession in tariff, they have to approach the government to get subsidy to the extent of concessions required.	
68. 100% metering has not been achieved.	100% metering is done for all types of categories of consumers except IP Set installations (LT4A-IP sets up to and inclusive of 10HP).
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. With regards to IP set consumption, the ESCOMs are directed to complete the remaining work of GPS mapping of IP sets.	
69. BESCOM should have its own generation to an extent of 2000 MW	PCKL/KREDL invites bids and select the generators/Power developers through competitive bidding and issue Letter of Intent for lowest tariff discovered from generators and directs ESCOMs to execute PPA's for procurement of power in the share of allocation approved by GoK for conventional power and for entire project in respect of RE power. The selected bidder will establish the power plant and sells power to BESCOM at tariff agreed in PPA.
Commission's Views: The Commission has discussed the power purchase by the ESCOMs for the control period in the relevant chapter of the Tariff Order. Since the ESCOMs have already signed long-term PPAs with State and Central Government generating stations they are bound by them. PCKL and KREDL are the nodal agencies for procurement of conventional and non-conventional power respectively, on behalf of the ESCOMs. The ESCOMs can plan to have their generating stations when the existing capacity of the signed PPAs is inadequate to meet the current demand.	

70. Cost of two major hydro stations namely Sharavathy and Nagajhari Power Houses have been fully depreciated and KPCL should reduce the cost of Generation.	Through the depreciation cost of Sharavathy and Nagajhari plants have fully recovered, the other costs like, O&M expenses, interest on working capital, RoE etc., have gone up resulting average hydel tariff at Rs.1.07 per unit
Commission's Views: The Commission while determining the tariff for generating stations has taken into account all the parameters including depreciation for arriving at the final tariff of the energy generated.	
71. Commission should publish Annual Reports ESCOMS mentioning therein the breakup of accumulated losses, efficiency, improvements etc. for the information of Public.	Annual Accounts of BESCOMs are available on BESCOM website.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is acceptable. The Objector shall be aware of the functions of the Commission before making such suggestions.	
72. In the Earlier Solar PPAs the per unit tariff was very high about 900 paise. Now, solar generators are willing to sell at as low as 250 paise per unit. Hence the Commission should order renegotiation of Solar PPAs.	If Commission orders for renegotiation and approves a lower tariff, the same will be adopted by BESCOM.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is not satisfactory. PPA once entered into by a licensee with a generator for purchase of power, shall be valid for the term of the PPA at the rate as agreed to between the parties. As such renegotiation of the terms and conditions of an existing solar PPA is not permissible unless both the parties agree to it.	
73. APERC has not increased tariff of domestic Consumers up to 500 Units (The Hindu dated 11-02-2020). During 2013-14, five states – Chattisgarh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have not increased industrial tariff. In order to encourage industries, this year there should not be hike in tariff to the industries.	The share of hydel power out of total power requirement is 13.80%. The balance 86.2% is to be procured from thermal, nuclear & RE sources. The power purchase costs can't come down since power from other sources should be drawn at higher rates to meet the requirement of state. Thus, we cannot compare Karnataka with Other States.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by BESCOM is noted. The source-wise power purchase cost and quantum approved for FY23 and the analysis for the variations and	

power purchase cost and quantum for the control period FY25 is discussed under the relevant chapters of this Order. Further, it shall be noted that the power from various sources is being purchased by ESCOMs based on the long-term PPAs already signed by the ESCOMs and they are binding contracts. The allocation of energy is based on the contracted capacities, being made by the GoK. Further, due to difference in the per unit cost of sources from where the power is drawn by different States, the energy tariff in different States differs. The cost components in different States are different depending upon the economic, social and geographical conditions and hence they are not comparable.

<p>74. 500/800 ಚ.ಮೀ. ಅಳತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸದೇ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 4850 ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳ ನಷ್ಟ ಒಟ್ಟಾರ 250-300 ಕೋಟಿಗಳು.</p>	<p>500/800 ಚ.ಮೀ ಅಥವಾ 25KW/35KW ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯ ಲೋಡ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯನ್ನು CoS/RoE ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಆದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಗಳನ್ನಯ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸದರಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಬೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು/ಸಂಘಗಳು/ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಂತಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಾಗೀದಾರರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ/ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ದೂರು/ಆಪಾದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p>
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ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಬೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.

<p>75. 3.ಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾ. ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ 11 ಕೆ.ವಿ. ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ನಂತರ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ನಡೆಸದೇ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಸುಮಾರು 150ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಇದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಓ.ಹೆಚ್. ನಿಂದ ಯು.ಜಿ. ಕೇಬಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜು ನಷ್ಟ ಸುಮಾರು ರೂ 150 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.</p>	<p>ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ಎ) ವಸತಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಬಿ) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಿ) ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಡಿ) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ. <p>ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತೀವ್ರತರವಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಒಂದೇ ಸ್ಥಾವರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದೇ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ 7500 KVA ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲೋಡ್ ಪೂರೈಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಅದರಂತೆ, ವಿವಿಧ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು KPTCL ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲು ರವಾನಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. CoS ನ ಷರತ್ತು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3.2.4 ರನ್ವಯ, KPTCL ನ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು</p>
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	<p>ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬೆವಿಕಂನಲ್ಲಿ, CoS ನ 3.02 ಮತ್ತು RoE ನ 3.2.4 ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಕುರಿತು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಯಾವುದೇ ದೂರು/ ಆರೋಪಗಳು ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p>
<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಬೆವಿಕಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಆರೋಪಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಬೆವಿಕಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಆಯೋಗವು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.</p>	
<p>76. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 54 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್, ಬಡಾವಣೆ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಸಾಹತು / ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರೆಸ್ವೀಜ್-11, ಎಸ್.ಜಿ.ಆರ್-2, ಸಲಾರ್ ಪುರಿಯಾ-3, ನಿತೀಶ್-5, ಶೋಭ-5, ಡಿ.ಎಲ್.ಎಫ್-1, ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್-1, ಎಂಬೆಸ್ಸಿ-3, ಆದರ್ಶ-1, ಬ್ರಿಗೇಟ್-4 ಇತರೆ ವಸತಿ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗಳು) ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ನಷ್ಟ ಸುಮಾರು ರೂ 2700 ಕೋಟಿ.</p> <p>ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ನೀಡಲು ಬೆವಿಕಂ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು 100 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಬೆವಿಕಂಗೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನಷ್ಟ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p>	<p>ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಲು COS ಮತ್ತು RoE ಷರತ್ತು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3.1.1 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಉಪ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು, 3.2.3 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಉಪ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು, 3.2.5 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಉಪ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಸಿದಂತೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಮರುಪಡೆಯುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>RoE ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿದೆ:</p> <p>ಅ) 3.1.1 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಉಪ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಆ) 3.2.3 ಮತ್ತು 3.2.5 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಉಪ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು: ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯದ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ (OH/UG/ABC) ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಈ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡೂ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೇಲಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸದೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ನೀಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.</p>

	<p>ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಬೆವಿಕಂನ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಯು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು / ವಿವರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಕ್ಷಮ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮೇಲಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.</p>
<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಬೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಎತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಬೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಆಯೋಗವು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ,</p>	

APPENDIX-1B

**Statement showing the objections of the Stakeholders/Public, MESCOM's
Response and the Commission's Views thereon**

MESCOM:

Sl. No.	Objections	Replies by MESCOM
1	The objector has requested Hon'ble Commission for third party verification on the averments made by MESCOM in respect of Annual Performance Review including in respect of directives on implementation of Standards of Performance.	The Hon'ble Commission is issuing directives to ESCOMs on the issues affecting consumers and the periodical review of the compliance to these directives is undertaken by the Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Annual Performance Review (APR) is conducted with reference to the audited accounts certified by the statutory auditors (Chartered Accountants) and also audit conducted by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CA & AG). The APR is done duly applying the MYT norms as per MYT Regulations. Hence the Commission is of the view that there is no need for third party verification.	
2	MESCOM is rising electricity tariff without giving due regard and importance to solving grievances of consumers. The centralized consumer complaint center has only outsourced staff. They do not have any powers or responsibilities. Therefore MESCOM has failed in its duty in institutionalizing a consumer friendly grievance redressal system in its letters and spirit.	<p>The central consumer complaint cell, as the name itself indicates, is only integrated software driven communication platform. Its role is to facilitate communication of the complaints received from the consumers to the concerned section level officers and to notify the compliance communicated from the section level officers to the respective complainant.</p> <p>It is for kind information of the objector that, the consumer complaint center is headed by Superintending Engineer (Ele) and is working under the supervision of AEEs. Moreover the outsourced employees have also been imparted with necessary training on handling of consumer complaints.</p>

	Commission's Views: MESCOM should keep track of complaints and see that it is attended in timely manner as stipulated by the Commission in its Regulations and keep record of the same. It should be noted that only on obtaining confirmation from the consumer, the complaint needs to be closed.	
3	Hon'ble Commission has stopped the office of consumer advocacy cell (OCA) working under it. OCA has been doing wonderful work for the benefit of consumers. Appeals the commission to start the functioning of OCA.	The subject comes within the purview of the Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the appeal of the objector and will be looked into separately.	
4	While quantifying the Fixed Cost (FC), Regulator has to take into consideration the issue of power outages- both scheduled and unscheduled. No FC shall be charged during unused period of network.	The power supply infrastructure has been established and maintained by MESCOM for ensuring uninterrupted power supply. Hence FC is claimed.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the above objection and reply provided by MESCOM. The fixed charges are payable irrespective of the energy drawn/ supplied. If interruption results in disruption of power, the consumers will not pay charges for the energy not supplied.	
5	The objector says that, the petition has been filed on 08-01-2024 which is not 120 days before the commencement of financial year	MESCOM has filed the tariff petition before Hon'ble Commission on 30-11-2023 which is within 120 days before the commencement of financial year.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes and accepts the reply provided by MESCOM. The objectors should verify the dates of submission before raising such objections. This has been clarified in earlier orders also. Mere repetition of the same objections will not serve any useful purpose.	
6	Petition is signed by SEE(Coml.), where as it should have been signed by officer in charge of Regulatory Affairs. No authorization letter	SEE (Comml.) is authorized to sign the Petition.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM and directs MESCOM to furnish the copy of the authorization letter to the objector with a copy of it to the Commission at the earliest.	
7	MESCOM has not detailed the efficiency improvement measures.	System improvement works like providing additional transformers, Link-Lines, Re-conductoring of HT/LT/33kV lines are

		<p>being carried out regularly in MESCOM as a part of efficiency improvement measures.</p> <p>In order to improve the performance of manpower, regular trainings are being imparted to the employees with a special importance to improvement of work culture.</p> <p>Moreover, the Material Procurement / hiring of manpower service are being made through competitive bidding with a view of controlling of costs. Financing of various projects are also made on competitive quotes.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: The Commission during the public hearing has highlighted this lacuna of MESCOM in its presentation also. The gains or losses during the APR are shared between the consumers and the ESCOMs as per the MYT norms. The Chapter dealing with APR covers this aspect.</p>	
8	<p>In ARR of FY25, additional energy purchase for Rs.82.18 Crores is proposed which goes to Pump sets. If MESCOM can monitor purchase of energy for pump sets, revenue gap for FY25 will be zero & no need to increase the tariff by 59 Ps.</p>	<p>As per the Annual Revenue Requirement of MESCOM for FY 25, the revenue gap is Rs.351.96 Crore. Hence, tariff hike of 59 Paise is proposed.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has dealt with the matter appropriately in the Tariff Order.</p>	
9	<p>HT consumers are leaving the grid & opting private purchase. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the grid, the tariff to HT consumers is to be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.</p>	<p>Keeping in view the said issue, Hon'ble KERC has extended incentive schemes like DERS, Special Incentive Scheme, TOD, High Voltage Rebate etc. in order to encourage the HT consumers to avail energy from MESCOM.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: During the public hearing itself, on the submissions made by MESCOM for increase in cost of supply, the Commission reverted back and reminded MESCOM by stating that, consumers would leave the grid and will opt for open access if MESCOM keeps increasing the cost of supply, which will affect, only MESCOM. The Commission also informed the MESCOM that Karnataka is having the highest Average Cost of Supply in the Country and directed MESCOM to re-think on its proposal to increase the cost of supply.</p>	

	However, MESCOM requested the Commission for increase in cost of supply as per their submissions in tariff filings.	
10	"Cost to Serve" model not finalized by Commission.	The subject comes under the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has dealt with this aspect in relevant chapter of this tariff order.	
11	MESCOM is resorting to load shedding without approval of KERC.	Load shedding is effected depending on the system constraints and emergency conditions on the Grid.
	Commission's Views: The Commission reiterates that MESCOM shall comply with the directive on "load shedding" provided in earlier Tariff Orders.	
12	The Cost of supply is Rs.8.91 per unit. But IP sets are charged only Rs.3.90. The huge difference should be compensated through Go Subsidy instead of passing on to other consumers.	For FY25, tariff proposed by MESCOM for IP sets is Rs.7.88/- per unit as against the avg. cost supply of Rs.8.91/- per unit. Further, in the prevailing socio economic conditions, continuing the cross subsidization is inevitable.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
13	HT2a demand is Rs.933.47 Crores & collection is Rs.807.91 Crores. Thus poor collection efficiency.	This is due to the amount pending for payment by M/s MPM Ltd., for which MESCOM has been pursuing with the Govt.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM. However, as it is brought to the notice of the Commission during the public hearing the arrears of M/s MPM Ltd. has increased compared to last year and it shows MESCOM is not bothered about arrears collection and not perused it also. The Commission directs MESCOM to provide the action taken on the subject matter including all such similar cases wherein huge arrears are pending for more than 2 months, within one month from the date of issuance of this Tariff Order.	
	Commission's Views: Firstly, MESCOM should provide the data as sought by the objector with a copy to the Commission, within one week from the date of issuance of the Tariff Order. Secondly, the Commission directs MESCOM to implement all the applicable mandates under Regulations notified by Central Electricity Authority in respect of Safety and Technical aspects and submit the compliance to the Commission in this regard within one month from date of issuance of the Tariff Order.	
14	HT/LT lines ratio not maintained at the level of 1:1.	In order to improve the HT/LT ratio MESCOM is continuously focusing on establishing new DTCs at the load centers. Likewise, during FY-23 and FY-24, 4894 and 3523 numbers of additional

		DTCs are added to the system respectively with an additional HT line of 2538.21 km.
	Commission's Views: The Commission directs MESCOM to be consistent and efficient in implementation of works.	
15	The objector stated that, in the absence of compliance to directives, the whole exercise of ERC would be futile and the petition is liable to be rejected on this ground itself.	MESCOM compliance to the directives issued by the Hon'ble Commission is provided in the chapter -3 "Compliance to Directives", of tariff proposal in Page No 4-19.
	Commission's Views: The compliance of Directives is dealt with in this Order which the objector should note.	
16	MESCOM has totally failed in improving efficiency of its operations and complying with the directives of the Commission. The quality of power supply in rural areas has deteriorated.	Keeping in view the directives issued by the Hon'ble Commission, the reliable and un-interrupted power supply is given in the rural areas also. MESCOM has been putting its efforts for improving efficiency of its operations.
	Commission's Views: The compliance of Directives is dealt with in this Order which the objector should note.	
17	HT consumers have purchased 3038.21 MU from Open access which is cheaper than the MESCOM Tariff. The Commission should consider reducing HT tariff so that, HT consumers don't move away from Karnataka. HT wheeling has increased from FY17 to FY23. HT consumers are opting open access since HT tariff is more.	Keeping in view the said issue, Hon'ble KERC has extended incentive schemes like DERS, Special Incentive Scheme, TOD, High voltage rebate etc. in order to encourage the HT consumers to avail energy from MESCOM. Further, MESCOM has been conducting HT consumer meet in all the districts in order to address the issues of HT consumers and to provide better service.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by MESCOM is noted.	
18	Approved distribution loss is 8.85%, but actual AT&C loss is more. No effort done in reducing the losses.	Actual distribution loss for FY23 is 8.42% which is less than the approved losses.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by MESCOM is noted.	
19	Approved power purchase is 5431.72 MU. Power purchased is 5598.36 MU which is 166.64 MU more than the approved. Excess power	As compared to previous year there is 2% increase in number industrial installations under HT category with a consumption growth of 19% with an overall increase in

	purchased gone to non-industrial purpose, HT tariff should be reduced.	energy consumption of 200.59 MU under HT category.
	Commission's View: The Commission notes the reply of MESCOM. The objector should note that the power purchase is done as per the requirement of the consumers and not as per the approval of energy by the Commission, which is only an estimate. The actual power purchase quantum and costs are tried up in the APR exercise.	
20	MESCOM has incurred the capital expenditure much below the budgeted amount.	Due to extraneous reasons all the works that are proposed couldn't be taken up in current FY. Priority is given for completion of spill over/ongoing works.
	Commission's View: The reply furnished by MESCOM is acceptable.	
21	Huge arrears from Local Bodies & Government Departments. No efforts made to collect the arrears.	Regular efforts are being made by way of addressing letters to the concerned and repeated follow ups over phone and in person. Further, as per GoK guidelines, District wise Nodal Officers are nominated for co-ordination in collection of arrears from various departments.
22	MESCOM should give TOD power to HT consumers at Rs.2 less than the tariff during 6AM to 10AM.	In order to incentivize the usage of power, TOD to HT consumer are already provided in the tariff when availability of power is more than the requirement i.e., for energy usage during 10PM to 6AM.
	Commission's View: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
23	Independent feeders are to be provided to industries.	Industries in industrial area are fed from exclusive industrial feeders.
	Commission's View: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
24	Nirantara Jyothi Scheme (NJY) is being done as per the Govt. directions for better supply to rural consumers. As this is the Govt. welfare scheme, the related capital cost should be borne by Govt. and not by consumers.	The Central Government is providing 60% grant for implementing feeder segregation scheme. The remaining 40% have to be borne by respective ESCOMs.
	Commission's View: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
25	MESCOM is requested to furnish the expenditure made & percentage of losses reduced due to implementation of HVDS.	MESCOM had proposed to implement the HVDS scheme and submitted detailed DPR for approval before the Commission. But as per the directions of

		the Commission, HVDS scheme is not implemented. However, in order to improve the HT/LT ratio, MESCOM is establishing additional DTCs to the system at load centers by adding 11 kV lines periodically.
	Commission's View: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
26	MESCOM has not completed metering of DTCs & losses are not worked out in case of metered DTCs.	Metering of new DTC's are ensured at the time of commissioning and the balance DTC metering work is under progress.
	Commission's Views: The Commission directs MESCOM to comply with the directions issued in the subject r under the head "Directive on Energy Audit" in the previous Tariff Orders.	
27	Energy Audit. Losses are more than 10% in 6 Divisions, no efforts made or energy meters calibration & to reduce the losses.	Calibration of meters is being carried out periodically by the MESCOM officers. Further old Electro mechanical meters are replaced by static meters and System Improvement works are taken up to reduce the losses.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
28	MESCOM has manipulated Specific consumption of IP set to show that losses have come down.	The IP consumption is assessed based on predominantly IP feeding DTCs. The assessed consumption for IP is 4262 units per IP.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
29	MESCOM is hiding the data relating to Reliability Index worksheets not supplied in tariff filing.	MESCOM has no intention to hide the data. MESCOM is providing the data of Reliability Indices to the Hon'ble Commission regularly and the same is also being hosted on the MESCOM website.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
30	MESCOM has not given the number of IP sets after enumeration. Getting it checked by third party can be decided later.	MESCOM has completed the enumeration of all the IP sets. Accordingly, as at the end of Spet-23, 4,88,301 IP sets exist in the jurisdiction of MESCOM.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
31	Unauthorized IP sets are a drain in MESCOM. It is used for manipulating % losses and Subsidy amount.	MESCOM is considering DCB/ Enumerated data of number IP sets for calculation of % loss and subsidy amount.

	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
32	Poor progress in metering of IP sets due to which consumption made on sample meters results in wrong line losses, subsidy and power sector forecast.	The details for the calculation of IP specific consumption are provided in the compliance to the Directives chapter of tariff petition in Page No.19. The specific consumption assessed for FY 25 is 4262 unit per IP.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
33	Cost of repair and replacement of failed distribution transformers should be disallowed as failure rate is more than 5%.	In order to reduce the failure rate MESCOM is continuously carrying out maintenance work of DTCs.
	Commission's Views: The Commission reiterates that MESCOM shall comply with the directives on reducing the distribution transformer failure in its area of operation issued in earlier Tariff Orders under the directive on "load shedding".	
34	ATC losses in 16 cities are more than 10%, actual losses should be automated.	ATC loss is correlated with the distribution loss. However, it is to be indicated that ATC loss of MESCOM for FY23 is 9.16%.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
35	Banked energy should be allowed to be used in the next 12 months instead of 3 months.	As per the Open Access regulations 2004 and subsequent amendment's, banking is applicable for a period of 1 year for those generators who have already entered into W&B agreement and for generators who subsequently enters W&B agreement for wheeling under Green Energy Open Access, banking of energy is allowed monthly basis against REC certificate without carry forward facility.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM. The Consumers are bound by the Rules issued by the Gol and Regulations notified by Commission thereon.	
36	There is no coordination among ESCOMs in energy drawl.	Energy drawl by ESCOMs is Coordinated by SLDC.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
37	Demand and availability not shown in website.	The Demand and availability are monitored on daily basis at SCADA and the figures are dynamic.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
38	Spot purchase not shown in website.	Noted
	Commission's Views: These are dynamic figures and updation of these figures on the website, every 15 minutes or any duration, is not practicable.	

39	Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c consumers. Existing provision for base consumption calculation may be continued.	Not answered
	Commission's Views: The Commission, based on the necessity to encourage higher consumption has extended the SIS to HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c categories. It is not advisable to extend it to all the HT Consumers.	
40	DERS may be continued without modifications.	Not answered
	Commission's Views: The Commission, based on the necessity to encourage higher consumption has extended the SIS to HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c categories. It is not advisable to extend it to all the HT Consumers.	
41	TOD may be extended to all HT consumers.	Not answered
	Commission's Views: The Commission has prescribed ToD to only energy intensive consumers for proper grid management. It is not advisable to extend it to all the other consumers.	
42	Fixed charges should not be increased as the cost of machineries gets depreciated every year. Fixed and variable are two different costs and cannot be swiped. Energy charges are variable based on the fuel cost.	The proposal for revision of tariff is prepared based on the projected demand for electricity and the costs involved to meet the electricity demand. The proposal for revision of tariff is submitted well within the framework of prevailing tariff regulations notified by the Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Fixed cost is incurred on all activities of generation, transmission and distribution irrespective of the purchase of energy. It is not appropriate to link it to cost of machines only.	
43	Tariff should be within +/- 20 % of cost to serve. Cost to serve should be decided first and then variation of FC and variable cost should be decided. MESCOM should drop Fixed cost hiking proposal.	The distribution network is such that it is difficult to segregate common cost between voltage levels of supply. Hence the tariff is being determined with reference to the average cost of supply for recovery of ARR.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has limited the cross subsidy as per Tariff Policy of +/- 20% or as per the tariff fixed by the Commission, whichever is lower. In case LT & HT industries the cross subsidy is very much less than 20%.	
44	When the HT consumer is not utilizing power why billing at 85% of the demand.	MESCOM has to ensure the reliable and un-interrupted power supply up to the door step of HT consumer even during the time when the power is not drawn from MESCOM grid. For this the cost is

		involved in maintaining reliable power and fixed cost is involved in Power purchase and other associated fixed costs. Hence a demand charge at 85% of the demand is fixed.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
45	The charges for service of reconnection should be dropped as a matter of service to the consumer and existing reconnection charges should be continued.	The reason for levy of reconnection charges is to recover the cost involved in reconnection.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reason provided by MESCOM for collection of reconnection charges. The question of reconnection of installations arises only due to failure of the consumers to pay the monthly bills. For reconnection after payment, the expenses incurred on such reconnection should have to borne by such defaulting consumers.	
46	In the Table 5.85, col. Revenue from tariff, tariff subsidy from BJKJ and from IP are blank. BESCO has suppressed the figures and owes an explanation.	MESCOM has shown the Tariff subsidy details in Format D-3
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
47	In the Table 5.85, transmission charges of KPTCL & PGCIL are blank, Net ARR worked out is doubtful, BESCO owes an explanation.	MESCOM has considered the transmission charges of KPTCL Rs 424.53 Crores & PGCIL Rs 226.98 Crores. The same is available in Format D-1.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
48	Paying capacity of Software Companies is good hence, these companies should be brought under Commercial tariff.	The subject matter comes under the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The tariffs to IT & IT enabled services are based on the Policy of the Government. Hence, industrial tariff to IT & ITEs is as per the Governments' Policy.	
49	Solar water heater rebate should be continued and increased to Rs.100/-.	Solar Rebate for LT-2(a) was introduced to encourage usage of environmental friendly energy i.e., solar energy and also aimed to reduced morning peak. Now in the changed scenario of increased RE power composition in the total mix and also the strengthened and highly stable

		distribution network, it is not desirable to continue this rebate. As such, it was requested to remove the same.
	Commission's Views: The solar rebate is discontinued from FY24 in the previous tariff order. The objector and the MESCOM have to update their inputs on this.	
50	MESCOM has not given details of un-authorized IP sets.	As per MESCOM DCB there are no un-authorized IP sets.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the above objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
51	MESCOM has not given specific consumption. The specific consumption is whims and fans of MESCOM	The specific consumption assessed for FY 25 is 4262 units per IP.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
52	MESCOM has not achieved segregation of technical and Commercial losses	For FY 23, ATC loss is 9.16%, Technical loss is 8.42% and Commercial loss is 0.74%.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
53	MESCOM has not given the avg. number of interruptions per consumer and avg. duration of interruptions per consumer.	The SAIFI and SAIDI details are available in MESCOM website.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM	
54	Delayed payment charges to generators should not be passed on to consumers	MESCOM has not paid any delayed payment charges to generators.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM	
55	MESCOM has to use more and more hydel power.	Power purchase is based on the allocation given by GoK from time to time.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM	
56	MESCOM has not worked out cost to serve and proposed increase in FC. Cost to serve HT consumers is least as HT consumer establishes the infrastructure for his installation and FC should not be increased.	The distribution network is such that it is difficult to segregate common cost between voltage levels of supply. Hence the tariff is being determined with reference to the average cost of supply for recovery of ARR.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
57	MSME firms are suffering a lot as they are bearing the load of cross subsidy and requested to make separate tariff for small scale	Hon'ble Commission has been extending rebate of 50 paise/unit for registered MSME units. Further, a 30 paise/unit rebate under LT-5 for industrial units located at village & TMC area.

	industries at Rs.1 lesser than other tariff.	Moreover, in the Tariff Order 2023, The DERS scheme is extended to the LT-5 category having the sanctioned load of 50 kW & above. Care is taken by extending such other different types reliefs to protect the interest of industries.
	Commission's View: To be more precise, on applicability of DERS scheme to LT-5 category, the Commission in order to encourage increase in sales, in the previous tariff order extended the DERS Scheme to LT industries and LT Commercial consumers having sanctioned load of 50 kW and above at a discounted rate of energy charges of Rs.5.00 per unit. Further, the cross subsidy to LT industries much below 20%., whereas the Tariff Policy allows cross subsidy up to +/- 20%.	
58	MESCOM may extend to give 300 units' free power as in Delhi	Extending 300 units free of cost by subsidizing the ESCOMs is the policy matter of the Govt.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
59	CONTRIBUTION TO P&G FUND: The objector objects the recovery of contribution to P&G fund from consumers, as the Govt. is contributing so far.	MESCOM has not included any amount towards contribution to P&G of retired employees in its tariff proposal.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM. The matter has been dealt with in KPTCL tariff Order.	
60	Commission should come out with short term and long term solution w.r.t. tariff.	The subject matter comes under the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The present tariff determination is in accordance with MYT Regulations of the Commission and the Regulations are binding on all the stakeholders.	
61	The objector insisted for deployment of prepaid meters.	In this regard, it is to be submitted that, introduction of smart prepaid meters is in consideration. Hon'ble KERC has already notified the Draft Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (Pre-paid Smart Metering) Regulations, 2023.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM and further the Commission has issued Orders in the matter and accordingly, the 2MMD collected presently by the distribution licensees will be periodically	

	reduced if smart pre-paid system is not implemented within the specified time lines.	
62	In the absence of 100% metering KERC should not allow cross subsidy in respect of un-metered category.	Except partial IP installations, all other category of installations is metered in MESCOM jurisdiction.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM. However, the MESCOM should comply with the Commission's directives on "Nirantara Jyothi – Feeder Separation" issued in earlier Tariff Orders in respect of IP set consumption and compute the IP set consumption as per the IP sets feeder consumption to arrive at the IP Set consumption accurately.	
63	MESCOM should have its own generation of 2000 MW.	MESCOM is engaged in the business of retail supply of electricity.
	Commission's View: Under the Resource Adequacy Framework each of the distribution licensee should have to satisfy criteria mandated under it, individually.	
64	Requested the Hon'ble Commission to endeavour to balance cross subsidy while determining the tariff. Allocation of expensive PPAs to MESCOM is not in accordance with National Electricity Policy.	MESCOM being a public Ltd Company is purchasing power as per the power allocation issued by GoK.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the above request of the objector.	
65	Open Access may be extended to the consumers drawing power below 1 MW also.	Hon'ble Commission has given an opportunity to purchase energy from Open access for the consumers having sanctioned load of 100kW and above under Green Energy Open Access Regulations 2022.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
66	Bank Guarantee should be accepted instead of cash payments	If Bank Guarantees are accepted from the consumers, the consumer has to renew the same periodically and any additional security deposits are demanded by MESCOM, then additional Bank Guarantees are to be provided. MESCOM having around 26 lakh consumers, maintenance of these BGs demands in additional resources and cost, hence not feasible.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
67	Objector requested commission to instruct MESCOM to supply Quality power to industries in rural area	MESCOM has been providing quality and reliable power supply to rural areas also.

	Commission's View: As per KERC (Rights of Consumers Relating to Supply of Electricity, Standards of Performance (SOP) and allied matter) Regulations, 2022, it is the duty of distribution licensee to supply 24X7 reliable power to all the consumers. However, the Commission may specify providing lower hours of supply to certain categories of consumers like agriculture as per the guidelines issued by the State Government. Failure to follow the same will attract penalties as specified under these Regulations.	
68	Commission should publish annual reports of ESCOMs performance	MESCOM itself is publishing the Annual Report every year under the provision of Companies Act 2013. It is made available in the official website www.mescom.karnataka.gov.in
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM and same are available on MESCOM website.	
69	Excess spending by KPTCL on account of excess capacity addition should be disallowed as ESCOMs are passing these to the consumers	The Subject matter comes under the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the objection and same is dealt appropriately in respective tariff orders of the Commission.	
70	Fixed charges should be collected from IP consumers also.	Except for LT 4(a) category fixed charges from all other category of IP are demanded as per the prevailing tariff order.
	Commission's Views: The CDT fixed by the Commission includes the fixed and energy component. In the Tariff Order 2023, the commission has shown the components separately.	
71	Objector requested the Commission to re-negotiate with solar PPAs to reduce the earlier PPA rates to present reduced rate.	The Subject matter comes under the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The PPAs are executed for a fixed term and they cannot be revoked or re-negotiated before the term of the PPA. It can only be done but mutual consent of ESCOMs and the generators.	
72	Even though abundant cheaper hydel power available in Karnataka the power tariff to the consumers are high.	The tariff depends not only the cost of hydro power but also on the cost of power purchase from other sources like thermal, atomic, solar, Wind, etc., along with associated other costs for distribution of electricity.

	Commission's Views: The presumption that abundant hydel power is available is not factually correct. The hydro capacity is less than 12% of the total capacity and due to failure of monsoon the availability will further go down. To meet the total demand the ESCOMs are required to procure costly power, which the objector should be aware of.	
73	APERC has not increased tariff of domestic consumers up to 500 units.	The tariff is proposed based on the projected income and expenditure structure of MESCOM for FY 25.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM. The cost components of different State are different due to social, economical and geographical reasons and hence the same cannot be compared with each other.	
74	During 2013-14 five states have not increased industrial tariff to encourage the industries. This year there should not be hike in industrial tariff.	The requirement of tariff revision has been explained in above different questions.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes objection and the reply provided by MESCOM. The cost components of different State are different due to social, economical and geographical reasons and hence the same cannot be compared with each other.	
75	Objector has stated that, tariff for industries in United States are around 3 per kWh. By quoting this objector requested to not to hike the HT tariff in order to compete in global market.	The tariff is proposed based on the projected income and expenditure structure of MESCOM for FY 25.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes objection and the reply provided by MESCOM.	
76.	ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಕಾತಿ ನಿಗದಿಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ	ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಹಿಂದಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಕಾತಿ ನಿಗದಿಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿತ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಆಯಾ 'ಜಕಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ' ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಪರಿಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.	
77.	ಜಕಾತಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕೆಲವು ಪುಮುಖ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈವರೆಗೆ ಆಯೋಗವು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಹೆಚ್-2 ಎ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.7.35 ರಿಂದ	ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಕ.ವಿ.ನಿ. ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು - 2006 ರ ಅನುಸಾರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು

	<p>6.00 ಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ರೂ.7.40 ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಹೆಚ್-2 ಎ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ 85 ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆವಿಎಗೆ ರೂ.5 ಏರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಖಂಡನಾರ್ಹ ಮತ್ತು ಇದನ್ನು ಹಿಂಪಡೆಯಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಎಲ್.ಟಿ-5 ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ರೂ.140 ನ್ನು ರೂ.145 ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ 10 HP ಮೆಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ರೂ.250 ರಿಂದ ರೂ.255 ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದಬಾರಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳ ಏರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳು ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವುದು ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾರ್ಹವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. ಸ್ಥಾವರದವರಿಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಂತೆ ರೂ. 6.00ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲು ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದೆ.</p>	<p>ಆದರೆ ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಷದವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸರಬರಾಜಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ದರಗಳ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ದರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.</p>	
78.	<p>ಮವಿಸಕಂ ನ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ, ಅಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ, ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ, ಅಸಂಬದ್ಧ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸ್ತವಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಕಾರಣ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p>	<p>ದಿನಾಂಕ 30.11.2023 ರ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ತಗಲುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.</p>	
79.	<p>2019-20 ಮತ್ತು 2020-21 ನೆ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ಕೋವಿಡ್ ನಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆ ಕುರಿತಗೊಂಡು ಈವರೆಗೆ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವು ಸಹಜ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಸಮಯದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದ 50 ಪೈಸೆ / ಯೂನಿಟ್ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ.</p>	<p>ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಪೂರ್ವದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವುದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.</p>

	ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲು ವಿನಂತಿ.	
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
80.	ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸವಲತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ದರ ಪರಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್.ಟಿ.-5 ಜಕಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ.-5 ಜಕಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಡುವ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೇ ನಗರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಗೆ 30 ಪೈಸೆಯ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಅತೀ ಸಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಗೆ 50 ಪೈಸೆಯ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕವಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದು ಕರಾವಳಿಯ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಗೆ ರೂ.1 ರ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. 12.05.2023 ರ ಜಕಾತಿ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 50ಕಿ.ವ್ಯಾ ಮೀರಿದ LT-3 & LT-5 ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ DERS ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂಪಡೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
81.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಘಟಕಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಗೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದ ರೂ. 1/- ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ರೂ 2/- ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ.	ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
82.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳು ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ನಿಗದಿತ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಮಂಜು ಗಡ್ಡೆ ಕರಗಿ ಹೋಗದಂತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ 4 ಗಂಟೆ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ನ್ನು ಚಾಲನಾ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಾಲೀಕರಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗವು ಜಕಾತಿ ದರ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೀಜನಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗಳ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	

83.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳ ಉತ್ತೇಜನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಶೇ. 40 ಧನಸಹಾಯ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸದ್ಯ ಉದ್ಯಮದಾರರು ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿ ನಿರುತ್ಸಾಹವಾಗಿ ಘಟಕಗಳೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್.ಟಿ.-5 ಜಠಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇತರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಠಾತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ.-5 ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದೆ.
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.		
84.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶೈತ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಘಟಕಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚವು ಶೇ. 80 ರಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಕೇರಳ ಮತ್ತು ಗೋವ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಬೆಲೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ನಷ್ಟ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಘಟಕಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟಿ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ	ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನಾದರಿಸಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ತಗಲುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.		
85.	ರಾತ್ರಿ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ TOD ಯಡಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ನಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ ವರೆಗೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ 10ರಿಂದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6 ರವರೆಗಿನ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ರೂ.1/- ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವರ್ಷವಿಡೀ ನೀಡುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ದರವನ್ನು ರೂ.2/- ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ವಿನಂತಿ.	ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.		
86.	ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ದರ ರೂ.2/- ನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರಿನಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ ವರೆಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಉಳಿದ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ರೂ.1/- ನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲು ವಿನಂತಿ. ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ TOD ಯನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ 6 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ	ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮವಿಸಕಂ ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಎಲ್.ಟಿ.-5 ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ "ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಯೋಜನೆ" ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು TOD ಸವಲತ್ತನ್ನು ವರ್ಷವಿಡೀ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ..

	ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಸದ್ಯ ಸವಲತ್ತನ್ನು ವರ್ಷವಿಡೀ ನೀಡಲು ವಿನಂತಿ.	
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
87.	ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳು ನಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶಲ್ಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವುದು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧುವಾದುದಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ಇಳಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿದೆ.	ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ತಗಲುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂಧಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
89.	The objector by referring the Annual Accounts of MESCOM for different years to states that the Company is in profit and requested KERC not to allow the proposal made by MESCOM.	Net profit is the return on investment allowed by KERC. The same is reinvested to the business. But proposed is to meet the expected revenue gap.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
90	The objector has stated that as per the Electricity Act 2003, the ESCOMs have to carry on their business on commercial principles and observed that catering power to IP set and BJ/KJ category below the average cost of supply is not in line with commercial principles. As these categories are being subsidized by GOK, the GOK has to bear the full cost arising out of their commitment. Further, the objector has also stated that, if the GoK exempts certain categories of consumers from payment of electricity, then the State Government has to bear the full cost of supply for providing supply to such categories and requested to consider the proposal	Among the exempted categories of consumers, the tariff proposed in respect of BJ/KJ category is at the level of average cost of supply whereas the tariff in respect of IP category is after factoring the cross subsidy from other cross subsidizing categories. In the prevailing socio-economic conditions continuing the cross subsidization is inevitable. Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act 2003 also provides that, "the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces cross-subsidies in the manner specified by the Appropriate Commission."

	to fix tariff to IP at Avg. Cost of Supply. It is appealed that, perennial Cross subsidization factor is destroying the small scale industries.	Meanwhile the Hon'ble Commission has been extending rebate for registered MSME units (50 paise /unit). It may be noted that, 30 paise /unit rebate under LT-5 for industrial units located at village & TMC area. Care is taken by extending such other different types reliefs to protect the interest of industries.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM. The Commission has been considering reduction of cross subsidies in all its orders. In this Tariff order also , the Commission has endeavoured to substantially reduce the cross subsidy to highly cross subsidizing consumers.	
91.	The objector has observed that the receivables by MESCOM from KPTCL & other ESCOMs amount to Rs.714.26 Crores. Further, it has also stated that there is an amount of Rs.447.71 Crores is pending to be released by GOK affecting the cash flows of MESCOM and in turn the consumer tariff.	The receivables among the ESCOMs are considered in the audited annual accounts for the Company and then only the projected revenue gap for FY25 is projected. It is to submit further that, receivables are being reconciled periodically and efforts are being put forth to liquidate the same. Further, MESCOM is continuously pursuing with GOK for release of pending amount.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
92.	The objector has requested to create a separate construction power tariff category for supplying power to new industries at construction stage instead of the existing temporary tariff.	The subject comes within the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the request of the objector. However, construction activity is a temporary activity, the same is being presently considered under temporary power supply (LT7) and HT 5 categories.	
93.	The objector has stated that, power consumers pay 9% tax on electricity consumption and hence industries expect the Govt. to bear full load of	In this regard, it is to be submitted that, it is relating to the policy matter of the Govt.

	subsidy for selling power to weaker section of the society so as to make the industries more competitive.	
	Commission's Views: The Tax payment should be addressed to Govt. The same does not fall under the domain of this Commission.	
94.	The objector has stated that, in FY23 there is drop in average cost of supply from 813 paise to 789 paise, while average realization rate is much lower from 813 paise to 820 paise with net gain of 31 paise.	The average cost of supply for FY 23 is 789 paise per unit and average realization rate is 813 paise. The audited accounts are made available in the tariff revision proposal. The profit is also considered in the Tariff Revision Proposal of FY25.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM. The net surplus for FY23 is carried forward to the ARR of FY25 and the same gets adjusted in the surplus/ deficit for FY25.	
95.	The objector states that, return on equity is loaded in the full supply chain from generator to the transmission entity then to the distribution entity. The artificial increase in ROE damages the economy.	The ROE factored is as per the existing provisions applicable for tariff revision proposal.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
96.	The objector has stated that the National Electricity Policy stipulates to assess technical loss and commercial loss separately. However, MESCOM has not indicated the same in the proposal.	The AT&C Loss for FY23 is 9.16%. The Technical Loss is 8.42% and the commercial Loss is 0.74%.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
97.	The objector has stated that similar to Kerala there should be voltage-wise demand charges and energy charges.	The subject comes within the purview of Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has dealt with this aspect in relevant chapter of this Order.	
98.	The objector has requested to consider the following in order to promote the Green energy and Open Access; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of Cross Subsidy Surcharge • Reduction of Addl. Surcharge 	The subject comes within the purview of Hon'ble Commission.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deduct Revenue from Fixed Charges while calculating wheeling Charges. • Reduce demand charges from wheeling Charges, Addl. Surcharge, Cross Subsidy Surcharge. • Demand Charges should not exceed Fixed Cost of distribution Business. 	
	Commission's Views: The Commission has dealt with these issues in the Tariff Order.	
99.	The objector has stated that, industrial power consumption is decreasing; small industries are undergoing several hardships on account of global recession and such other factors. Further burden of increased power tariff will lead to closing down. Hence proposal for revision of tariff should not be allowed.	<p>The increase in power tariff may not be the sole reason for closing down of the industries. As the objector himself observed, the industries are reeling under severe hardship on account of global recession, demonetization, reduced sales and recessionary conditions prevailing in the domestic market. Further, it may kindly be noted that, electricity distribution companies are also a part of the industry, falling under services.</p> <p>Further to submit that, in order to encourage industrial consumption, rebate schemes like DERS, Special Incentive Schemes, TOD etc., are being extended.</p>
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM. However, as opined by the Commission during the public hearing, providing incentives will not solve the issue. Only solution is that MESCOM should perform better by improving its efficiency and reducing expenditure, finally benefit the consumers by reducing the tariff.	
100.	The objector has stated that, levy of Fixed Charges on monthly basis shall be discontinued. Only minimum charges on permanent basis shall be charged based on allotted power.	Assessing of one time fixed charges is not practically possible and if one-time FC is charged, this will be a burden to the consumer.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM. The proposal is not implementable.	

101.	The Objector states that, Tariff revision is not the adjustment of fixed charges and energy charges. They should not be increased. Only energy charges are variable with change in fuel cost.	The electricity is a basic necessity and the supply of which requires continuous capacity addition in the form of new power plants, new stations, new transformers, transmission & distribution network etc. Since the benefit of added capacity is spread over to the existing as well as new consumers, the revision of tariff cannot be made by focusing only on change in fuel cost.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by MESCOM.	
102.	The objector has requested to design the TOD tariff only to incentivize for usage during the period from 20.00 Hrs to 8.00 Hrs without having any disincentive factor for usage in peak hours.	The subject comes within the purview of Hon'ble Commission
	Commission's Views: The Commission is analyzing the hourly Demand-Supply projections before taking any decision in respect of deciding the time slot and incentives/disincentives during such time slots.	
103	The objector has requested that, in view of adequate availability of Power, all types of penalties for the excess usage of power are to be cancelled.	The Hon'ble Commission has already clarified at the time of hearing that, since the excess load affects the grid, the penalty is levied.
	Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply provided by MESCOM.	
104	<p>The objector has given the profile of Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Niyamitha (KNNN) that, the KNNN is a Govt. of Karnataka undertaking executing Irrigation projects in the Northern Karnataka except Upper Krishna Project.</p> <p>It is submitted that, the KNNN focuses on lifting of water from rivers and filling water to the tank-bund during 3-4 months of monsoon.</p> <p>Further it is submitted that, there are 5 zones functioning under the KNNN viz, Malaprabha Zone Dharwad, IPZ zone Kalburgi, ICZ Munirabad, Upper Thunga Zone & Irrigation North Zone.</p>	Noted.

	<p>Earlier, ESCOMs used to issue bills per HP per Annum on Contract Demand or at unit rate against the units consumed whichever is higher. As per the tariff order issued for FY 2024, the ESCOMs are billing @Rs.150 per HP/month on contract demand plus energy charges @ Rs 3.50 per unit.</p> <p>Since 30-45 years, the installations used to work only during 3-4 months in a year. During the remaining period, electricity is being used for light /maintenance.</p>	
	<p>Commission's View: The Fixed charges incurred for providing express feeders and their maintenance, making available the power as and when required, need to be made good to the ESCOM irrespective of the drawl of power. Hence, collection of fixed charges is inevitable and the objectors are bound to pay the same as per the tariff fixed by the Commission. Commission also noted the above.</p>	
105	<p>The objector has requested to consider the billing per HP per annum on contract demand or at the unit rate consumed whichever is higher on monthly basis, as per the earlier tariff order. As per new tariff order, the KNNN is paying Rs. 10-20 crores more each year. Otherwise, consider 50 % of the contract demand and consume unit on monthly basis since the LIS schemes runs for the limited period in a year.</p>	<p>Under the tariff order prior to 2023, the billing rate was "Rs.315 paise per unit subject to annual minimum of Rs.1900 per HP/annum". But as per Tariff Order-2023, the billing rate is Rs.350 paise per unit and Fixed Charges is Rs.150 per HP/Month.</p> <p>Under the old method of billing, in case the total amount of energy charges @ Rs.315 paise/unit is within the minimum amount of demand charges, the ESCOMs used to get only the minimum charges @Rs.1900/HP/annum and energy charges was not getting compensated to MESCOM for the units consumed by KNNN.</p> <p>Hence the billing method in new Tariff Order is reasonable. However, the Hon'ble Commission may take its view on w.r.t., the request of KNNN to consider the 50 % of the contract demand and actual units consumed during the off season.</p>
	<p>Commission's View: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by the MESCOM. The Commission has answer this in the previous item.</p>	

106	It is submitted that, the KNNN depends on the Govt. grants for payment of electricity. Hence, the electricity bill shall be demanded quarterly instead of Monthly basis.	MESCOM is also a Public Limited Company which depends on regular payment of electricity bills by its consumers. Moreover, MESCOM also depends on the Govt. grants due to subsidization of IP sets and BJ/KJ consumer category by GoK. Quarterly billing and payment will negatively affect the cash flow of MESCOM. Hence the Hon'ble Commission is requested to allow MESCOM continuing the existing billing procedure.
	Commission's View: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by the MESCOM. The KNN may approach the Government for payment of monthly Grants.	
107	It is submitted that, initial security deposit 3MMD was collected; electricity billing was quarterly as per KERC. But as per new tariff monthly electricity billing is done by ESCOMs. Hence request to change 3 MMD to 2 MMD, excess MMD is to be refunded.	MMD is demanded as per existing KERC regulations. Excess MMD is not demanded in MESCOM. MESCOM will examine if any such specific case is reported.
	Commission's View: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by the MESCOM.	
108	ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೆಂಬಂತೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ದರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಸೇವಾಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಟಿ.ಸಿ. ಹಾಳಾದರೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಒದ್ದಾಡಬೇಕು, ಮೀಟರ್ ಹಾಳಾದರೆ ದಿನಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಕಾಯಬೇಕು. ಪೂರ್ವ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡದಲೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಡಿತ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ದರ ಏರಿಕೆಯು ಸೇವಾ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಮಪಾತದಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು.	ಮುಂಬರುವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ತಗಲುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ದರಗಳ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ, ವಾಹಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಂತಹ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.	
109	ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲನೆಯ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ದೂರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಕಾನೂನು ಬದ್ಧ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸ್ನೇಹಿ ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖಾ/ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಓದಲು ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಗುವಂತೆ ದೂರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಮಾನದಂಡ (ಎಸ್.ಒ.ಪಿ.) ಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸ್ನೇಹಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಫಲಕವನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ / ಶಾಖಾ

		<p>ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲಭ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ 1912 ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ದರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮೆಸ್ಸಾಂ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <p>ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಜನ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಸಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಕಾನೂನು ಬದ್ಧ ಹಕ್ಕು ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
		<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಎತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ದೂರು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>
110	<p>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆ ಇ ಆರ್ ಸಿ. ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಹಿತ ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆಯೋಗದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಲಾಯಿತು.</p>	<p>ವಿಷಯವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
		<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂಬರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.</p>
111	<p>ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಶೇಕಡಾ 100 ರಷ್ಟು ಮೀಟರ್ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳು ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡದ ಕಾರಣ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲಾಗುವಿಕೆಯು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೀಟರ್ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗದೇ ದರ ಏರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.</p>	<p>ಭಾಗಶಃ ಕೃಷಿ ನೀರಾವರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಪಕ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. CEA Regulations ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೀಟರ್ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.</p>
		<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.</p>
112	<p>ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ದೂರು ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿವೆ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಮೆಸ್ಸಾಂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಟಿ.ಸಿ , ಕಂಬ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ.</p>	<p>ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ದೂರುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.</p>

	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ಮೇಲಿನ ರೀತಿಯ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಶೋಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಶೋಷಣೆಗಳು ಮರುಕಳಿಸದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.	
113	ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ನ ಎನರ್ಜಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪರ್ಫಾರ್ಮನ್ಸ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಇಂದಿನ ತುರ್ತು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಮೂರನೇ ಪಕ್ಷದಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಎಸ್ಕಾಂಗಳ ಎನರ್ಜಿ ಅಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ BEE ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೇಲಾಗಿ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಪರ್ಫಾರ್ಮನ್ಸ್ ಪುನರ್ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19.02.2024 ರ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳು		
114	ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಕೂಡಾ ಬೆಲೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾದುದು ಎಂದು ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಪುನಃ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಗತಿ ಅದೆಯೇ?	ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರ ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಷದವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸರಬರಾಜಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ದರಗಳ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ದರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ದರವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
115	ಆಯೋಗ ಪ್ರತಿ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವುದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
116	ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚ ಏರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಕಡಿವಾಣ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು. ನಿಗಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಉಪಕರಣ ಖರೀದಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಡಿಟ್ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು.	ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಖರ್ಚು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ

		ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.	
117	ಸೋಲಾರ್ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.9 ಇದ್ದದ್ದು ಈಗ ರೂ. 4 ರಿಂದ ರೂ.5 ತನಕ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ರೂ.10 ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಬೇಕು.	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವುದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಸೋಲಾರ್ ಪಿ.ವಿ. ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಈಗ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಸೋಲಾರ್ ಪಿ.ವಿ. ಸೆಲ್‌ಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅವುಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ದರವು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಯೋಗವು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ದರ ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಲಿಸಿ, ದರವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.	
118	ನಿಗಮಕ್ಕೆ ಇತರೆ ಆದಾಯ ಬರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ, ರದ್ದಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ದರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇತರೆ ಆದಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. 2024-25 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ರೂ.99.62 ಕೋಟಿ ಇತರೆ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದನ್ನು ದರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ 2022-23 ಮತ್ತು 2023-24(ಅಂದಾಜು)ರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿ, ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದೆ.	
119	ಕರಾವಳಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ತೆರಿಗೆ ದರ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವುದು ಘನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
120	ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕ ದರ ನಿಗದಿ ಆಗಬೇಕು	ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಗಳಿಗೆ Conditions of Supply of Electricity of Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.	
121	ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಚಿತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ರದ್ದಾಗಬೇಕು	ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಪುರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವುದು ಘನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.
	ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಗಮನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.	

122	ಇಡೀ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಅತೀ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಇದೆ.	ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನಾದರಿಸಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ತಗಲುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಸವಕಳಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣಾ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಆಯೋಗವು ಸೂಕ್ತ ದರವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಮ.ವಿ.ಸ.ಕಂ. ಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.		
123	ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೋರಿಕೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕು. ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಬರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಇರಬಾರದು. ನೌಕರರ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಹಣ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.	ವಿಷಯವು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ.		
124	the objector by referring the order of High Court of Orissa in the matter of Commissioner of Income tax v/s Vinay Kumar Sigtia reported in (2003) 262 ITR 686 and decision of the Hon'ble APTEL in case No 322/2019, has requested to categorize the telecom service providers and associated infrastructure as an "Industry" and to levy "Industrial" Tariff i.e., LT-5 and HT-2 (a).	In this regard it is opined that, the activity of the objector is commercial in nature. Accordingly, electricity consumption of these types of installations is billed under the LT-3(a) and HT-2 (b) commercial tariff.
Commission's View: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by the MESCOM. The tariffs are categorized according the purpose of use. The use of mobile towers by mobile phones users is not a industrial activity and is commercial for which telecom companies charge the mobile users.		
125	I.The objector by referring the order of High Court of Orissa in WP No 44405/2016 (Vishwas Concrete) have objected the categorizations of Ready Mix Concrete under LT-3 Commercial Tariff and requested	In this regard it is opined that, categorization of Ready Mix Concrete Units is already classified under LT-3 / HT 2 (B) Commercial activity. However, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to specify about tariff applicable for Packing Activity of

	to categorize the it under i.e., LT-5 and HT-2 (a). II.The Objector also requested to categorize Bulk Terminal under HT-2 A industrial Tariff.	cement and Bulk Supply of Cement to the Ready Mix Concrete Units without packing.
	Commission's View: The Commission has noted the objection and reply provided by the MESCOM.	

APPENDIX-1C

**Statement showing the Tariff related objections of the stakeholders/public on the
Tariff Application of CESC**

Objections	Replies by CESC
<p>1. As per Regulation 2.7.1 of MYT Regulations 2006, an application for determination of Tariff for any financial year shall be made not less than 120 days before the commencement of such financial year. This should have been filed on or before 30th Nov. 2022 which has not been done. (Done on 08.01.2024) On this count this Application is not maintainable.</p>	<p>CESC has filed an application for approval of Annual Performance Review for FY23 and approval of Annual Revenue requirement/ Expected Revenue from Charges for Tariff revision for FY25 under Section 61 & 62 of the Electricity Act 2003 read with relevant Regulations of KERC (Tariff) Regulations including KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulations, 2006 on 29.11.2023.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has noted that the CESC has filed the petition 120 days before the commencement of the financial year FY25 as per the provisions of MYT Regulations. The objectors have been raising this issue repeatedly without verifying the facts. The should be avoided.</p>	
<p>2. The CESC petition is signed by General Manager, Commercial. It should have been signed by the Officer who is in charge of Regulatory Affairs. There is no authorization letter from CESC that General Manager, Commercial is authorized to sign the petition. Hence this petition is not maintainable.</p>	<p>As per the resolution of the 77th meeting of the Board of Directors of CESC held on 16th January 2020, the General Manager (Commercial) is authorized to sign the affidavits to be filed before the Hon'ble KERC. In CESC, General Manager (Commercial) is in charge of Regulatory Affairs.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The objectors should verify all the facts submitted by the licensees before making such observations, as the same is being raised every year without any basis.</p>	
<p>3. CESC should have clearly indicated steps taken for improvement of efficiency since the date of previous order and earlier orders issued by Hon'ble Commission indicating the efficiency gains of CESC, which could be ultimately transferred to the consumers proportionately. Commission in its Tariff Order 2022 has clearly commented that CESC should provide a brief note on steps taken to improve the Efficiency in the Tariff revision application. It is not done by CESC. In the absence of any specific gains the application is not maintainable</p>	<p>CESC has taken efforts for the improvement of the system through various projects such as NJY, DDUGJY, IPDS, Belaku Grama Yojana, Model Sub-Division, and other E&I work. Up to Dec-23, infrastructure of 1,77,756 distribution transformers, 70974.79 R kms of HT lines & 96026.56 R kms of LT lines are commissioned to provide quality & reliable power supply to the consumers.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	

<p>4. CESC has stated that the Gap for FY25 is Rs.439.55 Crores and hence has requested Commission to hike the tariff by 146 paise per unit for all category of consumers. This has two components.</p> <p>First Component is Revenue gap of FY23 Rs.52.21 Crores,</p> <p>The second one is Revenue gap of FY25 Rs.387.34 Crores.</p> <p>For FY23 approved power purchase cost was Rs.3398.52 Crores. But CESC has purchased energy of Rs.3536.47 Crores. Thus CESC has purchased more energy to the tune of Rs.137.95 Crores. If CESC had limited purchase to the Commission approved MUS, there would not have gap.</p> <p>For FY25 Commission approved power purchase cost is Rs.36334.48 Crores. But CESC wants to purchase worth of Rs.4902.61 Crores. Thus CESC wants to purchase more energy worth Rs.268.13 Crores. If CESC purchases as approved by the Commission, then deficit would be only Rs.119.21 Crores. Then there is no need to hike tariff by 50 paise. CESC should limit power purchase cost to Commission's approved limit.</p>	<p>The figures stated by the objector in the objection are incorrect.</p> <p>As per the MYT regulations, power purchase is uncontrollable cost. There is an increase of Rs.140.71 Crores against the Commission approved figures in FY23 mainly due to following reasons,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in allocation of UPCL Thermal power from 7.5505% to 14.0969 % resulted in increase in cost to an extent of Rs.219.84 Crores. • Even though CGS allocation is reduced from 10.6785% to 10.0969%, the cost of power purchase has been increased to an extent of Rs.205.58 Crores owing to revision of tariff in respect of various generators as per CERC Orders. • Increase in transmission charges of KPTCL to an extent of Rs.67.50 Crores. • Increase in transmission charges of CTUIL to an extent of Rs.101.19 Crores. • Even though there is major increase in power purchase cost to an extent of Rs.594.12 Crores as stated above, the under-drawal of energy by CESC during 2022-23 (consequent to restricting energy drawal to energy allocation) resulted in reduction in power purchase cost by Rs.334.97 Crores. <p>For FY25, for projected energy requirement of 10007.96 MU, power purchase cost of Rs.5514.29 Crores is projected.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The objector should note that in the ARR the sales and power purchase figures are based on estimates and they have to be tried up as per MYT Regulations. Accordingly CESC has filed the application for APR of FY23 and FY25 as per MYT Regulations.</p>	
<p>5. The HT consumption has come down from FY22. Hence any additional purchase goes to IP sets and HT consumers are made to pay for this additional purchase. This results in greater increase in HT tariff. Hence HT consumers are leaving Grid and opting for</p>	<p>There is increase in HT sales especially HT-2(a) Industries in particular.</p> <p>In order to encourage & incentivize the HT consumers, several incentive schemes viz., Special Incentive Scheme,</p>

<p>private purchase. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.</p>	<p>Discounted Energy Rate Scheme, rebate under ToD tariff is introduced to attract HT consumers of HT-2 category.</p> <p>Under Special Incentive Scheme, any excess energy consumed by the eligible consumers during the non-peak period between 10.00 Hours and 18.00 Hours, over and above the average base consumption as arrived at shall be allowed a discount of Rs.1.00 per unit in the bill, to the eligible consumers. Further, the eligible consumers are allowed an incentive of Rs.2.00 per unit in the bill for the energy consumed during the period between 22.00 Hours and 6.00 Hours as against the normal ToD rebate of Rs.1.00 per unit.</p> <p>Under Discounted Energy Rate Scheme, any excess energy consumed by the eligible consumers over and above the monthly average base consumption, as arrived at, shall be allowed at a discounted energy charges at Rs.5 per unit.</p> <p>Under TOD tariff, the penalty of Rs.1.00 per unit, for Morning peak usage between 06:00 hrs & 10:00 hrs has been withdrawn. For usage between 18:00 hrs to 22:00 hrs, from July to November (monsoon period) penalty is withdrawn. For usage between 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs, from July to November (monsoon period) penalty is withdrawn.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The objectors should verify the facts before raising any objection.</p>	

<p>6. As per the tariff policy any tariff to be fixed should be within +/-20 % of cost to serve. CESC has not submitted "cost to serve" to the Commission. As cost to serve has not been finalized by the Commission, it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits. Cost to serve is very important parameter. The cost to serve a HT installation is very much less compared to LT power. If cost to serve is found out and tariff is fixed as per cost to serve, the tariff of HT 2 (a) will have to be brought down by 50%, which KASSIA is trying to justify. CESC is giving non-convincing replies. At least in case of HT 2 (a) category cost to serve should be worked out. Hence this Tariff Application should be rejected.</p>	<p>The details have been furnished in Formats D23 A (Actuals for FY-23), D23 B (Estimated for FY24), D23 C (Projected for FY25) in page no 286 & 287 of the subject application.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply submitted by CESC. The cross-subsidy levels as per cost to serve, are being indicated in the Annexure to the Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>7. As per section 23 of the Act, load shedding should be done with the approval of KERC. Un scheduled load shedding have adversely affected the Industries. KERC should take appropriate action in this regard. For planned maintenance, it should be given to the newspapers at least 24 hours before, which is not done. In such cases, CESC should resort to Spot purchase of power through Energy Exchanges, which is not done. CESC is resorting to load shedding without the approval of KERC and without making alternate arrangements. This is a clear violation.</p>	<p>The load restrictions are being done only as a last resort in the identified specific stations and feeders whenever there is shortage of power and also to maintain grid discipline. Scheduled interruptions are being brought to the notice of the public by publishing the same in newspapers well in advance and also Consumers are intimated via SMS.</p> <p>CESC Mysuru is ensuring that power supply is being arranged as per the directions of GoK.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the CESC. The Commission requires that CESC shall ensure continuity of power supply to the satisfaction of the consumers.</p>	
<p>8. Average cost of supply is Rs.8.75 per Unit. But IP sets are charged only Rs.3.90 per Unit. GoK should pay the difference as subsidy. But it is recovered from other consumers through cross subsidization. That means a large part of the cost of unmetered free power (of 39 per cent) is being borne by the other consumers through cross subsidies though the Govt. claims the burden is entirely on its account. This is a clear case of regularization of dues of the Govt. The difference should be recovered from Govt.</p>	<p>The tariff for IP sets up to 10 HP is charged at Rs.6.92 per unit. The Subsidy bills are submitted to GoK on regular basis for which GoK releases the subsidy. Hence the statement of the Objector that "a large part of the cost of unmetered free power is being borne by the other consumers" is incorrect.</p> <p>The details of Subsidy are already submitted in Page No. 23 to 25 of the application for Annual Performance Review of FY23.</p>

Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the CESC is noted. The Commission considers the interest of the consumers as well as the ESCOMs in a balanced manner and determines the charges in the Tariff Order, in terms of the MYT Regulations. The matter is addressed in the relevant chapter of the Tariff Order.

<p>9. The number of accidents are more. CESC should further identify hazardous installations and take corrective measures to reduce accidents. CESC should continue to take up awareness campaigns through print/visual media on safety aspects. CESC should prove that accidents have come down which CESC has not done.</p>	<p>In order to prevent electrical accidents and spread awareness about safety and conservation of energy, following action plan has been initiated in CESC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 03.02.2024 to 09.02.2024, "Arivu Sapthaha" was conducted in all the 267 sections, wherein one of the main agenda was to emphasize the use of safety gear among the field staff. • During 2022-23, 13813 nos. of hazardous locations are identified and also rectified. • Identifying and rectification of hazardous locations like providing intermediate poles to lengthy spans, replacement of deteriorated service wires/conductors/poles, replacement of lower size conductor by higher size, restringing of loose spans, shifting the transformers and lines which are close to buildings or in dangerous locations etc. • Proper periodical and preventive maintenance of the distribution system and cutting of tree branches that were being exposed to power lines. • Providing all safety equipment to Power man and surprise inspection of allocated works on daily basis to check the use of safety equipment by them. • Conducting safety meetings at section offices, to create awareness among the maintenance staff regarding use of safety equipment and adhere to safety procedures while working on lines like earthing on both sides of "working zone", use of hand gloves, insulated tools etc. • Notices are being issued to consumers, those who are violating the rules while constructing the buildings that are nearer to the
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	<p>distribution system and to ensure proper clearances before servicing of new installations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educating the consumers regarding the safety precautions to be taken by them to avoid accidents, through media, interaction meetings, highlighting the issues of conservation of energy and prevention of electrical accidents on the reverse of the monthly electricity bill. • Displaying hoardings at all district Head Quarters and all offices of CESC. <p>CESC has taken up feeder maintenance works in which a total of 67 nos. of feeder maintenance works are completed for an amount of Rs.19 Crores as at the end of FY23.</p> <p>CESC has taken up the work of providing covered conductor works in hazardous locations for 1815 kms for Rs.38.26 Crores under which 1775 kms of works are completed as on November-23 and remaining work will be completed by end of FY24</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the CESC is noted. The Commission requires that CESC shall act in comprehensive manner to curb the occurrence of electrical accidents. Necessary Directives are also being issued to the ESCOMs to reduce accidents.</p>	
<p>10. In the light of the above, the KASSIA would like to submit that the important directives in respect of the universal metering, cost of supply, paying capacity, and pre-paid meters which were the significant directives issued by the Regulatory Commission are yet to be implemented. In the absence of compliance to directives, the whole exercise of filing ERC would be futile and the petition is liable to be rejected on this ground itself.</p>	<p>CESC Mysuru has implemented the directives of KERC and furnishing the compliance to the directives of the Commission regularly.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>11. Commission approved power purchase of Rs.3961.324 Crores. But CESC has purchased worth of Rs.4102.03 MU. CESC has purchased Rs.140.71 Crores more</p>	<p>As per the MYT regulations, power purchase is uncontrollable cost. There is an increase of Rs.140.71 Crores against the Commission approved figures in FY23 mainly due to following reasons,</p>

<p>energy. This excess purchase has gone to Pump sets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in allocation of UPCL Thermal power from 7.5505% to 14.0969% resulted in increase in cost to an extent of Rs.219.84 Crores. • Even though CGS allocation is reduced from 10.6785% to 10.0969% the cost of power purchase has been increased to an extent of Rs.205.58 Crores owing to revision of tariff in respect of various generators as per CERC Orders. • Increase in transmission charges of KPTCL to an extent of Rs.67.50 Crores. • Increase in transmission charges of CTUIL to an extent of Rs.101.19 Crores. • Even though there is major increase in power purchase cost to an extent of Rs.594.12 Crores as stated above, the under-drawal of energy by CESC during 2022-23 (consequent to restricting energy drawal to energy allocation) resulted in reduction in power purchase cost by Rs.334.97 Crores. <p>As compared to the previous years, the energy sales of IP sets below 10 HP is lesser in FY23. Hence the contentions of the objector that the excess purchase has gone to IP sets is wrong. In FY23, the major growth in energy sales is in HT category itself.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>12. Capital Expenditure. The expenditure booked by CESC is Rs.3183.03 Crores and KERC approved capital expenditure of Rs.3250 Crores. In metering programming amount is less utilized. In HVDS less utilized. In providing infrastructure to un authorized IP sets about 70 less utilized. Thus CESC has failed to utilize the budgeted capital expenditure on certain heads. It shows its inefficiency in utilizing the budget and achieve targets.</p>	<p>The figures stated by the Objector in the objection are incorrect.</p> <p>The actual capex incurred for FY22 is Rs.546.57 Crores against the Commission approved CAPEX of Rs.725.00 Crores. As per the Commission's directive, the new transformers utilized to replace the transformers failed and beyond repairs are to be considered under capex. Hence instead of Rs.70.96 Crores for replacement of failed transformers, only Rs.0.85 Crores is considered. CESC has been utilizing the budget efficiently.</p>

Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The objector shall refer to the details in the filing and make appropriate comments quoting relevant data.	
13. Replacement of Failed Transformers approved by the Commission was Rs.1.9 Crores. But CESC has spent Rs.70.96 Crores. Any expenditure beyond the Commission's approval should not be allowed.	The total amount incurred for replacement of failed transformers is Rs.70.96 Crores. As per the Commission's directive, the new transformers utilized to replace the transformers failed and beyond repairs are to be considered under capex. Hence instead of Rs.70.96 Crores for replacement of failed transformers, only Rs.0.85 Crores is considered
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
14. Specific Consumption of IP sets was 7130 in FY22. And it is 6004 in FY23. Such a great variation. Thus subsidy to be claimed from the Govt. will decrease.	The consumption of IP installations has decreased by < 40 units, in FY23 as compared to the Commission approved consumption. This is due to heavy rainfall & floods resulting in the decrease of agricultural activities. Hence, the specific consumption is less. CESC has claimed Rs.1804.24 Crores subsidy for 2679.70 MU in FY23.
Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
15. Collection Efficiency Demand was Rs.6033 Crores. Collection was Rs.4988 Crores. The collection efficiency is 83%. Further there are huge arrears from Local bodies and Govt. Depts. If these arrears are recovered, then there is no need to revise the tariff. But no effort is made to collect those arrears. CESC is putting its inefficiency on the consumers.	As per the division-wise, tariff category-wise DCB (Demand, Collection & Balance) furnished in the Format-18 & 18A of the subject application, the Revenue demand is Rs.5010.75 Crores, whereas collection is Rs.4988.36 Crores which results in collection efficiency of 99.55%. Efforts have been continuously made to collect the arrears from Local bodies and Government Departments.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The objectors should properly verify the data before raising objections.	
16. There are interruptions and load shedding's. Industries are suffering a lot. KASSIA insists that independent feeders should be provided for feeding to the industries.	All major industrial load centers are provided with dedicated independent feeders. At present there are 100 nos. of exclusive Industrial feeders are provided in CESC jurisdiction. Further, the overloaded industrial feeders are bifurcated by creation of link lines under E&I. If any specific requisitions are made, it will be compiled by providing independent feeders.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	

<p>17. CESC has stated that work of Niranthar Jyothi is under progress. Further CESC has not quantified what is the improvement in power supply to rural areas? How much losses have come down? Further Niranthara Jyoti exercise is being done as per the Govt. directions for better supply to the rural consumers. It is a welfare activity by the Govt. Hence the entire cost of Niranthara Jyoti should be borne by the Govt. It should not be loaded on to the consumers.</p>	<p>The NJY scheme is implemented and completed for 367 numbers of feeders. The prime objective of the NJY feeder is to segregate the IP installations from the rural feeders and to provide continuous power supply to all the consumers except IP set installations. The benefits obtained by NJY scheme is better voltage regulation, increase in energy sales, reduction of losses, reduction of transformers failures and reliability of power supply.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>18. Commission has directed CESC to complete the work of metering of DTCs by 31-12-2010. Today, the work is not completed. At this rate metering may take another 5 years. DTC metering is very important to calculate DTC wise line loss. DTC wise line losses are not worked out even in case of DTCs, which are metered, and what action has been taken to reduce the losses. CESC is silent on this. DTCs are not metered and where DTCs are metered line losses are not worked out. The whole exercise appears to be an eye wash.</p>	<p>As on September-23, there are 176091 no's of DTCs, out of which 112010 no's of DTCs does not require metering. 53293 no's of DTCs are metered and 10788 no's of DTCs are yet to be metered</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The CESC shall conduct energy audit in respect of DTC metered and the meters are working. Merely fixing the meters to DTC will not serve the purpose unless effective energy audit is done to reduce thefts and pilferages is the use of energy.</p>	
<p>19. During FY23, failure of distribution transformers was 7.95% Anything beyond 5% is in efficiency of CESC. Cost of repairs for FY23 should not be allowed.</p>	<p>In CESC about 8700 No. of transformers are added annually to the network in different projects. The failure rate of distribution transformers is 7.41%. CESC has taken due measures to reduce the failure rate over the years and is continued to do the same so as to bring down the failure rate. The cost of repairs is not categorized under CAPEX.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>20. It is stipulated that the banked energy should be used in three months. Otherwise it will lapse. This is wrong. The banked energy should be allowed to be used in the next 12 months.</p>	<p>As per the Green Energy Open Access Regulations, from January 2023, the banked energy is allowed only for one month. CESC Mysuru will abide by the order of the Hon'ble Commission.</p>

Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
21. Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c consumers. But regarding the calculation of base consumption, the existing provision may be continued.	At present, the Special Incentive Scheme is applicable to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c consumers.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
22. Existing Discounted Energy Rate may be continued without modifications. ToD tariff may be extended to all HT consumers	CESC abides to the orders of the Commission in this regard.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The subject has been discussed in the relevant chapter.	
23. The definition of fixed charges is the charges necessary to carry the investment and to replace the equipment when it is worn out or destroyed. Fixed charge is based on the original cost of establishing the Generating Stations. The cost of Machines reduces every year based on the depreciated cost of machines. Supreme Court has held that fixed charge is fixed. It should not be increased. In the light of that, under any conditions the fixed charge should not be increased. Instead it should be reduced based on depreciation. The present fixed charge of Rs.350 per KVA (page 218) should be reduced to Rs.200 per KVA due to depreciation. Under any circumstances Fixed charges should not be increased. Tariff revision is not the adjustment of Fixed charges and Energy charges to get ARR. Fixed charges and energy charges are two different entities. They cannot be swiped. Fixed charges should not be increased. Energy charges are variables based on fuel cost, If the fuel cost increase energy charges will increase.	As per the revenue realization pattern, the fixed charges will be around 14% of the total revenue realized. Further, the fixed charges are to cover the O & M expenses. Hence the hike in fixed charges is necessitated due to a gap in the actual total fixed charges against the proposed cost to be incurred in respect of Employee, A&G and R&M costs.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The fixed charges are those which are required to be incurred irrespective of the purchase of energy. It is not confined to only cost of generating assets. All the costs in the ARR except the variable cost of power purchase are fixed costs. The subject has been discussed in the relevant chapter.	

<p>24. In case of HT consumption FY24 approval was for 808.04 MU. But CESC has estimated purchase of 1089.62 MU for FY25. Thus CESC wants to purchase 281.58 MU more than approved. Hence any additional purchase goes to IP sets and HT consumers are made to pay for this additional purchase which actually goes to IP sets. This results in greater increase in HT tariff. Hence HT consumers are leaving Grid and opting for private purchase. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.</p>	<p>The actual sales of HT-2(a) for FY23 (894.49 MU) is increased considerably as against the approved for FY24 (808.04 MU) & FY25 (1089.62 MU). Hence the contention of the Objector is irrational.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The subject has been discussed in the relevant Chapter.</p>	
<p>25. Capital expenditure for FY23 was Rs.750 Crores and capital expenditure proposed in FY25 is Rs.775 Crores. But there is no clear justification for increased Capex for FY25.</p>	<p>The Hon'ble KERC in its Tariff Order 2022 dated: 04.04.2022 has approved the capital expenditure for FY23 as Rs.750 Crores, FY25 as Rs.775 Crores. CESC has proposed the approved amount.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. CAPEX is discussed in the relevant chapter.</p>	
<p>26. CESC had to pay interest for the delayed payments to the Generators. Such interest for the delayed payment made to the Generators should not be passed on to the Consumers.</p>	<p>The interest for the delayed payment made to the generators is not passed on to the consumers.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>27. The average cost of hydel stations is 84.31 paise per unit. The average cost of thermal stations is 435.51 paise. Hence, CESC should utilize more and more Hydel Power.</p>	<p>In FY23, the average power purchase cost of KPCL hydel stations is Rs.0.95 per unit, KPCL thermal station is Rs.6.65 per unit, CGS is Rs.5.20 per unit. The allocation of energy from various sources of energy is given by the Government of Karnataka & CESC purchase power as per the allocation issued by GoK every year. CESC will abide by the order of GoK.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC in noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter.</p>	
<p>28. Small Scale Industries are suffering a lot. Many have been closed. The total consumption of Small Industries has come down. They are bearing the load of cross subsidy. They have to compete in the Global Market. Their cost of production should be at par with Global Manufacturers. Keeping all these issues in mind it is submitted that there should be a</p>	<p>Hon'ble Commission determines the categorization of various tariff categories. CESC, Mysuru will abide by the orders of KERC.</p>

<p>separate tariff for Small Scale Industries and this tariff should be Rs.1 less than the other Tariffs. Only then Small Scale Industries can survive in the Global Market and contribute for the development of the State.</p>	
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has been reducing the cross subsidy to LT industries progressively over the years and the same is in line with the Tariff Policy of charging cross subsidies within the range of Plus or Minus 20% of the average cost of supply.</p>	
<p>29. There is Tripartite Agreement between Govt. of Karnataka, KPTCL and Employees Association and Union regarding contribution to the P&G fund. AS per the Agreement, contribution to the P&G fund will be made by GoK. GoK has been making contribution since so many years. If it is to be recovered from the consumers, then it will be violation of the agreement. Naturally consumers will oppose. Govt. should not shirk its responsibility. Govt. should continue to pay to the P&G fund.</p> <p>Hence tariff revision petition of CESC should be rejected.</p>	<p>The decision is taken by the Government of Karnataka & the Hon'ble KERC. CESC abides to the directions of Government of Karnataka & the Hon'ble KERC.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter in the Tariff order of KPTCL.</p>	
<p>30. The applicant has not disclosed any plan for the introduction of pre-paid meters as provided under Section 47(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003.</p>	<p>CESC Mysuru has taken steps to provide prepaid meters to temporary installations duly collecting the meter rental charges as per order of the Hon'ble Commission on 30.01.2018 to the petition filed before Hon'ble Commission vide OP No 89/2017. CESC, Mysuru will abide by the orders of the Hon'ble Commission in this regard.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The Commission will take appropriate decision in the matter.</p>	
<p>31. Consumption, which is not metered, is being worked out based on sample survey this is subsidized by the Government. In addition to this, industrial Consumers are cross-subsidizing certain categories of Consumers. Most of the time any residual energy that needs to be accounted will be booked under IP set consumption. Similarly, T&D losses are also booked under IP set consumption.</p>	<p>The Hon'ble Commission has dealt with this subject in Annexure-3 of the Tariff Order 2023 dated: 12.05.2023.</p>

<p>KASSIA humbly submits that allocation of expensive PPA's to CESC is not in accordance with National Electricity Policy. Customers of these companies are discriminated and are made to purchase high cost energy.</p>	
<p>Commission's Views: In view of the uniform tariff across all the ESCOMs, the GoK is reallocating power to the ESCOMs in order to make the average cost comparable. If independent tariffs are fixed to the ESCOMs the question of re-allocation of energy among ESCOMs would not arise.</p>	
<p>32. CESC has proposed flat hike of 50 paise for all categories. This is unjustified at least in case of Small Scale Industries (LT 5 and HT 2 (a) categories).</p>	<p>CESC will abide by the orders of the Hon'ble Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: This is discussed in the relevant chapters of the Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>33. Rural Industries are suffering a lot due to scheduled and unscheduled power cuts, interruptions, low voltage, delay in resuming power supply whenever there are faults etc. CESC should be instructed to supply quality power to the rural areas.</p>	<p>CESC Mysuru is supplying power to all areas as per GoK orders. CESC is making enough efforts to provide quality & reliable power supply to all the Consumers in its jurisdiction.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>34. Comparison with other states is necessary. Major generation in Karnataka is Hydel and Hydel is much cheaper than thermal or Nuclear or Renewables. Hence tariff in Karnataka should be lower than in other States. But the tariff in Karnataka is more. It means Karnataka is charging more to the Consumers than other States</p>	<p>Hon'ble Commission determines the tariff for all categories of consumers. CESC Mysuru will abide by the orders of the Hon'ble Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The matter power purchase is discussed in the relevant Chapter of the Tariff Order. The hydel power availability is less than 12% of the total power requirement and due to failure of monsoon, even the available capacity also gets reduced. Hence the assumption that much hydel power is available in Karnataka is not true.</p>	
<p>35. Every year CESC has been demanding increase in tariff. Last year CESC demanded hike of 196 paise per Unit. This year CESC is demanding hike of 158 paise per Unit. It has become routine to ask for steep hike. CESC has not arrived at cost to serve. CESC has not improved HT:LT ratio and has not reduced losses. CESC has not reduced the failure of distribution transformers and repair cost is loaded on to the Consumers. Time switches are not provided and energy is wasted. DTC wise energy audit is not done and losses are</p>	<p>CESC Mysuru has sought 50 paise increase per unit and the objector is wrong in stating that CESC has sought 158 Paise increase.</p> <p>CESC incorporated under the Companies Act and is wholly owned by the Govt. of Karnataka. Over the years, CESC Mysuru has improved its efficiency by reducing distribution loss and AT&C loss, steady improvement in the HT:LT ratio, performing energy audit, initiating demand side management, improving the</p>

<p>not monitored. HVDS lines are not laid and losses are not reduced. Capital Expenditure is more than the double of the Commission approved. Demand side Management is not done. Thus the entire inefficiency of CESC is loaded on to the Consumers. In the light of above narrations, it is prayed that the Management of CESC may be entrusted to any Public/Private bidder who can supply energy to the consumers at the least tariff. It is possible some bidder will come forward and the Consumers need not pay for the inefficiency on CESC.</p>	<p>infrastructure as also providing quality power supply to its consumers.</p> <p>CESC Mysuru vehemently opposes the remarks of the objector.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The Government is the owner of the ESCOMs. The plea to hand over the same to Public/ Private bidders may be taken up with the Government.</p>	
<p>36. CESC is not communicating widely its proposal to increase the tariff and calling for objection from public in leading newspapers which are widely circulated and TV news Channels. Further, there is no communication to apex bodies like FKCCI and KASSIA. CESC has ignored this completely and not interested in improving its attitude towards consumers.</p>	<p>As per the regulation 5(1) (a) of the KERC (Tariff) Regulations, 2000, CESC has published the summary of the tariff petition in Indian Express, Deccan Herald, Udayavani and Kannada Prabha on 05.01.2024 and 06.01.2024.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The Publication of Notices is as per Regulations. The proposals are also put up on the websites of the Companies, which the objectors should take note of.</p>	
<p>37. CESC has not been charging fixed charges to BJ/KJ, IP sets LT4(a). This has been cross subsidized by charging all other categories.</p>	<p>CESC is demanding these tariff categories as per the Tariff Order 2023 dated: 12.05.2023 issued by the Hon'ble Commission. These tariff categories are subsidized by the Government of Karnataka. Hence the claim of the Objector, that CESC has not been charging fixed charges to BJ/KJ, IP sets LT4(a) is not true.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. In this regard, the Commission is to state that the charges fixed for recovery from BJ/KJ and IP consumers are inclusive of fixed charges.</p>	
<p>38. There is no financial discipline in CESC. When the corporation is incurring loss it has been bringing margin money for CAPEX through working capital paying high rate of interest.</p>	<p>The working capital is the expenses incurred towards interest and finance charges stemming from the borrowings for the investment plan together with the short-term cash requirement for day-to-day requirements.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	

39. The second highest expenditure incurred by CESC is Employees' cost which is spiraling year over year. CESC has not taken any action to control this. CESC could have outsourced part of its Human Resource Requirement.	The sanctioned posts of CESC as on Jan-2024 is 10460 no's out of which 6486 no's of employees are working and 3974 no's of post are vacant. CESC has outsourced 756 no's of employees under group C & D.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. As per the MYT regulations, O&M expenses are controllable and is being allowed on normative basis only.	
40. DTC auditing and Distribution loss: CESC has failed to cover all DTCs for auditing. Sampling will not give the desired results. It is still harping on the approved Distribution loss of 10% with lower limit of 9.75% and upper limit of 10.25% as narrated on Page 94 Sl. no 4.4 under the heading of Distribution loss for FY25. In spite of undertaking Extension and Improvement year over year.	As on Oct-2023, 21573 DTCs are audited. Action has been initiated to audit all the metered DTCs. Although the capex plan is to bring down the existing distribution loss level to the target fixed by the Hon'ble Commission, the capex plan mainly contributes to strengthening the existing network, to provide reliable & quality power supply to all the consumers, for modernization, to enable software initiatives, to ensure the safety of the consumers & the field personnel. Over the years, CESC has taken vigorous steps to reduce the distribution loss by conducting feeder-wise, transformer-wise energy audits, consumer tagging, increasing the billing efficiency. It is practically difficult to reduce the losses year-on-year to a higher extent. CESC will abide to the directions of the Hon'ble Commission.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The loss trajectory is being fixed by the Commission keeping in view the current loss levels. As per the MYT Regulations excess or reduced losses achieved by ESCOMs are being rewarded or penalized in terms of the said Regulations.	
41. Requested to review and the tariff pattern applicable to irrigation schemes and tank filling schemes executed and operated by KNNL. It is suggested that the charges should be levied on the actual recorded demand or energy consumed, whichever is higher and the present method of charging on annual minimum basis should be discontinued.	As per the Tariff Order 2023 dated: 12.05.2023 for FY24, the Hon'ble Commission has approved and notified the tariff for HT-3 lift irrigation. In this Order, the Commission has merged HT-3(a) (i), HT-3(a) (ii) and HT-3(a) (iii) consumer categories under one common category i.e., HT-3: Lift Irrigation.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
42. Water pumping and supply operations of BWSSB are, as stated earlier, charged under HT1 Tariff sought for the increase 6.00 to 6.35 paisa unit and the Demand Charges are proposed to be increased to	There will be a Revenue deficit of Rs.439.55 Crores for FY25. Hence, the revision of tariff is essential to bridge the gap in the expenditure. Therefore an

a steep Rs.350 to 365 per KVA, which is more than 4.50% increase.	increase in tariff including increase in FC is proposed.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. Revenue deficit of CESC has been dealt with in appropriate Chapter of this order.	
43. In terms of Clause 2.8.5 of the KERC Regulations, the scope for such review shall be a comparison of the performance of the applicant with the approved forecast of ARR and ERC. No such data or details are provided to facilitate considering/reviewing the same.	CESC Mysore has filled the application for of APR for FY23, ERC/ARR and revision of Tariff for FY25 on 29.11.2023 before the KERC in accordance with the KERC regulations. Any particular additional information's, will be provided on request.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
44. Due to the unscheduled interruptions in power supply and frequency, the services provided by BWSSB get affected substantially. These unscheduled interruptions in power supply are disrupting water supply to the Bangalore city and causing damages to system.	The unscheduled interruptions may be due to System faults and is beyond the control of CESC/KPTCL. As of now, the frequency of the system is well maintained and is within the permissible limits of the Grid code. For the scheduled interruptions, the same are being informed to the respective installations/Consumers well in advance with information through paper notification. CESC is making all out efforts to avoid unscheduled interruptions
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
45. BWSSB is already faced with severe challenges in providing adequate water supply and sewerage services to the expanded and extended area of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike and 110 Villages therein. The proposed hike, in the absence of any value added services from CESC adversely impacts the financial position of BWSSB which is in deficit since 2005-06. The cumulative deficit of BWSSB as at the end of 31 st March 2022 in Rs.2033.26 Crores.	No Comments (It pertains to BESCO). CESC is extending full quality services to all consumers and the tariff is comparatively less compare to other HT category.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
46. In terms of the Chapter II of the KERC Regulations, every retail company must comply with the guidelines laid down for the purpose of seeking ARR and/or ERC and so also the Retail Supply Tariff for the relevant year. The present application of CESC has been filed in total disregard of the same.	The present application filed by CESC Mysore is for truing up of ARR for FY23, and approval of ARR/ERC and tariff revision for FY25, which is in accordance with the Regulations contained in Chapter II of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulations, 2006.

Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
47. The major items of expenditure projected by CESC in its tariff filing do not comply with the principles and guidelines of the KERC Regulations. The items of expenditure such as the Power Purchase Cost, figures presented by CESC are based on the earlier inflated projections for earlier years, which have been duly modified by this Hon'ble Commission, since the figures were self- evidently, inaccurate.	The requirement of power for FY25 has been worked out based on the sales forecast duly considering transmission and distribution losses. The power purchase cost has been arrived on the basis of fixed and variable costs payable to various generators. The percentage of power allocated to CESC Mysore by GoK has been maintained for power procurement except exclusive purchases by CESC Mysore. CESC has projected its expenditure on normative basis, based on the previous year's actual expenditure by taking into consideration of other aspects as per the KERC regulations.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is acceptable.	
48. The present application filed by CESC demonstrates the laid-back attitude of CESOM, while proposing to burden its consumers with such high and steep increase in the tariff.	A revenue deficit arises due to the increase in revenue requirement than the revenue receipts from the existing tariff. Hence, the revision of tariff is essential to bridge the gap in the expenditure.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.	
49. It is admitted by CESC that it could not achieve the targeted sales for the HT Category for FY25. This is also pointed out by this Hon'ble Commission in its earlier tariff orders that the proposed sales figures of CESC are unrealistic. CESC seeks to reduce the cost of Power Purchase, by proposing to reduce the Power Purchase Cost and the reduction in Transmission Charges. In spite of the same, CESC seeks an upward revision in the Tariff Charges, which is clearly unreasonable.	The actual energy sale for FY23 is lesser than the approved sales by 363.10 MU. The reduction in sales is mainly due to reduction in sales in domestic, agriculture, LT water supply and public lighting installations. T The half yearly energy sales for FY24 as on 30.09.2023 is 4247.44 MU. Anticipating the same growth in the next half year, the projection of energy sales for FY24 is projected as 8538.58 MU. 2.61% on the energy sales of FY24 is projected for FY25.
Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. Projection of energy sales for FY25 has been discussed in the appropriate chapter of this order.	
50. The power purchase costs as projected by CESC over the last few years has always been on the higher side. This Hon'ble Commission has generally approved power purchase cost, approximately 73% to 77% of the projections. Hence going by similar ratio, even if the projected/modified power purchase cost is reduced by 25%, the difference would	The Power purchase cost is an uncontrollable cost. The power purchase quantum will be arrived at based on consumption of electricity by CESC consumers. Year on year, due to increase in fuel rate (coal), increase in O&M cost of generating plants etc. the power purchase cost increases and hence tariff revision becomes inevitable.

<p>take care of the deficit. In addition, thereto, CESC is seeking to reduce the Power Purchase Cost and the Transmission Charges. Hence, the application for tariff revision should be rejected on this ground.</p>	
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>51. KERC Regulations require that accounting items such as Depreciation, Advance against Depreciation and the Interest and Finance Charges have to be duly considered to arrive at the tariff. The present application does not contain details about the same, as required by the KERC Regulations. CESC has disclosed some of the figures in reply to the Preliminary Observations of this Hon'ble Commission. BWSSB reserves liberty to address the issue, when full details are provided by CESC.</p>	<p>CESC has prudently projected its expenditure in accordance with the regulations stipulated by KERC and it will be subject to truing up by the Hon'ble Commission. Any additional information if requested will be provided.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>52. The tariff revision proposed by CESC is unjustified and not supported by sufficient data as required under the KERC Regulations. In the absence of sufficient data, this application is liable to be rejected.</p>	<p>The present application filed by CESC Mysore is for truing up for FY23, and approval of ARR/ERC and tariff revision for FY25 in accordance with the regulations contained in chapter II of the KERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulations, 2006. The same will be subject to truing up by the Hon'ble Commission. Hence, the contention of the petitioner is not correct.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted.</p>	
<p>53. CESC has been found lacking in various areas in relation to compliances under the Regulations. CESC has not addressed the same in spite of this Hon'ble Commission pointing out the same. Further, CESC has not complied with the directives/directions issued by this Hon'ble Commission. This is evident from the response of CESC in relation to the compliance details in the tariff filing.</p>	<p>CESC is putting all out efforts to comply with the directives of the Hon'ble Commission and regularly submitting the compliances as per the schedule.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. Compliance to directives has been discussed in the appropriate Chapter of this order.</p>	
<p>54. More than 35% of the water supplied by BWSSB is among Below Poverty Line and</p>	<p>CESC has requested for revision of tariff to bridge the revenue gap and expenditure.</p>

<p>Economically Weaker Sections of the society and is provided free of charge. In other words, BWSSB does not realize any revenue from this segment, which consumes over 35% of the total water supplied by BWSSB. In fact, BWSSB had to waive a sum of Rs.12 Crores in the year 2009-10 onwards, related to water charges for this segment.</p>	
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by CESC is noted. The supply of water free of charge to below poverty line may be as per the Policy of GoK for which BWSSB shall approach the GoK for making good the loss towards the same.</p>	

APPENDIX-1D

Statement showing the Tariff related objections of the stakeholders/public on the Tariff Application of HESCOM

Sl. No.	Objections	Replies by HESCOM
1.	As per Regulation 2.7.1 of MYT Regulations 2006, an application for determination of Tariff for any financial year shall be made not less than 120 days before the commencement of such financial year. This should have been filed on or before 30th Nov 2022 which has not been done. On this count this Application is not maintainable.	HESCOM has filed the application before the KERC online on 30.11.2023 at 6.05 PM (application reference Number: KP006S230000006) as per kind directions of Hon'ble KERC vide Letter No. KERC-5/DD(Tariff)/02/2023-24/802, dated 21.011.2023, for approval of APR for FY23, approval of revised ARR & ERC for FY25 and Tariff Petition of FY25.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted that the HESCOM has filed the petition 120 days before the commencement of the FY25 as per the provisions of MYT Regulations. The objectors have been raising this issue repeatedly without verifying the facts. This should be avoided.	
2.	The HESCOM petition is signed by Director Finance. It should have been signed by the Officer who is in charge of Regulatory Affairs. There is no authorization letter from HESCOM that the Director Finance is authorized to sign the petition. Hence this petition is not maintainable.	Petition is signed by Controller (A&R), who is in charge of Regulatory Affairs and he is authorized to sign the petition.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The objectors should verify all the facts submitted by the licensees before making such observations, as the same is being raised every year without any basis.	
3.	HESCOM should have clearly indicated steps taken for improvement of efficiency since the date of previous order and earlier orders issued by Hon'ble Commission indicating the efficiency gains of HESCOM, which could be ultimately transferred to the consumers proportionately. The Commission in its Tariff Order 2022 has clearly commented that HESCOM should provide a brief note on steps taken to improve the Efficiency in the Tariff revision application. In the absence of	HESCOM has transferred the efficiency gain to the consumers duly following the Directives set by the KERC. They are to be observed in terms of loss reduction, effective implementation of Capex programme, quality power supply etc.

	any specific gains the application is not maintainable	
	Commission's Views: The Commission has noted the reply furnished by HESCOM.	
4.	<p>HESCOM has stated that the Gap for FY 25 is Rs.741.75 Crores and hence has requested the Commission to hike the tariff by 57 paise per unit for all category of consumers.</p> <p>In FY 23, the Commission had approved Power Purchase of Rs.6058 Crores. But HESCOM has purchased Energy of Rs.7468 Crores. Thus HESCOM has purchased more energy of Rs.1410 Crores. This extra purchase goes to pump sets and not to the industries. This should be paid by Govt. In FY 25 HESCOM should reduce gap by reducing cost towards power purchase, repair & maintenance and capital expenditure.</p>	<p>Power purchase cost is an uncontrollable expenditure which constitutes major portion of ARR. The Commission had approved Rs.7585.06 Crores of power purchase, but the actual power purchase amount is Rs 9116.49 Crores which includes power purchase liability on account of KERC/APTEL/Court Orders, which was not included in the approved power purchase cost. Increase in KPTCL Transmission Charges, variable charges in case of some of the Generators has resulted in increase of power purchase cost than the approved.</p> <p>In order to meet the growing demand for energy based on the requirement, HESCOM has revised the projection of power purchase cost for FY-25.</p>
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The objector should note that in the ARR the sales and power purchase figures are based on estimates and they have to be trued up as per MYT Regulations. Accordingly HESCOM has filed the application for APR of FY23 and FY25 as per MYT Regulations.	
5.	<p>The HT consumption has come down. Hence the additional purchase goes to IP sets and HT consumers are made to pay this. This results in increase in HT tariff. Hence HT consumers are leaving Grid and opting private purchase. In order to prevent HT consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.</p>	<p>HT consumption for FY-22 was 1869.66 MU and for FY 23 it is 2050.92 MU, i.e., increase by 9.69%.</p> <p>To encourage increase in HT Industrial consumption, the penalty of Rs.1 per unit, for morning peak usage between 6 am to 10 am has been withdrawn. Sales of 72.51 MU over base consumption has been increased in FY-23 due to implementation of DERS Scheme. HESCOM has proposed for only marginal increase in the Demand Charges of Rs.35/ KVA and decrease of 26 paise for unit in Energy Charges .</p>
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The objectors should verify the facts before raising any objection.	

6.	<p>As per the tariff policy any tariff to be fixed should be within +/- 20% of cost to serve.</p> <p>HESCOM has not submitted "cost to serve" to the Commission. As cost to serve has not been finalized by the Commission, it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits. If tariff is fixed as per cost to serve, the tariff of HT 2 (a) will have to be brought down by 50%. At least in case of HT 2 (a) category cost to serve should be worked out. Hence this Tariff Application should be rejected.</p>	<p>Hon'ble KERC has clearly stated in the earlier Tariff Orders, the reason as to why cost to serve is not being implemented. However, the voltage-wise cost to serve is also indicated in the Annexure to the Tariff Order. Hence it is not appropriate to say that it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits.</p> <p>It is inevitable that, the consumers having high paying capacity especially HT consumers and commercial consumers have to pay the cross subsidy as determined by the Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission notes the reply submitted by HESCOM. The cross-subsidy levels as per cost to serve, are being indicated in the Annexure to the Tariff Order.</p>		
7.	<p>Average cost of supply is Rs.6.52 per Unit. But IP sets are charged only Rs.3.90. But it is recovered from other consumers through cross subsidization. That means a large part of the cost of unmetered free power is being borne by the other consumers through cross subsidies. This is a clear case of regularization of dues of the Govt. The difference should be recovered from Govt.</p>	<p>The average cost of supply approved by KERC for FY-23 is Rs. 8.31 per unit and the Commission determined tariff for IP sets is Rs.7.15 per unit. It is inevitable that, the consumers having high paying capacity especially HT consumers and commercial consumers have to pay the cross subsidy as determined by the Commission.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the HESCOM is noted. The Commission considers the interest of the consumers as well as the ESCOMs in a balanced manner and determines the charges in the Tariff Order, in terms of the MYT Regulations. The matter is addressed in the relevant chapter of the Tariff Order.</p>		
8.	<p>The collection efficiency is only 90%. Why arrears are not collected.</p>	<p>HESCOM has taken prompt action to collect the arrears, only Govt. Department dues is not being recovered in time.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by the HESCOM is noted.</p>		
9.	<p>The important Directives in respect of the universal metering, cost of supply, paying capacity and pre-paid meters issued by the Commission are yet to be implemented. In the absence of compliance to Directives, the whole exercise of filing ERC would be futile and</p>	<p>HESCOM has implemented the Directives of KERC and furnishing the compliance to the Directives of the Commission regularly.</p>

	the petition is liable to be rejected on this ground itself.	
	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
10.	For FY-23, HT consumption is 1048.07MU though approved was 1271.30 MU. HT Consumers have purchased from open access which is cheaper than HESCOM tariff. This is more than in the last 5 years. The Commission should consider reducing HT tariff so that HT consumers don't buy from open access. HT wheeling MU has gradually increased from FY17 to FY 23. This should be an eye opener to HESCOM.	HESCOM had projected the sales for FY-23 considering total sales including Open access/WB consumption and arrived at 1258.60 MU. The Hon'ble Commission had approved 1271.30 MU based on FY15 to FY20 CAGR as stated in page no. 89 of Tariff Order 2022. If the approved growth is applied to sales excluding open access energy, projected sales would be 1021.19 MU. Actual sales for FY-23 is 1048.07 MU. Hence sales has been increased.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
11.	The expenditure booked by HESCOM is Rs.1014.73 Crores and the KERC approved capital expenditure was Rs.1100 Crores. In meter programming, providing infrastructure to unauthorized IP sets & HVDS less utilized. It shows its inefficiency in utilizing the budget and achieve targets.	Though the approved budget is Rs.1100.00 Crores care was taken to restrict the expenditure. The unutilized budget was re-appropriated and utilized for the works which needed additional Capital budget due to which the expenditure in few head of accounts is higher as compared to the budget allotted.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The objector shall refer to the details in the filing and make appropriate comments quoting relevant data.	
13.	For replacement of failed transformers, Rs 10 crores was approved. But HESCOM has spent Rs.253 Crores. This should not be allowed.	Remedial measures such as straightening of poles, restringing of loose spans, reconductoring of LT lines and earthing and regularization of IP sets and strengthening of network by creating infrastructure are undertaken to prevent failure of distribution transformers.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
14.	HESCOM states that the availability of energy from different sources is more than the quantum required by HESCOM. In that case HESCOM should give ToD power to HT consumers at RS.2 less than the	HESCOM insists on the present ToD tariff in order to control the peak load.

	tariff during day time between 6 AM & 10 AM.	
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
15.	HESCOM has stated that instructions are issued for the implementation of Standards of Performance. HESCOM cannot absolve of its responsibility by merely stating that instructions are issued. HESCOM has not mentioned in how many cases HESCOM Officers failed, how much penalty was imposed etc.	The concerned controlling officers are monitoring the implementation of the Standard of Performance (SoP) at Sub divisional and SO Level.
	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
16.	There are interruptions and load sheddings. Industries are suffering a lot, independent feeders should be provided to the industries.	HESCOM is trying its best to provide separate feeders to industries wherever possible.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
17.	During FY 23 the total accidents were 256. The accidents have increased. HESCOM should prove that accidents have come down which HESCOM has not done. As per I E Rules, safe clearances have to be provided. Concerned Officers should be held responsible as safe distances are not maintained and accidents are happening.	HESCOM is making efforts to prevent the electrical accidents by means of identifying the hazardous locations and rectifying, taking proper maintenance works and educating the consumers. The details are furnished in the application in the page no.21 to 24 of application.
	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
18.	Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c consumers. But regarding the calculation of base consumption, the existing provision may be continued.	SIS may be continued with the modifications requested in New Proposal of Tariff petition.
	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
19.	Existing DERS may be continued without modifications.	DERS may be continued with the modifications proposed.

	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
20.	ToD tariff may be extended to all HT Consumers.	Present tariff may be continued.
	Commission's Views: This has been dealt in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.	
21.	The definition of fixed charges is the charges necessary to carry the investment and to replace the equipment when it is worn out or destroyed. Fixed charge is based on the original cost of establishing the Generating Stations. The cost of Machines reduces every year based on the depreciated cost of machines. Supreme Court has held that fixed charge is fixed. It should not be increased. In the light of that, under any conditions the fixed charge should not be increased. Instead it should be reduced based on depreciation. The present fixed charge of Rs.350 per KVA should be reduced to Rs.200 per KVA due to depreciation.	Although the retail power tariff is based on two-part tariff principles, the same is not reflective of actual components of fixed and variable cost being incurred by HESCOM. As per PPA Terms & conditions, HESCOM has to pay capacity charges (Fixed charges) to the Generators, in addition to the energy charges for purchase of power. As per the current tariff structure, the recovery of Fixed Charges (FC) from consumers not commensurate with the actual fixed expenditure being incurred by the HESCOM. Thus, a substantial portion of the FC is being recovered through Energy Charges. Hence in order to ensure full recovery of FC, HESCOM has requested for increase in FC/Demand Charges.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The fixed charges are those which are required to be incurred irrespective of the purchase of energy. It is not confined to only cost of generating assets. All the costs in the ARR except the variable cost of power purchase are fixed costs. The subject has been discussed in the relevant chapter.	
22.	The paying capacity of some category of Consumers like Software Companies is good. Hence these Companies should be brought under Commercial tariff.	HESCOM is billing as per the Tariff fixed by the Hon'ble Commission
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
23.	HESCOM had to pay interest for the delayed payments to the Generators. Such interest for the delayed payment made to the Generators should not be passed on to the Consumers.	HESCOM has requested the Hon'ble Commission to allow the LPS (payment of interest on delayed payment of IPPs) as per Court Orders and reasons for claiming LPS is explained in the petition.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
24.	The average cost of hydel stations is 84.31 paise per unit.	HESCOM is utilizing power based on the availability and as per GoK allocation.

	The average cost of thermal stations is 435.51 paise. Hence HESCOM should utilize more and more Hydel Power.	
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter.	
25.	Small Scale Industries are suffering a lot. Many have been closed. They are bearing the load of cross subsidy. They have to compete in the Global Market. Their cost of production should be at par with Global Manufacturers. Keeping all these issues in mind it is submitted that there should be a separate tariff for Small Scale Industries and this tariff should be Rs.1 less than the other Tariffs.	Rebate of 50 paise per unit in Energy Charges has been extended to Micro & Small scale industries as per existing Tariff Order. Further reduction in the tariff in respect of small scale industries will burden the other consumers. HESCOM is not ready for this and rejects the suggestion of objector.
	Commission's Views: The Commission has been reducing the cross subsidy to LT industries progressively over the years and the same is in line with the Tariff Policy of charging cross subsidies within the range of +/- 20% of the average cost of supply.	
26.	There is a Tripartite Agreement between Govt. of Karnataka, KPTCL and Employees Association and Union regarding contribution to the P&G fund. As per this, contribution to the P&G fund will be made by GoK. If it is to be recovered from the consumers, then it will be violation of the agreement. Govt. should continue to pay to the P&G fund. Hence tariff revision petition of HESCOM should be rejected.	The decision is taken by the Government of Karnataka & the Hon'ble KERC. HESCOM abides by the directions of Government of Karnataka & the Hon'ble KERC.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter in the Tariff order of KPTCL.	
27.	Open access may be extended to the consumers drawing power below 1 MW also.	Open access extended to the consumers drawing power below 1 MW (100 KW or more) also who are supplied with electricity from RE sources as per GEOA Regulations.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter in the Tariff order of KPTCL.	
28.	The applicant has not disclosed any plan for the introduction of pre-paid meters as provided under Section 47(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003.	HESCOM has undertaken the installation of prepaid meters to LT-7 consumers through pilot projects in Hubballi and Belagavi Urban divisions. HESCOM is planning to install

		prepaid meters to LT-7 consumers after detailed analysis of these projects.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The Commission will take appropriate decision in the matter.	
29.	Rural Industries are suffering due to scheduled and unscheduled power cuts, interruptions, low voltage, delay in resuming power supply whenever there are faults etc. HESCOM should be instructed to supply quality power to the rural areas.	HESCOM is in favour of removing the discrimination between urban and rural consumers.
	Commission's Views: The HESCOM is directed to address the problems faced by the Industries as far as supplying quality power minimizing interruptions.	
30.	Major generation in Karnataka is Hydel and Hydel is much cheaper than thermal or Nuclear or Renewables. Hence tariff in Karnataka should be lower than in other States. But the tariff in Karnataka is more.	Hon'ble Commission determines the tariff for all categories of consumers. HESCOM will abide by the orders of the Hon'ble Commission.
	Commission's Views: The hydel power availability is less than 12% of the total power requirement and due to failure of monsoon, even the available capacity also gets reduced. Hence the assumption that much hydel power is available in Karnataka is not true.	
31.	For servicing an HT installation HESCOM has to provide one pole extension. But for servicing one IP set HESCOM sometimes puts many poles and draws wires. The total expenditure for servicing one IP set is many times the expenditure to service one HT installation. HESCOM should collect Fixed charges for IP sets.	HESCOM is billing IP set consumers applying CDT (Commission Determined Tariff) which also comprises of fixed charge component.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
32.	ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯೋಗವು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಸ್ಥಾವರ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿತಲೀಕರಣ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರಿಯಾಯತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಎಚ್.ಟಿ 2(ಎ) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯೂನಿಟ್ 1 ರ ಬೆಲೆ ರೂ. 7.40 ರಿಂದ ರೂ. 7.66 ಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವುದು ಸಮಂಜಸವಲ್ಲ.	ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕುಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಜಕಾತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಹೆಸ್ಟಾಂ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಆದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಸ್ಟಾಂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿಸಿ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಖರೀದಿಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ

<p>ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಎ. ಗೆ ಈಗ ಇರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾದಾರರು ವಿನಂತಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. 5 (ಬಿ) ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ 100 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ. ಕಡಿಮೆ ರೂ. 140 ಮತ್ತು 100 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ. ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೂ. 250 ಇದ್ದು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. 5 (ಬಿ) 100 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ. ಕಡಿಮೆ ರೂ. 175 ಮತ್ತು 100 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ. ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೂ. 285 ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಆಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿ. ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ 500 ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ 6.10 ರಿಂದ 6.36 ಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, 500 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ 7.10 ರಿಂದ 7.36 ಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಎಚ್.ಟಿ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಗದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿದ್ದು ಎರಡೂ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ರೂ. 6 ನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿ.</p>	<p>ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯು ಅಂದಾಜಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾದಾಗ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಮೀರಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ದರ ಏರಿಕೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ದರಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಿಯಾಗುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ(fixed charges/demand charges) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಾಸ್ತವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಗಣನೀಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮರುಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>
<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	
<p>33. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರು ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗದ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿನಂತಿಸುವುದನೆಂದರೆ ಕಳೆದ 2019-2020 ಮತ್ತು 2020-21 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋವಿಡ್ ನಿಂದಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡದೇ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಘಟಕಗಳು ತುಂಬಲಾರದ ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಕೋವಿಡ್ ನ ವಿಷಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆ ಕುಂಟಿತಗೊಂಡು ಈವರೆಗೆ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಸಹಜ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಘಟಕಗಳು ವ್ಯವಹಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ನಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಮೇಲೆ 50 ಪೈಸೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಅದನ್ನು ಈ ಬಾರಿಯೂ</p>	<p>ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕೂಡ ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ನ್ನು ಸುಲಲಿತವಾಗಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳ ಏರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಏರಿಕೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. , ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎಲ್ ಟಿ 5 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅತಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯುನಿಟ್ ಗೆ 50 ಪೈಸೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಹೆಚ್ ಟಿ 2(a) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.</p>

	<p>ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಶ್ಚೇತನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ. ಸದ್ಯ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್.ಟಿ. -5 ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ.-2 ಎ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೂ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.</p>	
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	
34.	<p>ಕೇರಳ ಮತ್ತು ಗೋವಾ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ದರ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು ತುಂಬಲಾರದ ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಸದ್ಯ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಈ ಕಷ್ಟದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಲಾರದಂತಹ ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸುವಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.</p>	<p>ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಜಠಾತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಂ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಆದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನೆರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ, ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಂಶ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಆ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ದರವನ್ನು ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p>
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಘಟಕಗಳ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	
35.	<p>ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೆಂಟಿವ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮ್ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತಹ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ 10 ಯಿಂದ 6 ಗಂಟೆ ವರೆಗೆ ನಿಗದಿತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸರಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಜುಲೈ ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳವರೆಗೆ TOD ಸವಲತ್ತನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ 6 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇವಲ ರೂ.1 ನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಜನವರಿಯಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ ವರೆಗೆ 2 ರೂ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಹಲವು ಬಾರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದರೂ ನಮಗೆ ಆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೆಂಟಿವ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. 1 ನ್ನು ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸರಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಗಂಟೆ 22 ರಿಂದ 6</p>	<p>ಇನ್ಸೆಂಟಿವ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಆದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯೋಗವು ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ದರಪಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಿಲ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ದರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಿಟಿಷನ್ ಪುಟ ಸಂ. 114 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಂ ಪಿಟಿಷನ್ ನ ಪುಟ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 113 ಮತ್ತು 114 ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೆಂಟಿವ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲು ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕೀಮನ್ನು ಎಲ್ ಟಿ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಂ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.</p>

	<p>ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಮೇಲೆ ರೂ.2 ರಿಯಾಯತಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೆಂಟಿವ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಡುವಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು LT ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದ್ಯ ವಿಶೇಷ ಟ್ಯಾರಿಫ್ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ HT ಘಟಕ ಮತ್ತು LT ಘಟಕಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ತಾರತಮ್ಯ ತೋರಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದ್ಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಟ್ಯಾರಿಫ್ LT ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೂ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆದಾರರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿನ್ನವಿವಿಧವಾದುದರಿಂದ ದಿನಾಂಕ 14.05.2018 ಕೆ.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಸಿ. ವಿಶೇಷ ಟ್ಯಾರಿಫ್ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಸದ್ಯ ಆದೇಶವು LT ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ. LT ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು TOD facility ಯನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಸದ್ಯ ಸವಲತ್ತನ್ನು ವರ್ಷ ಪೂರ್ತಿ LT ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ</p>	
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಹೆಸಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ ಘಟಕಗಳ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	
36.	<p>The Objector submits that the agreement is for 25 years and HESCOM has agreed to purchase the Excess Power Generated in his premises at Rs.3.19 per KWh as per the order of KERC dated:18/08/2021 for the financial year 2022-23.</p>	<p>As per the KERC Regulations, approval for ARR and ERC and tariff filing is mandatory for every year. Hence, HESCOM is filing its Tariff application annually to Hon'ble KERC. It is pointed here that every year, the costs relating to the supply of electricity are constantly increasing, especially power purchase cost. In view of the increase in the cost, HESCOM has to match the same with the tariff hike in order to maintain its financial status. Hence increase in tariff will be approved only once in year.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.</p>	
37.	<p>ಸರ್ಕಾರವು 10 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದವರೆಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ</p>	<p>ಪಿಪಿಎ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಹೆಸಾಂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಕೆಪಾಸಿಟಿ</p>

	<p>ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ರೈತರು ಸೇರಿ ಸಂಘ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ದರ ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಸಹ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ದರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೆಸಾಂದವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿ ದರ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅದು ಹೆಸಾಂ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಂತಾ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಏತ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಯೋಜನೆ/ಸಂಘಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸಾಂದವರು ಈಗ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಗೆ 26 ಪೈಸೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ದರ ರೂ.150/ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ ದಿಂದ ರೂ.185/ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿಗೆ ಏರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದಕ್ಕೆ ಖಂಡಿತ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಬಾರದು. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಗೆ ದರ ರೂ. 3.50 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ವಿನಂತಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ</p>	<p>ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು (ಸ್ಥಿರ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳು) ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಜಕಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ಫಿಕ್ಸೆಡ್ ಚಾರ್ಜ್‌ಗಳ (ಎಫ್‌ಸಿ) ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯು ಹೆಸಾಂ ಮಾಡುವ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಬಳಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕದ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಫ್‌ಸಿಯ ಗಣನೀಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಮರುಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಆಯೋಗವು FY-24ರ ದರ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಸಾಂನಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಶೇ. 71 ಅನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಿರ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳು/ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪಡೆಯಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉಳಿದ ಶೇ. 29 ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಇಂಧನ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮರುಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು, FC/ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಹೆಸಾಂ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದೆ.</p>
	<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ಆಯೋಗವು ಹೆಸಾಂ ನೀಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದೆ. ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	
38.	<p>It is submitted that the losses for objector at 33 kVA is same as Transmission losses approved by the Commission since distribution and commercial losses are virtually not-existent at that voltage. Burdening the consumer with ATC losses is not tenable.</p>	<p>Based on the methodology specified in MYT and Open Access Regulations and formula as per Tariff Policy the voltage wise Cross subsidy surcharge is being calculated considering only Transmission and Distribution loss applicable for the particular voltage level. ATC loss is not considered for calculation.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.</p>	
39.	<p>The objector is procuring electricity both on Captive basis as well as Open Access (OA) from 3rd party sources. Any increase in tariff payable should not result enormous input cost especially when huge quantum of power is procured.</p>	<p>CSS is not applicable to captive generating plants. But the consumers have to pay the cross subsidy when procuring from third party.</p>
	<p>Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. Revenue deficit of HESCOM has been dealt with in appropriate Chapter of this order.</p>	
40.	<p>The losses are more than 10 % in three towns. This clearly shows the concerned officers have not</p>	<p>Vijaypur, Haveri and Ranebennur Towns have losses above 10% because of the scattered area. Energy meters are</p>

	made any attempts to reduce the losses.	calibrated in these town limits regularly by MT staff. Also steps have been taken to replace old electromechanical meters by high precision energy meters.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
41.	Objector has requested to consider billing per HP per annum on contract demand or at the unit rate consumed whichever is higher on monthly basis, as per the earlier tariff. Accordingly, as per new tariff, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited is paying excess payment of electricity bill to an extent of Rs10 to Rs 20 crores each year. Otherwise consider 50% of the contract demand and consume unit monthly basis since the LIS Schemes operate only for the limited period in a year. The electricity charges for LIS shall be demanded on quarterly instead of monthly basis.	HESCOM insists for continuance of present structure of monthly billing as HESCOM was facing data anomalies during Energy Audit due to quarterly billing.
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted.	
42.	Initial security deposit 3 MMD was collected, the electricity billing was quarterly as per the KERC Tariff. As per the new tariff monthly electricity billing is being collected from the ESCOMs. Hence, the 3 MMD is changed to 2 MMD. Excess MMD is to be refunded.	Objector may apply for refund of security deposit to concerned sub-division office in accordance with the Clause No. 6.2(a)(ii) of K.E.R.C. Security (Deposit) Regulations 2007 (Notified in Karnataka Gazette on 11.10.2007).
	Commission's Views: The reply furnished by HESCOM is noted. The matter is discussed in the relevant chapter in the Tariff order.	

APPENDIX-10E

Gist of the Tariff related objections of the stakeholders/public, GESCOM's response and the Commission's views:

GESCOM:

Objections on Tariff Issues	
Objections	Replies by GESCOM
<p>1. As per Regulation 2.7.1 of MYT Regulations 2006, an application for determination of Tariff for any financial year shall be made not less than 120 days before the commencement of such financial year. This should have been filed on or before 30th Nov. 2022, which has not been done. (Done on 08-01-2024) On this count this Application is not maintainable.</p>	<p>GESCOM has filed Determination of Tariff application for FY25, in time i.e., on 29.11.2023.</p>
<p>Commission' views: The reply furnished by GESCOM is acceptable. The objectors should verify the facts properly before raising the objections. The year of filing is also not shown correctly.</p>	
<p>2. GESCOM should have clearly indicated steps taken for improvement of efficiency since the date of previous Order and earlier Orders issued by the Commission indicating the efficiency gains of GESCOM, which could be ultimately transferred to the consumers proportionately. The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2022 has clearly commented that GESCOM should provide a brief note on steps taken to improve the Efficiency in the Tariff revision application. It is not done by GESCOM. In the absence of any specific gains the application is not maintainable.</p>	<p>The details of loss reduction year on year and improvement in other performance parameters such as metering, continuous supply of power, customer complaint handling etc. in the petition filed before the Commission. The tariff petition and the APR filed on 29/11/2023 are in the formats prescribed by the Commission and Replies of GESCOM to the preliminary observations on the tariff petition are also form part and are to be read with original petition.</p> <p>Supply position and quality of supply have improved and interruptions are reduced as compared to previous year. Further, the hours of power supply to the non-agricultural loads in rural areas is now on par with urban areas by implementation of DDUGJY/NJY schemes. As a result of this, IP set consumers are also provided with quality power supply. Hence taking into consideration of the above, the present revision of Tariff has been filed as per Tariff Regulations 2006 and Tariff Order No. D/01/6 dated 31.05.2006.</p>

	<p>GESCOM has taken various steps for improving the efficiency by carrying out various improvement works in the jurisdiction, as a result of efforts put forth by GESCOM, the year's distribution losses over the years, have come down, from 26% in year FY08 to 9.93% at end FY23 (Up to December 2023). Further GESCOM is Planning to further reduce the distribution loss by the end of FY24</p> <p>GESCOM has undertaken several measures to improve the infrastructures and Consumer satisfaction. As a result of various schemes implemented, such as construction of new substations, 11KV link lines, additional distribution transformers, reconductoring etc. GESCOM has also implemented the Central Govt. sponsored IPDS (Integrated Power Development Scheme) in towns/cities and DDUGJY in the rural areas. And electrification of all BPL/APL households in Soubhagya Yojane & other Schemes. In spite of shortage of man power, GESCOM is striving to improve its efficiency.</p> <p>The Distribution Loss for FY23 is reduced to 10.49 % as against 10.54 % in FY22.</p> <p>From the above measures, it could be seen that there are improvements in various performance parameters by downstream officers to reduce the losses and also effective implementation of System Improvement activities. The GESCOM has submitted all the details in the petition filed before the Commission.</p> <p>GESCOM has transferred the efficiency gains to the consumers duly following the directives set by KERC.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM. The gains and losses are shared in terms of the MYT Regulations. The ESCOMs are being penalized for non-achievement of target losses. The compliance to directives is discussed in the relevant Chapter.</p>	
<p>3. GESCOM has stated that the Gap for FY25 is Rs.1592.40 Crores and hence requested the Commission to hike the</p>	<p>GESCOM in its tariff petition APR FY23 has submitted the Loss of Rs.296.21 Crores for FY23 in addition to reversal of regulatory</p>

tariff by 163 paise per unit for all category of Consumers.

The gap has two components. First part is deficit of Rs.386.16 Crores for FY23. Second Part is the deficit of Rs.1206.23 Crores for FY25. Together it comes to Rs.1592.39 Crores.

In FY23, the Commission approved sales were 4499.01 MU. But GESCOM has purchased 4653.04 MU. Thus, GESCOM has purchased 154.03 MU more. Thus, it has incurred more expenditure in purchasing more energy. If GESCOM had controlled the energy purchase, there was no need to hike the energy charges.

In the ARR of FY25, expenditure is shown as Rs.9285.89 Crores compared to expenditure of Rs.8871.23 Crores for FY24. The additional expenditures of Rs.414.46 Crores should have been avoided. This additional MU goes to Pump Sets. If GESCOM can monitor purchase of MU for pump sets, it is possible not to purchase additional MUs. In that case the revenue gap for FY25 will be zero. There is no need to increase the tariff. The Commission may advise GESCOM as suggested by KASSIA. In that case there is no need to increase the tariff at all.

expenses of Rs.89.21 Crores. The total loss/gap for FY23 is Rs.385.44 Crores.

The Commission approved sales for FY23 is 7321.91 MU and actuals sales is 8440.51 MU. Increased sales is on account of additional requirement in domestic, industrial and other categories had GESCOM not purchased additional electricity it would have been difficult to provide 24Hrs supply to its consumers.

The present sales i.e., during FY24 up to December the sales have gone up a 7116.09 MU compared to last year- FY23 and approved sales for FY24 is 8489.30 MU. The sales have gone up in almost all of categories and this has resulted in revising the sales for FY24 and projections for FY25. However, the actuals for FY24, will be trued up in subsequent tariff petition to be filed.

The deficit of FY25, is Rs.1207.83 Crores at existing FY24 tariff. This is due to increase in power purchase cost, O&M Expenses, Depreciation, interest and finance cost and other debits.

GESCOM has projected the ARR considering the reasonable estimated expenditure to be incurred for FY25.

The gap of FY25 is **Rs. 1207.83** Crores is detailed as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Crores
Power Purchase Cost including Transmission PGCIL, & SLDC charges	7113.46
O&M Expenses	1393.70
Interest and Finance Cost	513.96
Depreciation	259.23
Other Debts	118.23
Less: non-tariff income	-111.08

For which 163 paise hike is required to meet out the entire gap for FY25. The legitimate expenses incurred during financial year FY23, shall be allowed in true up for FY23.

Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and the matter has been dealt with appropriately in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.

4. The HT consumption has come down during FY22. Hence the additional purchase goes to IP sets and HT Consumers are made to pay this additional purchase which actually goes to IP sets. This results in greater increase in HT tariff. Hence, HT Consumers are leaving Grid and opting private purchase. In order to prevent HT Consumers leaving the Grid, tariff of HT Consumers should be reduced by at least 100 paise per unit.

HT industrial Tariff hike sought is Rs.6.90 per unit, which is lesser than other HT Tariff Categories where tariff hike is sought to an extent of Rs.8.75 per unit. Which is lesser than the present tariff by -0.50 paise per unit.

The objector's contention that HT Consumption has come down during FY22/FY23 is totally incorrect. During FY23, consumption has increased across categories. Details are as under:

Sales Comparison FY22 V/s FY23:

Category	Sales in MU		Increase in %	Revenue in Rs. Crs.		Increase in %
	FY23	FY22		FY23	FY22	
LT - Other than IP Set	3034.74	2756.45	9.17	2776.04	2,244.52	19.15
LT - IP Set	3519.08	3497.6	0.61	2476.87	2,221.65	10.30
HT	1886.69	1573.25	16.61	1768.75	1,384.84	21.71
Total	8440.51	7827.30	7.27	7021.66	5,851.01	16.67

As indicated above, the HT sales have increased by 16.61% due to increase in industrial activities and extension of lucrative schemes like Discounted Energy Rate Scheme & Special Incentive Schemes.

The IP set sales for FY23 is 3519.08 MU. The increase in sales which is marginal by 21.48 MU. However, to consume more power from GESCOM grid the energy charges for HT Consumer is proposed at Rs.6.90 per unit lower than the existing tariff.

The objector's contention that HT Consumers are leaving GESCOM Grid is incorrect considering the increase in HT industrial consumption. However, GESCOM has sought reduction in energy charges for FY25, in order to further increase HT consumption from GESCOM grid retain the HT consumer in GESCOM Grid.

Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM. The sales to HT Consumers is discussed in the relevant chapter.

5. As per the tariff policy any tariff to be fixed should be within +/-20 % of cost to serve. GESCOM has not submitted "**Cost to Serve**" to the Commission. As cost to serve has not been finalized by the Commission, it is not possible to verify whether the proposed tariff is within the limits. Cost to serve is very important parameter. The cost to serve a HT installation is very much less compared to LT power. If cost to serve is found out and tariff is fixed as per cost to serve, the tariff of HT 2 (a) will have to be brought down by 50%, which KASSIA is trying to justify. GESCOM is giving non-convincing replies. At least in case of HT 2 (a) category cost to serve should be worked out. Hence, this Tariff Application should be rejected.

The present Tariffs Orders issued by the Commission are within +/-20% of the average cost of supply. Further, the tariffs are determined for various categories based on the Economic conditions and paying capacity of the consumers.

Commission's Views: Reply furnished by GESCOM is noted. The Commission has been determining the tariff based on average cost of supply and is endeavouring to limit the cross subsidy to +/- 20% of the average cost of supply. Further, as per the directions of the Hon'ble ATE, the levels of cross subsidy surcharge with reference to voltage-wise cost to serve for different categories of consumers, has been indicated in the **Annexure-3** to the tariff order.

6. Average revenue realization is Rs.8.88 per unit. But IP sets are charged only Rs.3.90. GOK should pay the difference as Subsidy. But it is recovered from other consumers through cross subsidization. That means a large part of the cost of unmetered free power (of 39 per cent) is being borne by the other consumers through cross subsidies though the Govt. claims the burden is entirely on its account. This is a clear case of regularization of dues of the Govt. The difference should be recovered from Govt.

The Average cost of Supply(ACS) is Rs.8.11 is approved by the Commission but actual ACS for FY23 is Rs.8.88. The above energy charges indicated by the objector do not pertain to GESCOM either for FY23 (APR) or FY25 tariff petition. However, IP Set Consumers are billed at the Commission Determined Tariff(CDT)at the rate of Rs. 6.63 per unit for FY23 and Rs.7.22 per unit during FY24.

Commission's Views: The Commission advises the stakeholder to properly verify the facts before raising the objections, in order to enable the ESCOM to respond to the objection. Further, for IP sets the Commission is determining CDT considering the cross subsidy from subsidizing categories, based on which, the GoK has to release the subsidy. The CDT

tends to be less than the average cost of supply depending upon the amount of cross subsidy available in the ESCOM.		
7. The Commission approved power purchase of 7721.90 MU. But GESCOM has purchased 8440.51 MU. GESCOM has purchased 718.51 MU more. This higher purchase has gone to non-industrial purpose. Many HT Consumers have left the Grid. HT Tariff should be reduced so that HT Consumers may not leave the grid.	The consumption of 718.51 MU which include industrial consumption of 401.29 MU Commercial consumption of 23.72 MUs and rest other category consumption. GESCOM has proposed reduction of tariff for Industrial & Commercial tariff for FY25.	
Commission' views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and matter has been discussed in relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.		
8. Specific consumption of IP sets approved by the Commission was 7510. But actually it was 8158. Such a large variation. This results in different subsidies.	The IP Set Consumption depends on type of crop cultivation and rain fall during that year. The specific consumption is still less than FY19 which had normal rain fall here. The details are as under:	
	Financial year	Specific Consumption Approved by the Commission
	Specific Consumption as per Actuals	
	FY15	9838
	FY16	9503
	FY17	9503
	FY18	9743
	FY19	9314
	FY20	8964
	FY21	7947
	FY22	7510
	FY23	7510
Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and the matter has been dealt with appropriately in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.		
9. Solar Heating greatly helps in bringing down the morning peak load. Hence, present solar rebate should be continued. GESCOM has not given the details of how many installations are yet to be serviced with solar water heaters.	As per the tariff FY24 solar rebate is discontinued. However, all the new installations are serviced only after installing of solar water heaters by prospective Consumers upon inspection by field staff. This is a mandatory requirement in line with the Regulation laid down by the Commission.	
Commission' views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM. Since the installation of solar heaters is mandatory, the question extending the solar rebate would not arise. Hence the same was withdrawn in the last tariff Order.		
10. TOD: GESCOM states that the availability of energy from different	HT industries are given special incentive schemes to those who opt for TOD tariff. Special incentive scheme will be charged	

<p>sources is more than the quantum required by GESCOM during FY22. In that case GESCOM should give TOD power to HT consumers at RS.2 less than the tariff during day time (between 6 AM & 10 AM).</p>	<p>Rs.1 & Rs.2 less than the normal Tariff for usage of energy over and above the base consumption for time period between 10 Hrs to 18 Hrs and between 22 Hrs to 06 Hrs respectively. DERS the benefits can be availed by HT Consumers for the consumption over and above base consumption at the rate of Rs.5.00 per unit for FY24.</p>
<p>Commission' views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and the have been dealt with appropriately in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>11. Special Incentive Scheme may be extended to HT-1, HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c and HT-2c Consumers. But regarding the calculation of base consumption , the existing provision may be continued.</p>	<p>Special incentive scheme is for HT industrial and commercials consumers except water supply, the calculation methodology is as per the Tariff Order 2018 and it is still extended to FY24. GESCOM also proposed to continue SIS for FY25.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and the matter has been dealt with appropriately in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>12. Existing Discounted Energy Rate may be continued without modifications.</p>	<p>To continue Discounted Energy Rate scheme for LT& HT industrial and commercials consumers is proposed with some modification keeping in view of revenue to be realized i.e., recovery of minimum cost of supply for FY25.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The Commission has taken note of the reply furnished by the GESCOM and the matter has been dealt with appropriately in the relevant chapter of this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>13. CONTRIBUTION TO P&G FUND.</p> <p>There is Tripartite Agreement between Govt. of Karnataka, KPTCL and Employees Association and Union regarding contribution to the P & G Fund. As per this Agreement, contribution to the P & G Fund will be made by GOK. GOK has been making contribution since so many years. If it is to be recovered from the Consumers, then it will be violation of the Agreement. Naturally Consumers will oppose. Govt. should not shirk its responsibility. Govt. should continue to pay to the P & G Fund.</p>	<p>As per the Government of Karnataka Order the KPTCL Bengaluru has filled the tariff.</p>
<p>Commission' views: The matter has been suitably dealt with in KPTCL Tariff Order.</p>	

<p>14. Hydel Power: It is to be observed that the cost of hydro power is 52.24 Paise per unit on the average with a minimum of 12.6 paise (Sharavathy), 56 paise (Varahi) per unit with a maximum of 120 Paise per unit and hence we should utilize hydel power fully. It is felt that the two major Hydro stations namely Sharavathy and Nagazari Power Houses have been fully depreciated and KPCL should reduce the cost of Generation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The details of KPCL 3 Hydel stations Approved & Actual cost per unit for FY2023-24</p> <p style="text-align: right;">in Rs</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="857 348 1458 646"> <thead> <tr> <th>SL No</th> <th>Source</th> <th>Rate per unit Approved by KERC</th> <th>Rate per unit Actuals as per D1 format</th> <th>Difference in rate per unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sharavathy</td> <td>0.62</td> <td>0.54</td> <td>-0.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Varahi</td> <td>1.81</td> <td>1.43</td> <td>-0.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Nagarjhari (kali valley)</td> <td>0.95</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>-0.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>GESCOM has purchased the energy from the above mentioned KPCL Hydel stations as per GoK percentage of allocation vide GoK order Dtd. 03-05-2023 & the actual power purchase cost per unit of above mentioned Hydel power Stations is less than the KERC approved rate per unit. However, KPCL will work out the Depreciation of above mentioned Hydel Stations and generates the energy from the respective stations.</p>	SL No	Source	Rate per unit Approved by KERC	Rate per unit Actuals as per D1 format	Difference in rate per unit	1	Sharavathy	0.62	0.54	-0.08	2	Varahi	1.81	1.43	-0.38	3	Nagarjhari (kali valley)	0.95	0.86	-0.09
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<p>15. GESCOM has proposed flat hike of 163 Paise for all categories. This is unjustified at least in case of Small Scale Industries (LT 5 and HT 2 (a) categories). They are subjected to load shedding, unscheduled interruptions. This has resulted in loss of man hours, loss of production. Very survival of small Scale Industries in the competitive world is at stake. It is submitted that, for Small Scale Industries the present tariff may not be increased and in order to encourage Small Scale Industries the tariff may be brought down.</p>	<p>GESCOM has filed the tariff petition to cover its GAP due to the legitimate increase in the input cost and allowable expenses. We humbly request to consider the same and approve the tariff hike so as to meet our deficit for FY25.</p>																				
<p>Commission's Views: The request of GESCOM has been dealt with in this Tariff Order.</p>																					
<p>16. Excess spending by KPTCL: CAG report was placed in the Assembly on 10.02.2021. In that report CAG has stated that Peak demand of the state last year was 12877 MVA.CEA allows 27% excess.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transmission charges for FY23, as per KERC Tariff Order Dtd. 04.04.2022:</p>																				

<p>Therefore, KPTCL can have transmission capacity of 16354 MVA. But transmission capacity of KPTCL stood at 20800 MVA. KPTCL has spent Rs.3870 Crores and added extra 4446 MVA. This excess capacity was unwarranted. KPTCL has spent Rs.3870 excess and passed on to the ESCOMS who have passed on to the Consumers. This excess spending should be disallowed.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capacity allocation (MW)</td> <td>3020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tr charges per MW (Rs)</td> <td>169433</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tr. Charges per month for FY23 (in Rs)</td> <td>511687660</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tr. Charges per month for FY23 (in Crs)</td> <td>51.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tr. Charges for FY23 (in Crs)</td> <td>614.03</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Capacity allocation (MW)	3020	Tr charges per MW (Rs)	169433	Tr. Charges per month for FY23 (in Rs)	511687660	Tr. Charges per month for FY23 (in Crs)	51.17	Tr. Charges for FY23 (in Crs)	614.03
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<p>KPTCL has worked out its Transmission capacity in the State and its cost to as per the KERC Tariff Order based on the KPTCL Tariff filing. KERC has approved capacity of 3020 MW to GESCOM for which total cost worked out to Rs.614.03 Crores for FY23, accordingly GESCOM has arranged the payment of Transmission charges to KPTCL during FY23.</p>													
<p>Commission's Views: Irrespective of the capacity, the total ARR has to be recovered and hence if the higher capacity is divided by the total ARR, the transmission charges per MW will be lesser than a lower transmission capacity</p>													
<p>17. The HT/EHT LIS Installations of 5 zones electricity bills were being paid per HP per annum of different GESCOMs Zones on Contract Demand or at the unit rate consumed unit, whichever is higher. Among these two, the ESCOMS used to collect payment on quarterly basis based on the Tariff of 2022 (up to March 2024). Further, based on the Tariff of 2024, the ESCOMS are billing at the rate of Rs.150/- per each HP on the contract demand and at the rate of Rs.3.50 per each unit. Previously since last 35-40 years, in respect of the above mentioned HT/EHT Installations LIS (Pump house Jack wells) used to utilize electricity only during the seasons during which the rain water was flowing on the rivers/dams i.e. only during 3 to 4 months (90-120 days) in a year. During the remaining period, electricity was being used for light/ maintenance.</p>	<p>The billing of tariff across GESCOM jurisdiction is same i.e., Kalaburagi/Balri Zone. As per the tariff order 2023 dated 12.05.2023 the billing of Lift irrigation installations (HT-3 category) is being done on monthly basis as this will ensure proper Energy Accounting/ Energy Audit and also timely cash inflow to the company and timely payment to the generator/power purchase bills.</p> <p>For FY23, GESCOM has recovered 14% revenue from fixed charges out of 51% of total actual fixed expenses. Still 37 % revenue is to be recovered from fixed charges. Thus GESCOM has proposed to increase in Fixed charges for FY25 across all the categories. In order to balance between Fixed charges recovery and fixed charges out flow and entered PPA with generators based on the Contract Demand requirement of the consumers and GESCOM is paying the fixed charges for the same on monthly basis to generators. The monthly billing for HT-3 is precise for GESCOM to meet the financial</p>												

<p>Therefore, it is requested to consider billing per HP per annum on contract demand or at the unit rate consumed whichever is higher on monthly basis, as per the earlier tariff. According to new tariff, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited is paying excess payment of electricity bill to an extent of 10 to 20 Crores each year. Otherwise consider 50% of the contract demand and consume unit monthly basis since the LIS Schemes runs only for the limited period in a year.</p> <p>Initial security deposit 3MMD was collected, the electricity billing was quarterly as per the KERC Tariff. As per the new tariff monthly electricity billing is being collected from the ESCOM's, hence, the 3 MMD has Changed to 2 MMD, excess MMD is to be refunded and requested to demanded on quarterly instead of monthly basis.</p>	<p>obligations requirement as explained above.</p> <p>In case excess MMD with GESCOM, consumers are eligible for applying for refund of excess security deposit and on the basis of the average 12 months' demand and the deposit held and requested the Commission to consider our explanation and allow to bill these installations on monthly basis and to approve the tariff proposal for FY25.</p>
<p>Commission' views: The matter has been appropriately dealt within this Tariff Order. The fixed charges are required to be paid irrespective of use energy. Since, ESCOMs have to incur fixed costs of generation, transmission and distribution in order to maintain the supply and attend to maintenance and upkeep of the whole system, irrespective of drawal of energy from generators.</p> <p>The increase and decrease of 2 MMD is based on the actual energy bills for the year and GESCOM may examine this, as per the Regulations and arrange to refund the excess deposits held, if any.</p>	
<p>18. Capital Expenditure.</p> <p>The capital expenditure proposed to be used in FY25 is Rs.774.57 Crores. In meter programming less utilized. In HVDS less utilized. In providing infrastructure to un authorized IP sets less utilized. Thus GESCOM has failed to assess the budgeted Capital Expenditure on certain heads.</p>	<p>The capex proposed for FY25 which include spilled over works pertaining to previous year. GESCOM will ensure to achieve budgeted capex under various heads</p>
<p>Commission' views: The request of GESCOM has been appropriately dealt within this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>19. The KPTCL Transmission losses of GESCOM area for the year FY23, as per Annual Performance report is 4.71%, as against the 2.98% KPTCL energy losses for the entire state for the year FY23 as per KPTCL filing.</p>	<p>The total energy purchased for FY23 is 9896.34 MU which included 230.51 MU of energy generated in GESCOM jurisdiction & injected in 11/33 KV. This energy is not routed through the KPTCL network and is subsumed in GESCOM grid itself. There is a shift of one month between power</p>

<p>An additional Transmission loss to an extent of about 171 MU to GESCOM, and additional power purchase cost of Rs. 87.98 Crores. The same shall be disallowed in APR of GESCOM.</p>	<p>purchase and energy sales considered for calculation of transmission loss & distribution loss. The energy procured and sales postponed for subsequent year is 973.65 MU. Transmission loss is 2.49% & not 4.71%. As such there is no additional expenditure of Rs. 87.98 Crores as pointed out by the objector.</p>
<p>Commission' views: Transmission losses are considered as per the approved and actual losses of KPTCL irrespective of the losses indicated by the ESCOMs. The matter has been dealt with in KPTCL Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>20. In FY23, the amount of demand charged unnecessary paid due to back down of Thermal units by not consuming the contracted power is not mentioned any were in the Application of GESCOM to be indicated.</p>	<p>During FY23, GESCOM has not paid any demand charges/capacity charges to Thermal stations/units having PPA with GESCOM, but energy not drawn by specifically. Therefore, it is not mentioned in the Tariff application. However, the detailed power purchase cost for FY23 is provided in D1 format in Tariff filing.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The views of GESCOM are acceptable:</p>	
<p>21. The tariff for IP set category is fixed 15-20% lesser than GESCOM average cost of supply which is ultimately born by GoK, because this Commission determined tariff need not be subsidized. About 3519 MU of GESCOM sale is towards IP set category (about 44% of GESCOM sale) and if the rate had been fixed at average cost, the company (GESCOM) can generate additional revenue of about Rs.527 Crores. And there will no necessity of any hike in tariff for other Consumer's category. In fact the GESCOM can consider to reducing tariff for other consumers category, who are going out of grid or meeting there requirement through self-generation.</p>	<p>GESCOM in its tariff proposal has proposed Rs.100 as fixed charges and increase in energy charges to Rs.8.22 as Energy Charges for LT 4 (a) IP set category in order to recover average cost per unit substantially form IP set consumer and it is also proposed reduction of energy charges for industrial and commercial category in order to retain Consumer in our grid.</p>
<p>Commission's Views: The request of GESCOM has been appropriately dealt within this Tariff Order.</p>	
<p>22. ಗುಲಬರ್ಗಾ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿ ನಿಯಮಿತದಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೆ.ಇ. ಆರ್.ಸಿ.ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಫ್ಯೂಲ್ ಚಾರ್ಜ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಘದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	<p>ಜೆಸ್ಯಾಂ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾರಣ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ಮರು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.</p> <p>ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ -ಉತ್ಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</p>
<p>941.12</p>	

<p>ಆದರೆ ಪುನಃ ಜೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಪ್ರತಿ ಕಿಲೋ ವ್ಯಾಟ್ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 100/- ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ 0.50 ಪೈಸೆಯಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮಿದಾರರಿಗೆ 10 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ. ಇಂದ 100 ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ತಾರತಮ್ಯ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹೊರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. 5 ಕಿಲೋ ವ್ಯಾಟ್‌ನಿಂದ 500 ಕಿಲೋ ವ್ಯಾಟ್‌ವರೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 13.01.2024ರ ವಿಜಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 1 ಲಕ್ಷ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ 500 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ 30000 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತಹ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಹೊರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಕಾಟನ್ ಜಿನ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಜನಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕಿಲೋ ವ್ಯಾಟ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರದ ಹಣವು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಗೃಹ ಬಳಕೆ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಉದ್ಯಮಿದಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಬಂದಿದೆ.</p> <p>ಆದಕಾರಣ ಜೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮಿದಾರರ ಹಿತವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾರಣ ನಿಗಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಿಜಿಸಿಬಿಎಲ್‌ಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</td> <td>1031.43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವಿತರಣಾ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</td> <td>2011.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</td> <td>3983.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯಾದ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</td> <td>1027.66</td> </tr> </table>	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾರಣ ನಿಗಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಿಜಿಸಿಬಿಎಲ್‌ಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1031.43	ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವಿತರಣಾ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	2011.03	ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	3983.58	ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯಾದ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1027.66
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾರಣ ನಿಗಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಿಜಿಸಿಬಿಎಲ್‌ಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1031.43								
ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವಿತರಣಾ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	2011.03								
ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	3983.58								
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯಾದ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1027.66								
	<p>ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷ 22ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಆದ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಖರ್ಚು ರೂ.3520.34 ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ಕೇವಲ ರೂ.581.76 ಕೋಟಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ (16.52%) ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ ಬಾಕಿ 83.48% ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ಜೆಸ್ಕಾಂ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಇಆರ್‌ಸಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಎಚ್.ಟಿ.-2ಎ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಈಗಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.265/- ಅನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ ಮಾಡಿ ರೂ.550/-ಕ್ಕೆ (51.81%) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೀಳುವ ಈ ಹೊರೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಶುಲ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.1.50 ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ನೇರೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸ್ವಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ನೇರೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ.</p> <p>ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷ 23ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಆದ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಖರ್ಚು ರೂ. 3983.58 ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರಗಳಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ಕೇವಲ ರೂ. 1027.66 ಕೋಟಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲಾತಿ (25.80%) ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ ಬಾಕಿ 74.20% ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್.ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಚ್.ಟಿ. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಈಗಿರುವ ನಿಗದಿತ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ ಮಾಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಶುಲ್ಕವು ರೂ. 50 ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ಕಡಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಇಆರ್‌ಸಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <p>ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಗೃಹ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿಯೆಸ್ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ದರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ</p>								

	<p>ವರ್ಗದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸ್ಥಾವರಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ 30 ಪೈಸೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ನ್ನು ಸುಲಲಿತವಾಗಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳ ಏರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಆದಾಯದ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯ ಮರುಪಡೆಯುವುಕೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ ಏರಿಕೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p>
<p>ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು: ದರ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>	

ANNEXURE - 1

ESCOMs TOTAL POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25							
Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
			Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost /Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
A	KPCL THERMAL						
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPS 1-7 (7x210)	4322.04	1326.07	2394.41	5.54	3720.48	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPS 8 (1x250)	1115.64	221.98	604.68	5.42	826.66	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-1 (1x500)	1875.46	305.66	918.97	4.90	1224.63	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-2 (1x500)	2041.71	420.03	922.85	4.52	1342.88	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-3 (1x700)	2731.17	860.96	1196.25	4.38	2057.21	7.53
6	YTPS	5678.01	2223.04	2606.21	4.59	4829.25	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL	17764.03	5357.74	8643.38	4.87	14001.12	7.88
B	CGS SOURCES						
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	3365.95	266.16	1228.57	3.65	1494.73	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	887.85	75.32	317.85	3.58	393.17	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	2871.76	225.66	559.99	1.95	785.65	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 &2 (2X500MW)	1546.45	219.26	555.18	3.59	774.44	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I &2 &3 (3X500MW)	979.76	205.03	385.05	3.93	590.08	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	837.59	84.23	278.92	3.33	363.15	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	1165.62	117.16	368.34	3.16	485.50	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	800.77	81.97	225.82	2.82	307.79	3.84

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
			Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	638.65	191.55	191.60	3.00	383.15	6.00
10	NLC TAMILNADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	1519.64	242.01	504.52	3.32	746.53	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	88.24	0.00	29.74	3.37	29.74	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1&2 (2X220MW)	607.81	0.00	212.73	3.50	212.73	3.50
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	947.16	0.00	331.51	3.50	331.51	3.50
14	NPCIL-Kudankulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1 (1X1000MW)	1859.29	0.00	790.20	4.25	790.20	4.25
15	NPCIL-Kudankulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	1430.26	0.00	615.01	4.30	615.01	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 & 8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	1356.89	205.56	510.19	3.76	715.75	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 & 2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	1696.11	283.51	573.29	3.38	856.80	5.05
18	Kudgi	6265.06	1590.05	3107.47	4.96	4697.52	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP(800*2)	715.45	74.85	272.59	3.81	347.44	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	628.90	50.10	240.87	3.83	290.97	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	459.87	96.41	114.97	2.50	211.38	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCL periphery	30669.08	4008.83	11414.38	3.72	15423.21	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS						
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED UPCL (2x600)	2678.60	1060.83	1395.75	5.21	2456.58	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS						
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	4608.00	10.27	315.48	0.68	325.75	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	335.00	1.79	35.65	1.06	37.44	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	472.00	21.66	75.85	1.61	97.51	2.07

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
			Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	3401.00	9.47	302.24	0.89	311.71	0.92
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	1084.00	16.86	190.97	1.76	207.83	1.92
6	ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	483.00	25.62	93.56	1.94	119.17	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	55.00	2.35	31.71	5.76	34.05	6.19
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	363.00	14.87	73.92	2.04	88.78	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	364.00	9.05	59.32	1.63	68.37	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	70.00	0.67	17.11	2.44	17.78	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	276.00	3.48	43.62	1.58	47.10	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	99.00	0.34	13.36	1.35	13.70	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO	11610.00	116.42	1252.77	1.08	1369.19	1.18
D	OTHER HYDRO						
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	229.15		50.61	2.21	50.61	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	37.08		4.00	1.08	4.00	1.08
	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO	266.23		54.61	2.05	54.61	2.05
E	RE SOURCES						
1	WIND-IPPS	6164.40		2425.00	3.93	2425.00	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)	6.95		2.29	3.29	2.29	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS	1399.08		459.71	3.29	459.71	3.29
4	CO-GEN	667.08		375.97	5.64	375.97	5.64
5	CAPTIVE					0.00	
6	Wind MOA					0.00	
7	BIOMASS	64.58		36.21	5.61	36.21	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV	9520.05		4788.73	5.03	4788.73	5.03

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
			Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA,ITNAL,Y APALDINNI,SHIMSHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)	6.32		4.03	6.38	4.04	6.39
F	TOTAL RE	17828.46		8091.94	4.54	8091.95	4.54
G	BUNDLED POWER						
1	Bundled power Coal	389.81		225.48	5.78	225.48	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	98.19		116.46	11.86	116.46	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	1246.91		627.18	5.03	627.18	5.03
G	Total Bundled Power	1734.91		969.12		969.12	5.59
H	OTHER						
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES		6148.270			6148.270	
2	GNA CHARGES		3478.730			3478.730	
3	SLDC		39.600			39.600	
4	POSO CO CHARGES		5.500			5.500	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES	82551.3080	20215.92	31821.9453		52037.8722	6.304

BESCOMs APPROVED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs.	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs.
A	KPCL THERMAL							
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 1-7 (7x210)	60.500	2614.84	802.27	1448.62	5.54	2250.89	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 8 (1x250)	60.500	674.96	134.30	365.83	5.42	500.13	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPS-1 (1x500)	60.500	1134.65	184.92	555.98	4.90	740.90	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPS-2 (1x500)	60.500	1235.23	254.12	558.33	4.52	812.44	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPS-3 (1x700)	60.500	1652.36	520.88	723.73	4.38	1244.61	7.53
6	YTPS	60.500	3435.20	1344.94	1576.75	4.59	2921.69	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL		10747.2388	3241.43	5229.24	4.87	8470.675	7.8817
B	CGS SOURCES							
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	50.000	1682.98	133.08	614.29	3.65	747.37	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	50.000	443.93	37.66	158.93	3.58	196.59	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	50.000	1435.88	112.83	280.00	1.95	392.83	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 & 2 (2X500MW)	50.000	773.23	109.63	277.59	3.59	387.22	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I & 2 & 3 (3X500MW)	50.000	489.88	102.52	192.52	3.93	295.04	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	50.000	418.80	42.12	139.46	3.33	181.57	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	50.000	582.81	58.58	184.17	3.16	242.75	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	50.000	400.39	40.99	112.91	2.82	153.89	3.84
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	50.000	319.33	95.78	95.80	3.00	191.57	6.00

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
10	NLC TAMILNADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	50.000	759.82	121.01	252.26	3.32	373.27	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	50.000	44.12	0.00	14.87	3.37	14.87	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1&2 (2X220MW)	50.000	303.91	0.00	106.37	3.50	106.37	3.50
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	50.000	473.58	0.00	165.75	3.50	165.75	3.50
14	NPCIL-Kudankulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1) (1X1000MW)	50.000	929.65	0.00	395.10	4.25	395.10	4.25
15	NPCIL-Kudankulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	50.000	715.13	0.00	307.51	4.30	307.51	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 & 8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	50.000	678.45	102.78	255.10	3.76	357.88	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 & 2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	50.000	848.06	141.76	286.64	3.38	428.40	5.05
18	Kudgi	50.000	3132.53	795.03	1553.73	4.96	2348.76	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP(800*2)	50.000	357.73	37.43	136.29	3.81	173.72	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	50.000	314.45	25.05	120.43	3.83	145.48	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	50.000	229.94	48.21	57.48	2.50	105.69	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCL periphery		15334.54	2004.42	5707.19	3.72	7711.60	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS							
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED_UPCL (2x600)	54.800	1467.87	581.33	764.87	5.21	1346.21	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS							
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	27.544	1269.21	2.83	86.89	0.68	89.72	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	40.000	134.00	0.72	14.26	1.06	14.98	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	40.000	188.80	8.66	30.34	1.61	39.00	2.07
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	32.166	1093.97	3.05	97.22	0.89	100.26	0.92

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	40.000	433.60	6.74	76.39	1.76	83.13	1.92
6	ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	40.000	193.20	10.25	37.42	1.94	47.67	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	40.000	22.00	0.94	12.68	5.76	13.62	6.19
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	40.000	145.20	5.95	29.57	2.04	35.51	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	40.000	145.60	3.62	23.73	1.63	27.35	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	40.000	28.00	0.27	6.84	2.44	7.11	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	40.000	110.40	1.39	17.45	1.58	18.84	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	40.000	39.60	0.14	5.35	1.35	5.48	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO		3803.59	44.55	438.14	1.08	482.68	1.27
E	OTHER HYDRO							
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	40.000	91.66		20.24	2.21	20.24	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	40.000	14.83		1.60	1.08	1.60	1.08
	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO		106.49		21.84	2.05	21.84	2.05
F	RE SOURCES							
1	WIND-IPPS		2464.13	0.00	969.36	3.93	969.36	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)		6.95	0.00	2.29	3.29	2.29	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS		524.30	0.00	172.27	3.29	172.27	3.29
4	CO-GEN			0.00	0.00	5.64	0.00	5.64
5	CAPTIVE			0.00				
6	Wind MOA							
7	BIOMASS		64.58	0.00	36.21	5.61	36.21	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV		4652.11	0.00	2340.08	5.03	2340.08	5.03
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA,ITNAL,Y APALDINNI,SHIMSHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)		2.21	0.00	1.41	6.38	1.41	6.38
F	TOTAL RE		7714.28	0.00	3521.62	4.57	3521.62	4.57

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs
G	BUNDLED POWER							
1	Bundled power Coal	46.643	181.82	0.00	105.17	5.78	105.17	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	46.643	45.80	0.00	54.32	11.86	54.32	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	46.390	578.44	0.00	290.95	5.03	290.95	5.03
	Total Bundled Power		806.06		450.44	0.00	450.44	0.00
H	OTHERS							
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES			3136.921			3136.921	
2	GNA CHARGES			2024.820			2024.820	
3	SLDC			20.200			20.200	
4	POSO CO CHARGES			2.675			2.675	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES		39980.0630	11056.35454	16133.3593		27189.6900	6.801

MESCOMs APPROVED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs
A	KPCL THERMAL							
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPTS 1-7 (7x210)	7.605	328.70	100.85	182.10	5.54	282.95	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPTS 8 (1x250)	7.605	84.85	16.88	45.99	5.42	62.87	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-1 (1x500)	7.605	142.63	23.25	69.89	4.90	93.14	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-2 (1x500)	7.605	155.28	31.94	70.18	4.52	102.13	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-3 (1x700)	7.605	207.71	65.48	90.98	4.38	156.45	7.53
6	YTPS	7.605	431.82	169.07	198.21	4.59	367.27	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL		1350.99	407.47	657.34	4.87	1064.809	7.88
B	CGS SOURCES							
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	7.605	255.99	20.24	93.44	3.65	113.68	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	7.605	67.52	5.73	24.17	3.58	29.90	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	7.605	218.40	17.16	42.59	1.95	59.75	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 &2 (2X500MW)	7.605	117.61	16.68	42.22	3.59	58.90	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I &2 &3 (3X500MW)	7.605	74.51	15.59	29.28	3.93	44.88	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	7.605	63.70	6.41	21.21	3.33	27.62	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	7.605	88.65	8.91	28.01	3.16	36.92	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	7.605	60.90	6.23	17.17	2.82	23.41	3.84
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	7.605	48.57	14.57	14.57	3.00	29.14	6.00
10	NLC TAMILNADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	7.605	115.57	18.41	38.37	3.32	56.77	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	7.605	6.71	0.00	2.26	3.37	2.26	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1 &2 (2X220MW)	7.605	46.23	0.00	16.18	3.50	16.18	3.50

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	7.605	72.03	0.00	25.21	3.50	25.21	3.50
14	NPCIL-KudanKulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1 (1X1000MW)	7.605	141.40	0.00	60.10	4.25	60.10	4.25
15	NPCIL-KudanKulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	7.605	108.77	0.00	46.77	4.30	46.77	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 & 8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	7.605	103.19	15.63	38.80	3.76	54.43	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 &2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	7.605	128.99	21.56	43.60	3.38	65.16	5.05
18	Kudgi	7.605	476.47	120.93	236.33	4.96	357.25	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP (800*2)	7.605	54.41	5.69	20.73	3.81	26.42	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	7.605	47.83	3.81	18.32	3.83	22.13	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	7.605	34.97	7.33	8.74	2.50	16.08	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCL periphery		2332.44	304.88	868.08	3.72	1172.96	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS							
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED_UPCL (2x600)	11.000	294.65	116.69	153.53	5.21	270.22	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS							
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	10.727	494.31	1.10	33.84	0.68	34.94	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	11.000	36.85	0.20	3.92	1.06	4.12	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	11.000	51.92	2.38	8.34	1.61	10.73	2.07
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	7.994	271.87	0.76	24.16	0.89	24.92	0.92
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	11.000	119.24	1.85	21.01	1.76	22.86	1.92
6	ALMATI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	11.000	53.13	2.82	10.29	1.94	13.11	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	11.000	6.05	0.26	3.49	5.76	3.75	6.19

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	11.000	39.93	1.64	8.13	2.04	9.77	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	11.000	40.04	1.00	6.52	1.63	7.52	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	11.000	7.70	0.07	1.88	2.44	1.96	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	11.000	30.36	0.38	4.80	1.58	5.18	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	11.000	10.89	0.04	1.47	1.35	1.51	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO		1162.29	12.49	127.86	1.08	140.352	1.21
E	OTHER HYDRO							
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	7.605	17.43	0.00	3.851	2.21	3.851	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	7.605	2.82	0.00	0.305	1.08	0.305	1.08
	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO		20.25		4.16	2.05	4.16	2.05
F	RE SOURCES							
1	WIND-IPPS		257.32	0.00	101.23	3.93	101.23	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)			0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS		381.97	0.00	125.51	3.29	125.51	3.29
4	CO-GEN			0.00	0.00	5.64	0.00	5.64
5	CAPTIVE			0.00				
6	Wind MOA			0.00				
7	BIOMASS			0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV		740.31	0.00	372.39	5.03	372.39	5.03
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA,ITNAL,YAP ALDINNI,SHIMSHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)			0.00	0.00	6.38	0.00	6.38
F	TOTAL RE		1379.60	0.00	599.12	4.57	599.12	4.34
G	BUNDLED POWER							
1	Bundled power Coal	7.912	30.84	0.00	17.84	5.78	17.84	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	7.912	7.77	0.00	9.21	11.86	9.21	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	7.890	98.38	0.00	49.48	5.03	49.48	5.03
	Total Bundled Power		136.99		76.54	5.587	76.54	5.587
H	OTHERS							
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES				437.239		437.239	

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs
2	GNA CHARGES			188.952			188.952	
3	SLDC			2.820			2.820	
4	POSOCO CHARGES			0.399			0.399	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES		6677.1940	1470.9386	2486.6342		3957.570	5.93

CESCs APPROVED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
A	KPCL THERMAL							
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 1-7 (7x210)	13.000	561.8656	172.39	311.27	5.54	483.66	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 8 (1x250)	13.000	145.0335	28.86	78.61	5.42	107.47	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-1 (1x500)	13.000	243.8093	39.74	119.47	4.90	159.20	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-2 (1x500)	13.000	265.4223	54.60	119.97	4.52	174.57	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-3 (1x700)	13.000	355.0521	111.92	155.51	4.38	267.44	7.53
6	YTPS	13.000	738.1413	289.00	338.81	4.59	627.80	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL		2309.32	696.51	1123.64	4.87	1820.14	7.88
B	CGS SOURCES							
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	10.824	364.34	28.81	132.99	3.65	161.80	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	10.824	96.10	8.15	34.41	3.58	42.56	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	10.824	310.85	24.43	60.62	1.95	85.04	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 &2 (2X500MW)	10.824	167.39	23.73	60.09	3.59	83.83	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I &2 &3 (3X500MW)	10.824	106.05	22.19	41.68	3.93	63.87	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	10.824	90.66	9.12	30.19	3.33	39.31	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	10.824	126.17	12.68	39.87	3.16	52.55	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	10.824	86.68	8.87	24.44	2.82	33.32	3.84
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	10.824	69.13	20.73	20.74	3.00	41.47	6.00
10	NLC TAMILNADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	10.824	164.49	26.20	54.61	3.32	80.81	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	10.824	9.55	0.00	3.22	3.37	3.22	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1&2 (2X220MW)	10.824	65.79	0.00	23.03	3.50	23.03	3.50

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	10.824	102.52	0.00	35.88	3.50	35.88	3.50
14	NPCIL-Kudan Kulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1 (1X1000MW)	10.824	201.26	0.00	85.53	4.25	85.53	4.25
15	NPCIL-Kudan Kulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	10.824	154.82	0.00	66.57	4.30	66.57	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 &8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	10.824	146.88	22.25	55.23	3.76	77.48	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 &2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	10.824	183.59	30.69	62.05	3.38	92.74	5.05
18	Kudgi	10.824	678.15	172.11	336.36	4.96	508.48	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP(800*2)	10.824	77.44	8.10	29.51	3.81	37.61	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	10.824	68.07	5.42	26.07	3.83	31.50	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	10.824	49.78	10.44	12.44	2.50	22.88	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCI periphery		3319.74	433.93	1235.54	3.72	1669.47	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS							
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED_UPCL (2x600)	10.000	267.86	106.08	139.58	5.21	245.66	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS							
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	15.352	707.42	1.58	48.43	0.68	50.01	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	15.000	50.25	0.27	5.35	1.06	5.62	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	15.000	70.80	3.25	11.38	1.61	14.63	2.07
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	21.301	724.44	2.02	64.38	0.89	66.40	0.92
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	15.000	162.60	2.53	28.65	1.76	31.17	1.92
6	ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	15.000	72.45	3.84	14.03	1.94	17.88	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	15.000	8.25	0.35	4.76	5.76	5.11	6.19

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	15.000	54.45	2.23	11.09	2.04	13.32	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	15.000	54.60	1.36	8.90	1.63	10.26	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	15.000	10.50	0.10	2.57	2.44	2.67	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	15.000	41.40	0.52	6.54	1.58	7.07	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	15.000	14.85	0.05	2.00	1.35	2.06	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO		1972.00	18.10	208.07	1.08	226.16	1.15
E	OTHER HYDRO							
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	10.824	24.80	0.00	5.48	2.21	5.48	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	10.824	4.01	0.00	0.43	1.08	0.43	1.08
	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO		28.82	0.00	5.91	2.05	5.91	2.05
F	RE SOURCES							
1	WIND-IPPS		195.52	0.00	76.92	3.93	76.92	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)			0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS		275.34	0.00	90.47	3.29	90.47	3.29
4	CO-GEN		20.75	0.00	11.69	5.64	11.69	5.64
5	CAPTIVE			0.00				
6	Wind MOA			0.00				
7	BIOMASS			0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV		1004.90	0.00	505.48	5.03	505.48	5.03
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA, ITNAL,YAPALDINNI,SHIM SHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)			0.00	0.00	6.38	0.00	6.38
	TOTAL RE		1496.51	0.00	684.56	4.57	684.56	4.57
G	BUNDLED POWER							
1	Bundled power Coal	11.501	44.83	0.00	25.93	5.78	25.93	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	11.501	11.29	0.00	13.39	11.86	13.39	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	11.600	144.64	0.00	72.75	5.03	72.75	5.03
	Total Bundled Power		200.77		112.08	5.58	112.08	5.58

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% share of energy allowed	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost / Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/ Unit in Rs
H	OTHERS							
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES			609.580			609.580	
2	GNA CHARGES			254.639			254.639	
3	SLDC			3.930			3.930	
4	POSOCO CHARGES			0.643			0.643	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES		9595.0218	2123.4086	3509.3754		5632.7800	5.87

HESCOMs APPROVED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% SHARE OF ENERGY ALLOWED	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
A	KPCL THERMAL							
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPS 1-7 (7x210)	10.000	432.20	132.61	239.44	5.54	372.05	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION_RTPS 8 (1x250)	10.000	111.56	22.20	60.47	5.42	82.67	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-1 (1x500)	10.000	187.55	30.57	91.90	4.90	122.46	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-2 (1x500)	10.000	204.17	42.00	92.29	4.52	134.29	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS_BTPTS-3 (1x700)	10.000	273.12	86.10	119.63	4.38	205.72	7.53
6	YTPS	10.000	567.80	222.30	260.62	4.59	482.92	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL		1776.403	535.77	864.34	4.87	1400.11	7.88
B	CGS SOURCES							
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	17.371	584.69	46.23	213.41	3.65	259.65	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	17.371	154.23	13.08	55.21	3.58	68.30	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	17.371	498.85	39.20	97.28	1.95	136.47	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 &2 (2X500MW)	17.371	268.63	38.09	96.44	3.59	134.53	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I &2 &3 (3X500MW)	17.371	170.19	35.62	66.89	3.93	102.50	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	17.371	145.50	14.63	48.45	3.33	63.08	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	17.371	202.48	20.35	63.98	3.16	84.33	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	17.371	139.10	14.24	39.23	2.82	53.46	3.84
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	17.371	110.94	33.27	33.28	3.00	66.56	6.00
10	NLC TAMLINADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	17.371	263.97	42.04	87.64	3.32	129.68	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	17.371	15.33	0.00	5.17	3.37	5.17	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1 &2 (2X220MW)	17.371	105.58	0.00	36.95	3.50	36.95	3.50

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% SHARE OF ENERGY ALLOWED	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	17.371	164.53	0.00	57.59	3.50	57.59	3.50
14	NPCIL-KudanKulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1 (1X1000MW)	17.371	322.97	0.00	137.26	4.25	137.26	4.25
15	NPCIL-KudanKulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	17.371	248.45	0.00	106.83	4.30	106.83	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 &8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	17.371	235.70	35.71	88.62	3.76	124.33	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 &2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	17.371	294.63	49.25	99.58	3.38	148.83	5.05
18	Kudgi	17.371	1088.29	276.20	539.79	4.96	815.99	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP(800*2)	17.371	124.28	13.00	47.35	3.81	60.35	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	17.371	109.24	8.70	41.84	3.83	50.54	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	17.371	79.88	16.75	19.97	2.50	36.72	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCL periphery		5327.45	696.36	1982.76	3.72	2679.13	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS							
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED_UPCL (2x600)	14.371	384.93	152.45	200.58	5.21	353.03	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS							
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	41.201	1898.54	4.23	129.98	0.68	134.21	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	22.050	73.87	0.40	7.86	1.06	8.26	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	22.050	104.08	4.78	16.72	1.61	21.50	2.07
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	26.589	904.30	2.52	80.36	0.89	82.88	0.92
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	22.050	239.02	3.72	42.11	1.76	45.83	1.92
6	ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	22.050	106.50	5.65	20.63	1.94	26.28	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	22.050	12.13	0.52	6.99	5.76	7.51	6.19

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% SHARE OF ENERGY ALLOWED	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	22.050	80.04	3.28	16.30	2.04	19.58	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	22.050	80.26	2.00	13.08	1.63	15.08	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	22.050	15.44	0.15	3.77	2.44	3.92	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	22.050	60.86	0.77	9.62	1.58	10.39	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	22.050	21.83	0.07	2.95	1.35	3.02	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO		3596.868	28.07	350.37	1.08	378.44	1.05
E	OTHER HYDRO							
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	17.371	39.81	0.00	8.797	2.21	8.797	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	17.371	6.44	0.00	0.696	1.08	0.696	1.08
	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO		46.246	0.00	9.49	2.05	9.49	2.05
F	RE SOURCES							
1	WIND-IPPS		1896.36	0.00	746.00	3.93	746.00	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)			0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS		59.72	0.00	19.62	3.29	19.62	3.29
4	CO-GEN		588.72	0.00	331.81	5.64	331.81	5.64
5	CAPTIVE			0.00				
6	Wind MOA			0.00				
7	BIOMASS			0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV		1865.86	0.00	938.56	5.03	938.56	5.03
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA,ITNAL,YAP ALDINNI,SHIMSHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)		1.40	0.00	0.89	6.38	0.89	6.38
F	TOTAL RE		4412.06	0.00	2036.88	4.57	2036.88	4.57

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	% SHARE OF ENERGY ALLOWED	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
G	BUNDLED POWER							
1	Bundled power Coal	19.084	74.39	0.00	43.03	5.78	43.03	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	19.084	18.74	0.00	22.23	11.86	22.23	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	19.000	236.91	0.00	119.16	5.03	119.16	5.03
G	Total Bundled Power		330.04		184.42	5.58	184.42	5.58
H	OTHERS							
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES			1280.669			1280.669	
2	GNA CHARGES			707.929			707.929	
3	SLDC			8.250			8.250	
4	POSOCO CHARGES			1.026			1.026	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES		15874.004	3410.5276	5628.8488		9039.37	5.69

GESCOMS APPROVED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY25

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
A	KPCL THERMAL							
1	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 1-7 (7x210)	8.895	384.44	117.95	212.98	5.54	330.93	8.61
2	RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION RTPS 8 (1x250)	8.895	99.23	19.74	53.79	5.42	73.53	7.41
3	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-1 (1x500)	8.895	166.82	27.19	81.74	4.90	108.93	6.53
4	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-2 (1x500)	8.895	181.61	37.36	82.09	4.52	119.45	6.58
5	BELLARY THERMAL POWER STATIONS BTPS-3 (1x700)	8.895	242.93	76.58	106.41	4.38	182.99	7.53
6	YTPS	8.895	505.05	197.74	231.82	4.59	429.56	8.51
	TOTAL KPCL THERMAL		1580.09	476.56	768.82	4.87	1245.38	7.88
B	CGS SOURCES							
1	N.T.P.C-RSTP-I&II (3X200MW+3X500MW)	14.200	477.95	37.79	174.45	3.65	212.25	4.44
2	N.T.P.C-RSTP-III (1X500MW)	14.200	126.07	10.70	45.13	3.58	55.83	4.43
3	NTPC-Talcher (4X500MW)	14.200	407.78	32.04	79.52	1.95	111.56	2.74
4	Simhadri Unit -1 &2 (2X500MW)	14.200	219.59	31.13	78.83	3.59	109.97	5.01
5	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd (NTECL)_Vallur TPS Stage I &2 &3 (3X500MW)	14.200	139.12	29.11	54.68	3.93	83.79	6.02
6	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE I (3X210MW)	14.200	118.94	11.96	39.61	3.33	51.57	4.34
7	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS-II STAGE 2 (4X210MW)	14.200	165.51	16.64	52.30	3.16	68.94	4.17
8	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS I EXP (2X210MW)	14.200	113.71	11.64	32.07	2.82	43.70	3.84
9	Neyveli Lignite Corporation_NLC TPS2 EXP (2X250MW)	14.200	90.69	27.20	27.21	3.00	54.41	6.00
10	NLC TAMILNADU POWER LIMITED (NTPL) (TUTICORIN) (2X500MW)	14.200	215.78	34.36	71.64	3.32	106.01	4.91
11	MAPS (2X220MW)	14.200	12.53	0.00	4.22	3.37	4.22	3.37
12	Kaiga Unit 1 &2 (2X220MW)	14.200	86.31	0.00	30.21	3.50	30.21	3.50

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
13	Kaiga Unit 3 &4 (2X200MW)	14.200	134.49	0.00	47.07	3.50	47.07	3.50
14	NPCIL-Kudan Kulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP U1 (1X1000MW)	14.200	264.01	0.00	112.21	4.25	112.21	4.25
15	NPCIL-Kudan Kulam Atomic Power Generating Station (KKNPP) U2(1X1000MW)	14.200	203.09	0.00	87.33	4.30	87.33	4.30
16	DVC-Unit-7 &8 Meja TPS (2x500MW)	14.200	192.67	29.19	72.45	3.76	101.63	5.27
17	DVC-Unit-1 &2-KODERMA TPS (2x500MW)	14.200	240.84	40.26	81.40	3.38	121.66	5.05
18	Kudgi	14.200	889.62	225.78	441.25	4.96	667.03	7.50
19	NTPC Telangana STPP(800*2)	14.200	101.59	10.63	38.71	3.81	49.33	4.86
20	NTPC Farakka	14.200	89.30	7.11	34.20	3.83	41.32	4.63
21	New NLC thermal Project	14.200	65.30	13.69	16.33	2.50	30.01	4.60
	TOTAL CGS Energy @ KPTCL periphery		4354.91	569.24	1620.81	3.72	2190.05	5.03
C	MAJOR IPPS							
1	UDUPI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED_UPCL (2x600)	9.829	263.29	104.27	137.19	5.21	241.46	9.17
D	KPCL HYDEL STATIONS							
1	SHARAVATHI VALLEY PROJECT_SVP (10x103.5+2x27.5)	5.176	238.52	0.53	16.33	0.68	16.86	0.71
2	MAHATMA GANDHI HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_MGHE (4x21.6+4x13.2)	11.950	40.03	0.21	4.26	1.06	4.47	1.12
3	GERUSOPPA_GPH (SHARAVATHI TAIL RACE_STR) (4x60)	11.950	56.40	2.59	9.06	1.61	11.65	2.07
4	KALI VALLEY PROJECT_KVP (2x50+5x150+1x135)	11.950	406.42	1.13	36.12	0.89	37.25	0.92
5	VARAHI VALLEY PROJECT_VVP (4x115+2x4.5)	11.950	129.54	2.01	22.82	1.76	24.84	1.92
6	ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE_ADPH (1x15+5x55)	11.950	57.72	3.06	11.18	1.94	14.24	2.47
7	BHADRA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE_BHEP ((1x2+2x12)+(1x7.2+1x6))	11.950	6.57	0.28	3.79	5.76	4.07	6.19

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE GENERATING STATION	Percentage	Energy considered (MU)	Capacity Charges	Variable Charges		Total Cost	
				Amount in Crores	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs	Amount in Crores	Cost/Unit in Rs
8	KADRA POWER HOUSE_KPH (3x50)	11.950	43.38	1.78	8.83	2.04	10.61	2.45
9	KODASALLI DAM POWER HOUSE_KDPH (3x40)	11.950	43.50	1.08	7.09	1.63	8.17	1.88
10	GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE_GDPH (2x16)	11.950	8.36	0.08	2.04	2.44	2.13	2.54
11	SHIVASAMUDRAM (4x4+6x3) & SHIMSHAPURA (2x8.6) HYDRO STATIONS.	11.950	32.98	0.42	5.21	1.58	5.63	1.71
12	MUNIRABAD POWER HOUSE (2x9+1x10)	11.950	11.83	0.04	1.60	1.35	1.64	1.38
	TOTAL KPCL HYDRO		1075.25	13.22	128.34	1.08	141.55	3.67
E	OTHER HYDRO							
1	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA HYDRO ESLECTRIC STATION (6x39)	24.200	55.45	0.00	12.25	2.21	12.25	2.21
2	TUNGABHADRA DAM POWER HOUSE_TBPH (4x9+4x9)	24.200	8.97	0.00	0.97	1.08	0.97	1.08
E	TOTAL OTHER HYDRO		64.43	0.00	13.22	2.05	13.22	2.05
F	RE SOURCES							
1	WIND-IPPS		1351.07	0.00	531.49	3.93	531.49	3.93
2	KPCL-WIND (9x0.225+10x0.230)			0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.29
3	MINI HYDEL-IPPS		157.75	0.00	51.83	3.29	51.83	3.29
4	CO-GEN		57.61	0.00	32.47	5.64	32.47	5.64
5	CAPTIVE			0.00	0.00			
6	Wind MOA			0.00	0.00			
7	BIOMASS			0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	5.61
8	Solar Existing /SRTPV		1256.867	0.00	632.22	5.03	632.22	5.03
9	SOLAR-KPCL (YELESANDRA,ITNAL,YAPAL DINNI,SHIMSHA) (3x1+3x1+1x3x1x5)		2.71	0.00	1.73	6.38	1.73	6.38
F	TOTAL RE		2826.01	0.00	1249.75	4.57	1249.75	4.57
G	BUNDLED POWER							
1	Bundled power Coal	14.860	57.93	0.00	33.51	5.78	33.51	5.78
2	Bundled power Solar(OLD)	14.860	14.59	0.00	17.31	11.86	17.31	11.86
3	Bundled power Solar(NEW)	15.120	188.53	0.00	94.83	5.03	94.83	5.03
G	Total Bundled Power		261.05	0.00	145.64	5.58	145.64	5.58
H	OTHERS							
1	KPTCL TRANSMISSION CHARGES			683.862			683.862	
2	GNA CHARGES			302.392			302.392	
3	SLDC			4.400			4.400	
4	POSOCO CHARGES			0.757			0.757	
H	TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSMISSION & LDC CHARGES		10425.0230	2154.7040	4063.7649		6218.4600	5.96

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3A			
BESCOM						9.54	9.78 8.99	8.73	
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			Level of Cross Subsidy (%)		
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)	W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	9,574.50	8,789.05	9,540.21	9,320.63	9.77	2.41%	-0.10%	
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	68.36	75.30	69.00	69.59	10.09	5.77%	3.17%	
LT-3a	Commercial	2,971.31	3,532.21	2,926.04	3,265.44	11.16	16.98%	14.11%	
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	1.74	2.91	1.74	5.45	31.32	228.30%	220.25%	
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	7,927.85	4,166.59	7,815.46	4,415.73	5.65	-40.78%	-42.23%	
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	1.08	1.44	1.68	2.20	13.10	37.32%	33.95%	
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	7.87	6.26	7.08	6.16	8.70	-8.81%	-11.04%	
LT-5	Industrial	1,563.44	1,638.64	1,532.85	1,412.31	9.21	-3.46%	-5.83%	
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	1,663.66	1,605.63	1,664.00	1,320.15	7.93	-16.88%	-18.92%	
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	702.19	703.60	703.00	668.95	9.52	-0.21%	-2.66%	
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	115.97	78.41	115.97	53.24	4.59	-51.89%	-53.07%	
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	230.22	438.36	230.22	581.37	25.25	164.68%	158.18%	
LT-Total		24,828.19	21,038.40	24,607.25	21,121.22	8.58	-10.06%	-12.27%	
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	913.09	683.73	916.00	657.05	7.17	-24.84%	-20.24%	-17.87%
HT-2(a)	Industrial	6,062.10	6,158.16	6,021.31	5,837.67	9.70	1.68%	7.90%	11.11%
HT-2(b)	Commercial	2,680.70	3,844.44	2,662.72	3,346.14	12.57	31.76%	39.82%	43.99%
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	188.89	186.80	188.89	164.27	8.70	-8.81%	-3.23%	-0.34%
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	390.90	447.98	390.90	398.05	10.18	6.71%	13.24%	16.61%
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private			1.61	0.33	2.05	-78.51%	-77.20%	-76.52%
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government	89.56	67.74	87.74	62.79	7.16	-24.95%	-20.36%	-17.98%
HT-4	Residential Apartments	107.08	100.83	111.00	106.51	9.60	0.63%	6.79%	9.97%
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	229.87	329.40	230.00	315.47	13.72	43.82%	52.61%	57.16%
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	0.65	0.42	0.65	0.69	10.62	11.32%	18.13%	21.65%
HT-Total		10,662.84	11,819.50	10,610.82	10,888.97	10.26	7.55%	14.13%	17.53%
	Miscellaneous	-	2,039.25	-	1,573.29				

GRAND TOTAL	35,491.03	34,897.15	35,218.07	33,583.48	9.54
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(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1

(#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations,

(#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12

HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations

(#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 9.54, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:9.78, HT:8.99, EHT:8.73 per unit

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3B			
MESCOM						8.61	8.76	8.23	7.94
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)			
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	1,767.98	1,302.25	1,767.94	1,521.25	8.60	-0.12%	-1.83%	
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	17.05	18.41	18.00	17.79	9.88	14.75%	12.79%	
LT-3a	Commercial	474.73	549.22	479.43	511.78	10.67	23.93%	21.80%	
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.98	17.19	99.65%	96.23%	
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	1,805.35	1,423.25	1,772.73	1,223.18	6.90	-19.86%	-21.23%	
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	0.63	1.05	0.63	1.01	16.03	86.18%	82.99%	
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	6.60	9.96	7.00	10.25	14.64	70.03%	67.12%	
LT-5	Industrial	156.73	180.70	159.00	173.94	10.94	27.06%	24.89%	
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	160.22	116.50	181.00	123.19	6.81	-20.91%	-22.26%	
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	66.92	56.90	67.00	55.12	8.23	-4.41%	-6.05%	
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	-	-	0.05	0.02	4.00	-53.54%	-54.34%	
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	26.72	55.83	25.71	41.08	15.98	85.60%	82.42%	
LT-Total		4,483.50	3,715.07	4,479.06	3,679.59	8.22	-4.53%	-6.16%	
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	118.62	86.86	118.00	85.40	7.24	-15.91%	-12.03%	-8.82%
HT-2(a)	Industrial	847.25	842.61	891.53	798.64	8.96	4.07%	8.87%	12.85%
HT-2(b)	Commercial	218.61	276.11	219.00	238.62	10.90	26.60%	32.44%	37.28%
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	50.43	49.18	52.38	46.72	8.92	3.60%	8.38%	12.34%
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	92.06	102.20	95.62	97.65	10.21	18.58%	24.06%	28.59%
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government	19.66	49.47	22.71	52.90	23.29	170.50%	182.99%	193.32%
HT-4	Residential Apartments	24.53	23.36	29.00	25.73	8.87	3.02%	7.78%	11.71%
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	3.29	6.01	3.58	6.27	17.51	103.37%	112.76%	120.53%
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HT-Total		1,374.45	1,435.80	1,431.82	1,351.93	9.44	9.64%	14.70%	18.89%
	Miscellaneous	6.90	131.06	6.90	64.26				
GRAND TOTAL		5,864.85	5,281.93	5,917.78	5,095.78	8.61			

(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1

(#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12

(#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 8.61, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:8.76, HT:8.23, EHT:7.94 per unit

(#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations,

HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3C			
CESC						8.51	8.70	7.94	7.82
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)			
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	1,276.29	1,013.33	1,301.49	1,257.90	9.67	13.63%	11.15%	
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	11.09	13.59	12.00	12.85	10.71	25.85%	23.10%	
LT-3a	Commercial	400.03	477.11	426.86	461.19	10.80	26.91%	24.14%	
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	0.14	0.23	0.14	0.22	15.71	84.61%	80.57%	
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	4,430.98	3,221.32	4,113.88	3,044.27	7.40	-13.04%	-14.94%	
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	1.04	1.18	1.00	1.07	10.70	25.73%	22.99%	
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	35.87	31.53	18.00	21.99	12.22	43.60%	40.46%	
LT-5	Industrial	198.59	156.46	196.00	203.92	10.40	22.21%	19.54%	
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	268.21	190.64	279.00	185.67	6.65	-21.86%	-23.56%	
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	119.81	104.09	107.00	90.92	8.50	-0.12%	-2.30%	
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	1.76	1.33	2.00	1.13	5.65	-33.61%	-35.06%	
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	18.68	73.52	18.68	33.05	17.69	107.87%	103.33%	
LT-Total		6,762.49	5,284.33	6,476.05	5,314.18	8.21	-3.53%	-5.63%	
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	555.18	405.16	548.00	393.61	7.18	-15.63%	-9.57%	-8.18%
HT-2(a)	Industrial	1,089.62	1,155.89	1,049.43	1,005.19	9.58	12.57%	20.65%	22.51%
HT-2(b)	Commercial	138.79	195.34	149.00	176.67	11.86	39.37%	49.37%	51.66%
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	46.65	50.79	52.72	50.23	9.53	11.99%	20.03%	21.87%
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	21.28	26.78	21.28	24.58	11.55	35.72%	45.47%	47.70%
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private			-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government	132.29	82.42	111.61	84.35	7.56	-11.16%	-4.79%	-3.32%
HT-4	Residential Apartments	4.36	5.75	4.00	5.35	13.38	57.23%	68.51%	71.10%
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	9.82	31.19	10.00	21.74	21.74	155.46%	173.80%	178.01%
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	0.51	0.34	0.51	0.32	6.27	-26.32%	-21.03%	-19.82%
HT-Total		1,998.50	1,953.66	1,946.55	1,762.04	9.05	6.35%	13.98%	15.73%
	Miscellaneous	-	141.90	6.22	97.07				
GRAND TOTAL		8,760.99	7,379.89	8,428.82	7,173.29	8.51			

(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1

(#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12

(#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 8.51, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:8.70, HT:7.94, EHT:7.82 per unit

(#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations,

HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3D			
HESCOM						8.65	8.79	8.03	7.65
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)			
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	1,980.10	1,861.20	2,028.81	1,973.44	9.73	12.49%	10.69%	
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	27.55	35.21	27.00	30.35	11.24	29.94%	27.87%	
LT-3a	Commercial	657.74	893.62	692.67	831.53	12.00	38.73%	36.52%	
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	0.33	0.75	0.33	0.69	20.91	141.73%	137.88%	
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	7,119.32	5,412.41	7,068.20	5,230.47	7.40	-14.45%	-15.81%	
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	15.03	10.46	8.00	6.34	7.93	-8.32%	-9.78%	
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	1.15	1.20	1.00	0.97	9.70	12.14%	10.35%	
LT-5	Industrial	360.08	455.14	360.00	391.43	10.87	25.66%	23.66%	
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	418.38	338.09	440.00	325.23	7.39	-14.57%	-15.93%	
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	179.13	156.41	183.00	150.21	8.21	-5.09%	-6.60%	
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	0.06	1.57	0.06	0.11	18.33	111.91%	108.53%	
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	44.92	171.11	44.92	87.67	19.52	125.66%	122.07%	
LT-Total		10,803.79	9,337.17	10,853.99	9,028.44	8.32	-3.82%	-5.35%	
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	425.95	328.93	409.00	311.58	7.62	-11.91%	-5.11%	-0.39%
HT-2(a)	Industrial	1,127.44	1,176.64	1,096.00	1,098.87	10.03	15.95%	24.91%	31.11%
HT-2(b)	Commercial	146.92	188.04	155.00	169.27	10.92	26.24%	35.99%	42.75%
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	55.08	58.33	60.54	57.00	9.42	8.90%	17.31%	23.14%
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	26.46	32.93	26.46	30.37	11.48	32.72%	42.96%	50.07%
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private			144.80	56.40	3.90	-54.91%	-51.43%	-49.02%
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government	445.79	408.43	301.15	306.52	10.18	17.69%	26.77%	33.07%
HT-4	Residential Apartments	17.74	16.12	18.00	15.55	8.64	-0.12%	7.60%	12.94%
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	44.90	102.32	44.90	95.01	21.16	144.62%	163.51%	176.60%
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	14.00	61.85%	74.35%	83.01%
HT-Total		2,290.33	2,311.81	2,255.90	2,140.64	9.49	9.71%	18.18%	24.05%
	Miscellaneous	-	161.04	-	166.52				
GRAND TOTAL		13,094.12	11,810.02	13,109.89	11,335.60	8.65			

(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1

(#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12

(#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 8.65, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:8.79, HT:8.03, EHT:7.65 per unit

(#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations,

HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3E		8.49	8.64	8.07	7.80
GESCOM						Level of Cross Subsidy (%)					
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage		
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)					
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	1,734.34	1,808.99	1,746.41	1,533.30	8.78	3.42%	1.62%			
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	23.75	23.15	24.00	22.97	9.57	12.72%	10.76%			
LT-3a	Commercial	480.26	554.95	478.73	498.75	10.42	22.73%	20.60%			
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	0.27	0.56	0.27	0.43	15.93	87.63%	84.38%			
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	4,436.05	3,942.89	3,714.15	2,767.04	7.45	-12.25%	-13.77%			
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	3.40	3.94	4.00	2.89	7.23	-14.84%	-16.32%			
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	2.87	3.33	3.00	2.28	7.60	-10.48%	-12.04%			
LT-5	Industrial	199.27	303.27	200.00	204.13	10.21	20.26%	18.17%			
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	611.39	460.38	611.00	373.71	6.12	-27.92%	-29.17%			
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	294.34	260.37	294.00	222.80	7.58	-10.72%	-12.27%			
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%			
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	31.30	64.40	31.29	43.41	13.87	63.37%	60.53%			
LT-Total		7,817.24	7,426.23	7,106.85	5,671.71	7.98	-6.01%	-7.64%			
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	132.39	118.25	133.00	102.98	7.74	-8.83%	-4.09%	-0.77%		
HT-2(a)	Industrial	1,498.18	1,498.38	1,554.28	1,434.21	9.23	8.72%	14.37%	18.33%		
HT-2(b)	Commercial	85.23	113.31	88.00	101.09	11.49	35.34%	42.38%	47.31%		
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	35.64	39.98	38.04	37.14	9.76	14.96%	20.94%	25.13%		
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	26.96	25.33	26.96	24.74	9.18	8.13%	13.75%	17.69%		
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private			40.31	9.70	2.41	-71.61%	-70.14%	-69.10%		
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government	143.17	117.24	108.37	65.08	6.01	-29.21%	-25.53%	-22.95%		
HT-4	Residential Apartments	13.31	13.92	13.00	11.61	8.93	5.18%	10.66%	14.49%		
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	23.44	76.99	23.44	36.58	15.61	83.86%	93.43%	100.13%		
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	0.32	0.93	0.32	0.68	21.25	150.29%	163.32%	172.44%		
HT-Total		1,958.64	2,004.33	2,025.72	1,823.81	9.00	6.01%	11.52%	15.38%		
	Miscellaneous	-	241.50	-	260.87						
GRAND TOTAL		9,775.88	9,672.06	9,132.57	7,756.39	8.49					

(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1

(#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations,

(#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12

HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations

(#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 8.49, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:8.64, HT:8.07, EHT:7.80 per unit

Proposed and Approved Revenue, Average Tariff and Level of Cross Subsidy for FY25						ANNEXURE-3F		9.04	9.24	8.24
5 ESCOMs Total						Level of Cross Subsidy (%)				
Tariff	PARTICULARS	As Proposed		@ Approved as per RST			W.R.T.(#3) ACS	W.R.T.(#3) LT & HT Voltage	W.R.T.(#3) EHT Voltage	
		Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Energy Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs.in Crores)	Avg. Tariff (Rs./Unit)				
LT-1(#1)	Domestic	16,333.21	14,774.82	16,384.86	15,606.52	9.52	5.31%	3.03%		
LT-2(#2)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	147.80	165.66	150.00	153.55	10.24	13.27%	10.82%		
LT-3a	Commercial	4,984.07	6,007.11	5,003.73	5,568.69	11.13	23.12%	20.45%		
LT-3b	Commercial- Advertisement and Hoardings	3.05	5.45	3.05	7.77	25.48	181.86%	175.76%		
LT-4(a)	Irrigation Pump Sets <=10 HP	25,719.55	18,166.46	24,484.42	16,680.69	6.81	-24.67%	-26.30%		
LT-4(b)	Irrigation Pump Sets >10 HP	21.18	18.07	15.31	13.51	8.82	-2.43%	-4.55%		
LT-4c	Pvt. Nurseries, Coffee / Tea Plantations, etc.	54.36	52.28	36.08	41.65	11.54	27.65%	24.89%		
LT-5	Industrial	2,478.11	2,734.21	2,447.85	2,385.73	9.75	7.85%	5.52%		
LT-6(a)	Water Supply	3,121.86	2,711.24	3,175.00	2,327.95	7.33	-18.92%	-20.67%		
LT-6(b)	Public Lighting	1,362.39	1,281.37	1,354.00	1,188.00	8.77	-2.99%	-5.09%		
LT-6(c)	EV Charging Stations	117.79	81.31	118.08	54.50	4.62	-48.89%	-50.00%		
LT-7	Temporary Power Supply	351.84	803.22	350.82	786.58	22.42	148.01%	142.64%		
LT-Total		54,695.21	46,801.20	53,523.20	44,815.14	8.37	-7.41%	-9.42%		
HT-1	Water Supply & Sewerage pumping	2,145.23	1,622.93	2,124.00	1,550.62	7.30	-19.25%	-14.22%	-11.41%	
HT-2(a)	Industrial	10,624.59	10,831.68	10,612.55	10,174.58	9.59	6.08%	12.69%	16.38%	
HT-2(b)	Commercial	3,270.25	4,617.24	3,273.72	4,031.79	12.32	36.28%	44.77%	49.51%	
HT-2c(i)	Govt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	376.69	385.08	392.57	355.36	9.05	0.11%	6.35%	9.83%	
HT-2c(ii)	Pvt. Educational Institutions and Hospitals, etc.	557.66	635.22	561.22	575.39	10.25	13.38%	20.45%	24.39%	
HT-3(#3)	Lift Irrigation consumers-Private	830.47	725.30	186.72	66.43	3.56	-60.62%	-58.17%	-56.80%	
HT-7(NEW)	Lift Irrigation consumers - Government			631.58	571.64	9.05	0.11%	6.35%	9.83%	
HT-4	Residential Apartments	167.02	159.98	175.00	164.75	9.41	4.09%	10.58%	14.20%	
HT-5	Temporary Power Supply	311.32	545.91	311.92	475.07	15.23	68.47%	78.97%	84.83%	
HT-6	Irrigation/ Agricultural / Govt. Horticultural Farms	1.53	1.76	1.53	1.76	11.50	27.21%	35.14%	39.56%	
HT-Total		18,284.76	19,525.10	18,270.81	17,967.39	9.83	8.74%	15.51%	19.30%	
	Miscellaneous	6.90	2,714.75	13.12	2,162.01					
GRAND TOTAL		72,986.87	69,041.05	71,807.13	64,944.54	9.04				

(#1) Earlier LT-1 (BJ/KJ) and LT-2a is merged and renumbered as LT-1 (#3) HT-3 category is bifurcated into Pvt. and Govt. Lift Irrigations installations, HT-7 will indicate Govt. Installations
 (#2) Earlier LT-2b is renumbered as LT-12
 (#3) Avg. Cost of Supply: 9.04, Voltage Class wise Cost of Supply per unit LT:9.24, HT:8.51, EHT:8.24 per unit

Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission, Bangalore.
Calculations for surcharge payable by Open Access Customers -FY25

Annexure-4

1	Energy Input -MU	82551.31	MU
2	Power Purchase Cost(PPC) including RE sources and excluding KPTCL Transmission/SLDC charges -Rs. Crs.	45850.00	MU
3	PPC Paise/ unit(SI.No2/SI.No.1*1000)	555.41	
		Details of surcharge at 66 kV level (paise/unit)	Details of surcharge at 33 kV level (paise/unit)
		Details of surcharge at 66 kV level (paise/unit)	Details of surcharge at LT level (paise/unit)
4	Power purchase cost /unit (=SI.No.3)	555.41	555.41
5	Transmission loss % including Comml. Losses	2.71	2.71
6	PPC after accounting for transmission loss (SI.No.4/(1-SI.no.5/100)	570.89	570.89
7	ESCOM's Loss at 33 kv/11kv level % including commercial losses	0.00	3.12
8	Power purchase cost after accounting for 33 kv/11kv loss(SI.No.6/(1-SI.no.7/100)	570.89	589.29
9	ESCOM's Loss at LT level % including commercial losses	0.00	6.81
10	Power purchase cost after accounting for LT loss(SI.No.8/(1-SI.no.11/100)	570.89	632.36
11	Overall Transmission charge per unit including carrying cost of Regulatory asset	85.62	85.62
12	ESCOM's Average Wheeling charge at 33 kv /11 kVlevel	0.00	35.89
13	ESCOM's Average Wheeling charge at LT kVlevel	0.00	83.75
14	Add carrying cost of Regulatory asset/unit	0.00	0.00
15	Add cost of REC to meet RPO/unit	0.00	0.00
16	Overall Cost of supply (SI.nos.10+11+12+13+14+15)	656.51	710.81

Average CoS of ESCOMs 904 paise/unit

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	HT-1	HT-2a	HT-2b	HT-2c(i)	HT-2c(ii)	HT-3	HT-4	HT-5	HT-6	HT-7 New
17	Average Tariff- [Based on Annexure-3 of all ESCOMs]	730.00	959.00	1232.00	905.00	1025.00	356.00	941.00	1523.00	1150.00
18	Cross subsidy at 66 kv & above [SI.No.17-656.51]	73.49	302.49	575.49	248.49	368.49	-300.51	284.49	866.49	493.49
19	Cross subsidy at HT level [SI.No.17-710.81]	19.19	248.19	521.19	194.19	314.19	-354.81	230.19	812.19	439.19
20	Cross subsidy at LT level [SI.No.17-837.63]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21	20% of Tariff [20% of SI. No.17]	146.00	191.80	246.40	181.00	205.00	71.20	188.20	304.60	230.00
22	Applicable Cross subsidy at 66 kv & above [lower of SI.No.18 & SI.No.21]	73	192	246	181	205	-301	188	305	230
23	Applicable Cross subsidy at HT level [lower of SI.No.19 & SI.No.21]	19	192	246	181	205	-355	188	305	230
24	Applicable Cross subsidy at LT level [lower of SI.No.20 & SI.No.21]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Actual Cross Subsidy	-174.00	55.00	328.00	1.00	121.00	-548.00	37.00	619.00	246.00	1.00
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CSS @ 66 kv & Above	-174	55	246	1	121	-548	37	305	230	1
CSS @ HT level	-174	55	246	1	121	-548	37	305	230	1
CSS @ LT level	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	LT-1	LT2	LT3a	LT3b	LT-4a	LT-4b	LT-4c	LT-5	LT-6a	LT-6b	LT-6c	LT-7
17	Average Tariff- [Based on Annexure-3 of all ESCOMs]	952.00	1024.00	1113.00	2548.00	681.00	882.00	1154.00	975.00	733.00	877.00	2242.00
18	Cross subsidy at 66 kv & above [SI.No.17-656.51]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Cross subsidy at HT level [SI.No.17-710.81]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	Cross subsidy at LT level [SI.No.17-837.63]	114.36	186.37	275.37	1710.37	-156.63	44.37	316.37	137.36	-104.63	39.37	-375.63
21	20% of Tariff [20% of SI. No.17]	190.40	204.80	222.60	509.60	136.20	176.40	230.80	195.00	146.60	175.40	448.40
22	Applicable Cross subsidy at 66 kv & above [lower of SI.No.18 & SI.No.21]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Applicable Cross subsidy at HT level [lower of SI.No.19 & SI.No.21]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Applicable Cross subsidy at LT level [lower of SI.No.20 & SI.No.21]	114	186	223	510	-157	44	231	137	-105	39	-376

Actual Cross Subsidy	48.00	120.00	209.00	1644.00	-223.00	-22.00	250.00	71.00	-171.00	-27.00	-442.00	1338.00
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CSS @ 66 kv & Above	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CSS @ HT level	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CSS @ LT level	48	120	209	510	-223	-22	231	71	-171	-27	-442	448

ANNEXURE - 5

ELECTRICITY TARIFF - 2025

K.E.R.C. ORDER DATED: 28th FEBRUARY 2024

**Effective for the Electricity consumed from the first meter
reading date falling on or after 01.04.2024**

Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited
Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited
Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited
Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited
Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited

ELECTRICITY TARIFF-2025**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TARIFF:****(APPLICABLE TO BOTH HT AND LT)**

1. The supply of power is subject to execution of agreement by the Consumer in the prescribed form, payment of prescribed deposits and compliance of terms and conditions as stipulated in the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka and Regulations issued under the Electricity Act, 2003 and compliance of all other Regulations issued / amended from time to time.
2. The tariffs are applicable to only single point of supply unless otherwise approved by the Licensee.
3. The Licensee does not bind himself to energize any installation, unless the Consumer guarantees the payment of minimum charges. The minimum charges are the power supply charges, in accordance with the tariff in force from time to time. This shall be payable by the Consumer until the power supply agreement is terminated, irrespective of the installation being in service or under disconnection.
4. The tariffs in the schedule are applicable to supply of power within the area of operation of the licensee.
5. The tariffs are subject to levy of Tax and Surcharges thereon as may be decided by the State Government, from time to time.
6. For the purpose of these tariffs, the following conversion factor would be used:
1 HP=0.746 KW. 1HP=0.878 KVA.
7. The bill amount will be rounded off to the nearest Rupee, i.e., the bill amount of 50 Paise and above will be rounded off to the next higher Rupee and the amount less than 50 Paise will be ignored.

8. Use of power for temporary illumination in the premises already having permanent power supply for marriages, exhibitions in hotels, sales promotions etc., is limited to sanctioned load at the applicable permanent power supply tariff rates. Temporary tariff rates will be applicable in case the load exceeds sanctioned load as per the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.
9. **LT power supply can be given where the requisitioned load is less than 150 kw / 201 HP.** The applicant is however at liberty to avail HT supply for lesser loads. The minimum contract demand for HT supply shall be 25 KVA or as amended from time to time by the Licensee with the approval of KERC.
10. The Consumer shall not resell electricity purchased from the Licensee to a third party except:
- Where the Consumer holds a sanction or a tariff provision for distribution and sale of energy.
 - Under special contract permitting the Consumer for resale of energy in accordance with the provisions of the contract.
11. Non-receipt of the bill by the Consumer is not a valid reason for non-payment of bills. If the bill is not received within 7 days from the meter reading date, the Consumer shall notify the licensees' office, which issues the bill. Otherwise, it will be deemed that the bills have reached the Consumer in due time.
12. The Licensee will levy the following charges for non-realization of each Cheque.

1	Cheque amount up to Rs. 10,000	5% of the amount subject to a minimum of Rs.100
2	Cheque amount of Rs. 10,001 and up to Rs. 1,00,000	3% of the amount subject to a minimum of Rs.500
3	Cheque amount above Rs. 1 Lakh:	2% of the amount subject to a minimum of Rs.3000

13. In respect of power supply charges paid by the Consumer through money order, Cheque /DD sent by post, receipt will be drawn and the Consumer has to collect the same.

14. In case of any belated payment, simple interest at the rate of 1% per month will be levied on the actual No. of days of delay subject to a minimum of Re.1 for LT installation and Rs.100 for HT installation. No interest is however levied for arrears of Rs.10 and less.
15. All LT Consumers, except Bhagya Jyothi and Kutir Jyothi Consumers, shall provide current limiter/Circuit Breakers of capacity prescribed by the Licensee depending upon the sanctioned load.
16. All payments made by the Consumer will be adjusted in the following order of priority: -
 - (a) Interest on arrears of Electricity Tax
 - (b) Arrears of Electricity Tax
 - (c) Arrears of Interest on Electricity charges
 - (d) Arrears of Electricity charges
 - (e) Current month's dues
17. For the purpose of billing,
 - (i) the higher of the rated load or sanctioned load in respect of LT installations which are not provided with Electronic Tri-Vector meter,
 - (ii) sanctioned load or MD recorded, whichever is higher, in respect of installations provided with static meter or Electronic Tri-Vector meter or static meter, will be considered.

Penalty and other clauses shall apply if the sanctioned load is exceeded.
18. The bill amount shall be paid within 15 days from the date of presentation of the bill failing which the interest becomes payable.
19. In view of introduction of single slab for energy charges, the LT consumers may avail multiple connections to their premises.
20. In case of multiple connections in a building, all the meters shall be provided at one easily accessible place in the ground floor.
21. **Reconnection charges:** The following reconnection charges shall be levied in case of disconnection and included in the monthly bill.

For reconnection of:

a	Single Phase Domestic installations under Tariff schedule LT 1 & LT2 (a)	Rs.20 per Installation.
b	Three Phase Domestic installations under Tariff schedule LT2 (a) and Single Phase Commercial & Power installations.	Rs.50 per Installation.
c	All LT installations with 3 Phase supply other than LT2 (a)	Rs.100 per Installation.
d	All HT& EHT installations	Rs.500 per Installation.

22. Revenue payments upto and inclusive of Rs.10,000 shall be made by cash or cheque or D.D and payments above Rs.10,000 shall be made by cheque or D.D only. Payments under other heads of account shall be made by cash or D.D, Bankers Cheque up to and inclusive of Rs.10,000 and payment above Rs.10,000 shall be by D.D or Bankers Cheque only.

Note: The Consumers can avail the facility of payment of monthly power supply bill through Electronic clearing system (ECS)/ Debit / Credit cards / RTGS/ NEFT/ Net Banking through ESCOMs/ Bank/ Bangalore One and Karnataka One website, on-line E-Payment / Digital mode of payments as per the guidelines issued by the RBI wherever such facility is provided by the Licensee in respect of revenue payments up to the limit prescribed by the RBI.

23. If any of installations is not covered under any Tariff schedule, the Licensee is permitted to classify such installations under appropriate Tariff schedule under intimation to the K.E.R.C and approval thereon.

24. **Seasonal Industries**

Applicable to all Seasonal Industries.

- i) The industries that intend to avail this benefit shall have Electronic Tri- Vector Meter installed to their installations.
- ii) 'Working season' months and 'off-season' months shall be determined by an order issued by the Executive Engineer of the concerned O&M Division of

the Licensee as per the request of the Consumer and will continue from year to year unless otherwise altered. The Consumer shall give a clear one month's notice in case he intends to change his 'working season'.

iii) **The consumption during any month of the declared off-season shall not be more than 25% of the average consumption of the previous working season.**

iv) The 'Working season' months and 'off-season' months shall be full-calendar months. If the power availed during a month exceeds the allotment for the 'off-season' month, it shall be taken for calculating the billing demand as if the month is the 'working season' month.

v) The Consumer can avail the facility of 'off-season' up to six months in a calendar year not exceeding in two spells in that year. During the 'off-season' period, the Consumer may use power for administrative offices etc., and for overhauling and repairing plant and machinery.

25. Whether an institution availing Power supply can be considered as charitable or not will be decided by the Licensee on the production of certificate **Form-10AC** form the Income Tax department.

26 **Time of the Tariff (ToD)**

The Commission as decided in the earlier tariff orders, decides to continue compulsory Time of Day Tariff for HT2 (a), HT2 (b) and HT2(c) consumers with a contract demand of 500 KVA and above. Further, the optional ToD will continue as existing for HT2 (a), HT2 (b) and HT 2(C) consumers with contract demand of less than 500 KVA. Also the ToD for HT1 consumers on optional basis would continue as existing earlier. **The ToD tariff for the HT installations using the power for charging the Electric Motor Vehicle in the depots of BMTC / KSRTC/ NEKRTC / NWKRTC on optional basis is also applicable.** Details of ToD tariff are indicated under the respective tariff category. **The ToD tariff is not applicable to BMRCL and Railway Traction installations.**

The TOD tariff penalty / incentive in all the cases is applicable for the period specified by the Commission in the Tariff Order.

27. SICK INDUSTRIES:

The Government of Karnataka has extended certain reliefs for revival/rehabilitation of sick industries under the New Industrial Policy 2001-06 vide G.O. No. CI 167 SPI 2001, dated 30.06.2001. Further, the Government of Karnataka has issued G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010. The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2002, has accorded approval for implementation of reliefs to the sick industries as per the Government policy and the same was continued in the subsequent Tariff Orders. In view of issue of the G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010, the Commission has accorded approval to ESCOMs for implementation of the reliefs extended to sick industrial units for their revival / rehabilitation on the basis of the orders issued by the Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of Industries & Commerce, Government of Karnataka / National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

28. Incentive for Prompt Payment / Advance Payment:

An incentive at the rate of 0.25% of such bill shall be given to the following Consumers by way of adjustment in the subsequent month's bill:

- (i) In the case of monthly bills exceeding Rs.1,00,000 (Rs. One lakhs), if the payment is made 10 days in advance of the due date.
- (ii) Advance payment exceeding Rs.10000 made by the Consumers towards monthly bills.

The Commission decides to continue the above incentive.

Note: The incentive for payment through ECS is discontinued.

29. Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka and amendments issued thereon from time to time and Regulations issued under the Electricity Act, 2003 will prevail over the extract given in this tariff book in the event of any discrepancy.

30. Self-Reading of Meters:

The Commission has approved Self-Reading of Meters by Consumers and issue of bills by the Licensee based on such readings and the Licensee shall take the reading at least once in six months and reconcile the difference, if

any and raise the bills accordingly. This procedure may be implemented by the Licensee as stipulated under Clause 26.01 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.

In view of the introduction of single slab system for energy charges to LT consumers, the Commission decides to encourage the willing consumers to avail facility of self-reading of meters. Hence, the Licensees shall develop modalities for implementation of facility of self-reading through digitized modes, with effect from 01.04.2024.

31. **Metering for 400 Volts, 3 phase supply with requisition load above 50 kw to 150 kw:**

The accuracy class of metering for arranging power supply to consumers at Low Tension for loads between 50 KW to 150 KW shall be the same as prescribed for HT consumers.

The metering arrangement for consumers availing load between 50 KW to 150 KW at low tension shall be strictly arranged using a metering cubicle similar to that of a HT metering arrangement.

ELECTRICITY TARIFF-2025

PART-I

LOW TENSION SUPPLY

**(400 Volts Three Phase and
230 Volts Single Phase Supply)**

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO BILLING OF LT INSTALLATIONS:

1. In the case of LT Industrial / Commercial Consumers, **Demand Based Tariff** at the option of the Consumer, can be adopted. The Consumer is permitted to have more connected load than the sanctioned load. The billing demand will be the sanctioned load, or Maximum Demand recorded in the Tri-Vector Meter during the month, whichever is higher. If the Maximum Demand recorded is more than the sanctioned load, penal charges at two times the normal rate shall apply.
2. Use of power within the Consumer premises for bonafide temporary purpose is permitted, subject to the conditions that, total load of the installation on the system does not exceed the sanctioned load.
3. Where it is intended to use power supply temporarily, for floor polishing and such other portable equipment, in a premises having permanent power supply, such equipment shall be provided with earth leakage circuit breakers of adequate capacity.
4. The laboratory installations in educational institutions are allowed to install connected machineries up to 4 times the sanctioned load. The fixed charges shall however be on the basis of sanctioned load.
5. Besides combined lighting and heating, electricity supply under tariff schedules LT2 (a) & LT2 (b), can be used for Fans, Televisions, Radios, Refrigerators and other household appliances, including domestic water pumps and air conditioners, provided, they are under single meter connection. If a separate meter is provided for Air-conditioner load, the Consumer shall be served with a notice to merge this load, and to have a single meter for the entire load. Till such time, the air conditioner load will be billed under Commercial Tariff.
6. **Bulk LT supply:**
If power supply for lighting / combined lighting & heating {LT 2(a)}, is availed through a bulk Meter for group of houses belonging to one Consumer, (i.e. where bulk LT supply is availed), the billing for energy shall be done at the slab

rate for energy charges matching the consumption obtained, by dividing the bulk consumption by number of houses. In addition, fixed charges for the entire sanctioned load shall be charged as per Tariff schedule.

7. A rebate of 25 Paise per unit will be given for the House/ School/Hostels meant for Handicapped, Aged, Destitute and Orphans, Rehabilitation Centres under Tariff schedule LT 2(a).

8. **SOLAR REBATE: The Solar Rebate of 50 Paise per unit of electricity consumed subject to a maximum of Rs.50/- per installation per month hitherto allowed to tariff schedule LT-2(a) is discontinued.**

9. A rebate of 20% on fixed charges and energy charges will be allowed in the monthly bill in respect of public Telephone booths having STD/ISD/ FAX facility run by handicapped people, under Tariff schedule LT 3.

10. A rebate of 2 paise per unit will be allowed if capacitors are installed as per Clause 23 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka in respect of all metered IP Set Installations.

11. **Power Factor (PF):**

Capacitors of appropriate capacity shall be installed in accordance with Clause 23 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka, in the case of installations covered under Tariff category LT 3, LT4, LT 5, & LT 6, where motive power is involved.

(i) The specified P.F. is 0.85. If the PF is found to be less than 0.85 Lag, a surcharge of 2 Paise per unit consumed will be levied for every reduction of P.F. by 0.01 below 0.85 Lag. In respect of LT installations, however, this is subject to a maximum surcharge of 30 Paise per unit.

(ii) The power factor when computed as the ratio of KWh/KVAH will be determined up to 3 decimals (ignoring figures in the other decimal places) and then rounded off to the nearest second decimal as illustrated below:

- (a) 0.8449 to be rounded off to 0.84
 - (b) 0.8451 to be rounded off to 0.85
- (iii) In respect of Electronic Tri-Vector meters, the recorded average PF over the billing period shall be considered for billing purposes.
- (iv) During inspection, if the capacity of capacitors provided is found to be less than what is stipulated in Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka, a surcharge of 30 Paise/unit will be levied in the case of installations covered under Tariff categories LT 3, LT 5, & LT 6 where motive power is involved.
- (v) In the case of installations without electronic Tri-vector meters even after providing capacitors as recommended in Clause 23.01 and 23.03 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka, if during any periodical or other testing / rating of the installation by the Licensee, the PF of the installation is found to be lesser than 0.85, a surcharge determined as above shall be levied from the billing month following the expiry of Three months' notice given by the Licensee, till such time, the additional capacitors are installed and informed to the Licensee in writing by the Consumer. This is also applicable for LT installations provided with electronic Tri-vector meters.
12. All new IP set applicants shall fix capacitors of adequate capacity in accordance with Clause 23 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka before taking service.
13. All the existing IP set Consumers shall also fix capacitors of adequate capacity in accordance with Clause 23 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka, failing which, PF **surcharge at the rate of Rs.100 per HP/ year** shall be levied. If the capacitors are found to be removed / not installed, a penalty at the same rate as above (Rs. 100/-per HP / Year) shall be levied.

14. The Semi-permanent cinemas having Semi-permanent structure, with permanent wiring and licence of not less than one year, will be billed under commercial tariff schedule i.e., LT 3.
15. Touring cinemas having an outfit comprising cinema apparatus and accessories, taken from place to place for exhibition of cinematography films and also outdoor shooting units, will be billed under Temporary Tariff schedule i.e., LT 7.
16. The Consumers under IP set tariff schedule, shall use the energy only for pumping water to irrigate their own land as stated in the IP set application / water right certificate and for bonafide agriculture use. Otherwise, such installations shall be billed under appropriate Industrial / Commercial tariff, based on the recorded consumption, if available, or on the consumption computed as per the Table given under Clause 42.06 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.
17. The water pumped for agricultural purposes may also be used by the Consumer for his bonafide drinking purposes and for supplying water to animals, birds, Poultry farms, Dairy farms and fish farms maintained by the Consumer in addition to agriculture.
18. The motor of IP set installations can be used with an alternative drive for other agricultural operations like sugar cane crusher, coffee pulping, **arecanut cutting** etc., with the approval of the Licensee. The energy used for such operation shall be metered separately by providing alternate switch and charged at LT Industrial Tariff (Only Energy charges) during the period of alternative use. However, if the energy used both for IP Set and alternative operation, is measured together by one energy meter, the energy used for alternate drive shall be estimated by deducting the average IP Set consumption for that month, as per the IP sample meter readings for the sub division, as certified by the sub-divisional Officer.
19. The IP Consumer is permitted to use energy for lighting the pump house and well limited to two lighting points of 40 Watts each.

20. Billing shall be made at least once in a quarter year for all IP sets.
21. In the case of welding transformers, the connected load shall be taken as:
 - a) Half the maximum capacity in KVA as per the nameplate specified under IS: 1851

OR

- b) Half the maximum capacity in KVA as recorded during the rating by the Licensee, whichever is higher.
22. Electricity under Tariff LT 3 / LT 5 can also be used for Lighting, Heating and Air-conditioning, Yard-Lighting, water supply in the respective of premises of Commercial / Industrial Units.
23. **LED fittings** shall be provided by the Licensee for the Streetlights in the case of villages covered under the Licensee's electrification programme for initial installation.

In all other cases, the entire cost of fittings including Brackets, Clamps, etc., and labour for replacement, additions and modifications shall be met by the organizations making such a request. Labour charges shall be paid at the standard rates fixed by the Licensee for each type of fitting.

24. Lamps, fittings and replacements for defective components of fittings shall be supplied by the concerned Village Panchayaths, Town Panchayaths or Municipalities for replacement.
25. Fraction of KW / HP shall be rounded off to the nearest quarter KW / HP for purpose of billing and the minimum billing being for 1 KW / 1HP in respect of all categories of LT installations including I.P. sets. **In the case of street lighting installations, fraction of KW shall be rounded off to nearest quarter KW for the purpose of billing and the minimum billing shall be quarter KW.**

26. Seasonal Industries.

- a) The industries which intend to utilize seasonal industry benefit, shall comply with the conditionality specified under Para no. 24 of the General terms and conditions of tariff (applicable to both HT & LT).

- b) The industries that intend to avail this benefit shall have Electronic Tri-Vector Meter fitted to their installation.
- c) **Monthly charges during the seasonal months shall be fixed charges and energy charges. The monthly charges during the off seasonal months shall be the energy charges plus 25% of the applicable fixed charges.**

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-1

LT-1: Applicable to lighting/combined lighting, heating and motive Power installations of residential houses, including the installations serviced under Bhagyajyothi / Kutirjyothi scheme and also to such houses where a portion is used by the occupant for (a) Handloom weaving (b) Silk rearing and reeling and artisans using motors up to 200 watts (c) Consultancy in - (i) Engineering (ii) Architecture (iii) Medicine (iv) Astrology (v) Legal matters (vi) Income Tax (vii) Chartered Accountants (d) Job typing (e) Tailoring (f) Post Office (g) Gold smithy (h) Chawki rearing (i) Paying guests/Home stay guests (j) personal Computers (k) Dhobis (l) Hand operated printing press (m) Beauty Parlours (n) Water Supply installations, Liff which is independently serviced for bonafide use of residential complexes/residence, (o) Farm Houses and yard lighting limiting to 120 Watts, (p) Fodder Choppers & Milking Machines with a connected load upto 1 HP.

Also applicable to the installations of (i) Hospitals, Dispensaries, Health Centres run by State/Central Govt. and local bodies; (ii) Houses, schools and Hostels meant for handicapped, aged, destitute and orphans; (iii) Rehabilitation Centres run by charitable institutions, AIDS and drug addicts Rehabilitation Centres; (iv) Railway staff Quarters with single meter (v) fire service station offices.

It is also applicable to the installations of (a) Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwaras, Ashrams, Mutts and religious/Charitable institutions; (b) Hospitals, Dispensaries and Health Centres run by Charitable institutions including X-ray units; (c) Jails and Prisons (d) Schools, Colleges, Educational institutions run by State/Central Govt./Local Bodies; (e) Seminaries; (f) Hostels run by the Government, Educational Institutions, Cultural, Scientific and Charitable Institutions (g) Guest Houses/Travellers Bungalows run in Government buildings or by State/Central Govt./Religious/Charitable institutions; (h) Public libraries; (i) Museums; (j) Installations of Historical Monuments of Archaeology Departments;(k) Public Telephone Booths without STD/ISD/FAX facility run by handicapped people; (l) Sulabh / Nirmal Souchalayas; (m) Viswa Sheds having

Lighting Loads only; (m) Gaushalas.

LT-1: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW /Month:	
Per KW Upto 50 KW	Rs.120/-
For every additional KW above 50 KW	Rs.210/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	590 paise
Note:	
(i) Rural Rebate of 30 paise per unit for the category is discontinued from 01.04.2024.	
(ii) Temples, Church's, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Ashrams, Mutts and Religious / Charitable Institution availing the power supply for religious activities under LT supply, shall be categorized and billed under this Tariff schedule. If these institutions use the power for Kalyana Mantapas / Marriage hall, Restaurant or for any other commercial activity, not related to religious activities, such energy consumption shall be billed under LT-3 tariff schedule.	

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-2

LT-2: Applicable to the installations of Private Professional and other Private Educational Institutions including aided, unaided institutions, Nursing Homes and Private Hospitals having only lighting or combined lighting & heating, and motive power.

LT-2: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Per KW Upto 50 KW	Rs.180/-
For every additional KW above 50 KW	Rs.250/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	725 paise / Unit
Note:	
A rebate of 30 paise per unit shall be allowed to the consumers falling under village panchayat areas.	

Note: [Applicable to LT-2 (a), LT-2 (b) Tariff Schedules]

1. A rebate of 25 paise per unit shall be given for installation of a house/ School/ Hostels meant for Handicapped, Aged, Destitute and Orphans, Rehabilitation Centres run by Charitable Institutions.

2. (a) Use of power within the consumer's premises for temporary purposes for bonafide use is permitted subject to the condition that, the total load of the installation on the system does not exceed the sanctioned load.
 (b) Where it is intended to use floor polishing and such other portable equipment temporarily, in the premises having permanent supply, such equipment shall be provided with an earth leakage circuit breaker of adequate capacity.
3. The laboratory installations in educational institutions are allowed to install connected machinery up to 4 times the sanctioned load. The fixed charges shall however be on the basis of sanctioned load.
4. Besides lighting and heating, electricity supply under this schedule can be used for fans, Televisions, Radios, Refrigerators and other house-hold appliances including domestic water pump and air conditioners, provided, they are under single meter connection. If a separate meter is provided for Air Conditioner Load, the consumption shall be under commercial tariff till it is merged with the main meter.
5. **SOLAR REBATE: The Solar Rebate of 50 Paise per unit of electricity consumed subject to a maximum of Rs.50/- per installation per month hitherto allowed to tariff schedule LT-2(a) is now discontinued.**

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-3(a)

LT-3(a): Applicable to Commercial Lighting, Heating and Motive Power installations of Clinics, Diagnostic Centres, X-Ray units, Shops, Stores, Hotels / Restaurants / Boarding and Lodging Homes, Bars, Private guest Houses, Mess, Clubs, Kalyan Mantaps / Choultry, permanent Cinemas/ Semi Permanent Cinemas, Theatres, Petrol Bunks, Petrol, Diesel and oil Storage Plants, Service Stations/ Garages, Banks, Telephone Exchanges. T.V. Stations, Microwave Stations, All India Radio, Dish Antenna, Public Telephone Booths/ STD, ISD, FAX Communication Centers, Stud Farms, Race Course, Ice Cream Parlours, Computer Centres, Photo Studio / colour Laboratory, Photo Copiers, Railway Installation excepting Railway workshop, BMTc / KSRTC Bus Stations excepting Workshop, All offices, Police Stations, Commercial Complexes, Lifts of Commercial Complexes, Battery Charging units, Tyre Vulcanizing Centres, Post Offices, Bakery shops, Beauty Parlours, Stadiums other than those maintained by Govt. and Local Bodies. It is also applicable to water supply pumps and street lights not covered under LT 6, Cyber cafés, Internet surfing cafes, Call centres, BPO / KPO, Telecom, I.T. based medical transcription centres, Private Hostels not covered under LT -2 (a), Home Stay / Paying

guests accommodation provided in an independent / exclusive premises, concrete mixtures (Ready Mix Concrete) units..

LT-3(a): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Per KW Upto 50 KW	Rs.210/-
For every additional KW above 50 KW	Rs.300/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	800 paise

LT-3(a): RATE SCHEDULE [Applicable for all areas] DEMAND BASED TARIFF (optional) where sanctioned load is above 5 KW but below 150 KW	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Per KW Upto 50 KW	Rs.220/-
For every additional KW above 50 KW	Rs.320/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	800 paise

Note: [Applicable to LT-3(a)]

1. **A rebate of 30 paise per unit shall be allowed to the consumers falling under village panchayat areas.**
2. Besides Lighting, Heating and Motive power, electricity supply under this Tariff can also be used for Yard lighting/ air Conditioning/water supply in the premises.
3. The semi-permanent Cinemas should have semi-Permanent Structure with permanent wiring and licence for duration of not less than one year.
4. Touring Cinemas having an outfit comprising Cinema apparatus and accessories taken from place to place for exhibition of cinematography film and also outdoor shooting units shall be billed under LT- 7 Tariff.
5. A rebate of 20% on fixed charges and energy charges shall be allowed in the monthly bill in respect of telephone Booths having STD / ISD/FAX facility run **by handicapped people.**
6. **Demand based Tariff** at the option of the consumer can be adopted as per Para 1 of the conditions applicable to LT installations.

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-3(b)

LT-3(b): Applicable to Hoardings & Advertisement boards, Bus Shelters with Advertising Boards, Private Advertising Posts / Sign boards in the interest of public such as Police Canopy Direction boards, and other sign boards sponsored by Private Advertising Agencies / firms on permanent connection basis.

LT-3(b): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Less than 67 HP only	Rs.200/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	1050 paise

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-4 (a), LT-4 (b) & LT-4(c)

LT-4: Applicable to (a) Agricultural Pump Sets including Sprinklers (b) Pump sets used in; (i) Nurseries of forest and Horticultural Departments; (ii) Grass Farms and Gardens; (iii) Plantations other than Coffee, Tea, Rubber and Private Horticulture Nurseries.

LT-4(a): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable to I.P. Sets up to and inclusive of 10 HP			
Fixed Charges & Energy Charges:			
Commission Determined Tariff (CTD)		BESCOM	: 565 paise/unit
		MESCOM	: 690 paise/unit
		CESC	: 740 paise/unit
		HESCOM	: 740 paise/unit
		GESCOM	: 745 paise/unit
	The above CDT comprises of fixed and variable charge component, per unit, as follows:		
		Fixed Charge	Variable Charge
	BESCOM	: 294	271
	MESCOM	: 354	336
	CESC	: 379	361
	HESCOM	: 373	367
	GESCOM	: 356	389
NOTE:			
(i) In case the GoK does not release the subsidy in advance, in the manner specified by the Commission in Clause 6.1 of the KERC (Manner of Payment of Subsidy) Regulations, 2008, CDT shall be demanded and collected from these consumers.			

The GoK shall release full subsidy to meet the revenue requirement on the approved quantum of IP sets sales in terms of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In case, there is any variation/ shortfall in the release of required subsidy by the GoK, the quantum of sales to IP sets of 10 HP and below shall be either proportionately regulated or the ESCOMs shall collect the CDT from the IP set consumers.

(ii) This Tariff is applicable for Coconut and Arecanut plantations also.

LT-4(b): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable to IP sets above 10 HP Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / HP / Month:	
Per HP	Rs.135/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	410 paise

LT-4(c): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable to Private Horticultural Nurseries, Coffee, Nurseries of forest and Horticultural Departments, Grass Farms and Gardens, Tea and Rubber plantations Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / HP / Month:	
Per HP	Rs.135/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	425 paise

Note: [Applicable to LT-4]

- The energy supplied under this tariff shall be used by the consumers only for pumping water to irrigate their own land as stated in the I.P. Set application / water right certificate and for bonafide agriculture use. Otherwise, such installations shall be billed under the appropriate Tariff (LT-3/ LT-5) based on the recorded consumption if available, or on the consumption computed as per the Table given under Clause 42.06 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.
- The motor of IP set installations can be used with an alternative drive for other agricultural operations like sugar cane crusher, coffee pulping, arecanut cutting etc., with the approval of the Licensee. The energy used for such operation shall be metered separately by providing alternate switch and charged at LT Industrial Tariff (Only Energy charges) during the period of alternative use. If the energy used both for IP Set and alternative operation, is however measured together by one energy meter, the energy used for alternate drive shall be estimated by deducting the average IP Set consumption for that month as per the IP sample meter readings for the sub division as certified by the sub-divisional Officer.

3. The Consumer is permitted to use the energy for lighting the pump house and well limited to 2 lighting points of 40 W each.
4. The water pumped for agricultural purposes may also be used by the Consumer for his bonafide drinking purposes and for supplying water to animals, birds, Poultry farms, Dairy farms and fish farms maintained by the Consumer in addition to agriculture.
5. Billing shall be made at least once in a quarter year for all IP sets.
6. A rebate of 2 paise per unit will be allowed if capacitors are installed as per Clause 23 of Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka in respect of all metered IP Set Installations.
7. Only fixed charges as in Tariff Schedule for Metered IP Set Installations shall be collected during the disconnection period of IP Sets under LT 4(a), LT 4(b) and LT 4(c) categories irrespective of whether the IP Sets are provided with Meters or not.

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-5

LT-5: Applicable to Heating & Motive power (including lighting) installations of industrial Units, Industrial Workshops, Poultry Farms, Sugarcane Crushers, Coffee Pulping, Cardamom drying, Mushroom raising installations, Flour, Huller & Rice Mills, Wet Grinders, Milk dairies, Ironing, Dry Cleaners and Laundries having washing, Drying, Ironing etc., Tailoring shop, Bulk Ice Cream and Ice manufacturing Units (including storage units established within the premises of the manufacturing unit), Coffee Roasting and Grinding Works, Cold Storage Plants, Bakery Product Mfg. Units, BMTC/ KSRTC workshops/Depots, Railway workshops, Drug manufacturing units and Testing laboratories, Printing Presses, Garment manufacturing units, Bulk Milk vending Booths, Swimming Pools of local Bodies, Tyre retreading units, Stone crushers, Stone cutting, Chilly Grinders, Phova Mills, pulverizing Mills, Decorticators, Iron & Red-Oxide crushing units, crematoriums, hatcheries, Tissue culture, Saw Mills, Toy/wood industries, Viswa Sheds with mixed load sanctioned under Viswa Scheme, Cinematic activities such as Processing, Printing, Developing, Recording theatres, Dubbing Theatres and film studios,

Agarbathi manufacturing unit., Water supply installations of KIADB & industrial units, Gem & Diamond cutting Units, Floriculture, Green House, Biotech Labs., Hybrid seed processing units. Information Technology industries engaged in development of hardware & Software, Information Technology (IT) enabled Services / Start-ups (As defined in GOI notification dated 17.04.2015)/ Animation / Gaming / Computer Graphics as certified by the IT & BT Department of GOK/GOI, Silk rearing, Silk filature units, Aqua Culture, Prawn Culture, Brick manufacturing units, Silk / Cotton colour dying, Stadiums maintained by Govt. and local bodies, Fire service stations, Gold / Silver ornament manufacturing units, Effluent treatment plants and Drainage water treatment plants independently serviced outside the premises of the installation for which the power supply is availed, LPG bottling plants and petroleum pipeline projects, Piggery farms, Analytical Lab. for analysis of ore metals, Satellite communication centres, Mineral water processing plants / drinking water bottling plants soda fountain units and Solid Waste Processing Plant, Animal husbandry activities, Transformer Repair Centres, Data Centres (on production of necessary certificate issued by Department of Electronics, Information Technology & Biotechnology and Science & Technology).

LT-5: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Below 100 HP	Rs.140/-
100 HP and above	Rs.250/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	610 paise

LT-5: RATE SCHEDULE DEMAND BASED TARIFF (Optional) [Applicable for all areas]	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Below 100 HP	Rs.190/-
100 HP and above	Rs.300/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	

For entire consumption	610 paise
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Note: [Applicable to LT-5]

1. A rebate of 30 paise per unit shall be allowed to the consumers falling under village panchayat areas (Note: Rural Rebate for the consumers falling under Town Municipal Council areas discontinued from 01.04.2024)
2. Consequent to reduction in energy charges, rebate of 50 paise per unit in Energy Charges allowed to Micro & Small scale industries is discontinued.
3. Rebate of Re.1/- per unit in Energy Charges shall be extended to Ice Manufacturing Units / Cold Storage plants used for fisheries purpose that are situated in the coastal belt area of Karnataka State within radius of 5 Kms from Sea. In case these plants are situated beyond the radius of 5 Kms from Sea, such consumers are also eligible to avail the rebate benefit, provided that such consumers have to submit a certification from the authorities of Fisheries Department that their activities are actually meant for fisheries purpose only.

LT-5: ToD Tariff (Optional)		
Time of Day	From July to November (monsoon period) (paise / unit)	From December to June (paise / unit)
06.00 Hrs to 09.00 Hrs	0	(+)100
09.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	0	(+)100
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	0	(-)100

Note: [Applicable to LT-5 DEMAND BASED TARIFF]

1. In the case of LT Industrial Consumers, **Demand based Tariff** at the option of the Consumer can be adopted. The Consumer is permitted to have more connected load than the sanctioned load. The billing demand will be the sanctioned load or Maximum Demand recorded in the Tri-Vector Meter during the month whichever is higher. If the Maximum Demand recorded is more than the sanctioned load, penal charges at two times the normal rate shall apply.
2. **Seasonal Industries:** The industries which intend to utilize seasonal industry benefit shall comply with the conditionalities under para no. 26 of general terms and conditions applicable to LT.
3. Electricity can also be used for lighting, heating, and air-conditioning in the premises.
4. In the case of welding transformers, the connected load shall be taken as, (a) Half the maximum capacity in KVA as per the name plate specified under-

IS1851, or (b) Half the maximum capacity in KVA as recorded during rating by the Licensee, whichever is higher.

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-6

LT-6: Applicable to water supply and sewerage pumping installations and also applicable to water purifying plants maintained by Government and Urban Local Bodies/ Grama Panchayats for supplying pure drinking water to residential areas Public Street lights/Park lights of village Panchayat, Town Panchayat, Town Municipalities, City Municipalities / Corporations / State and Central Govt. / APMC, Traffic signals, Surveillance Cameras at traffic locations belonging to Government Department, subways, water fountains of local bodies. Also applicable to Streetlights of residential Campus of universities, other educational institutions, housing colonies approved by local bodies/development authority, religious institutions, organizations run on charitable basis, industrial area / estate and notified areas, also applicable to water supply installations in residential Layouts, Street lights along with signal lights including the gateman's shed with associated equipment provided at the Railway level crossing, high mast street lights, Lifts/ Escalators installed in pedestrian road crossing maintained by Government and Urban local bodies/ Grama Panchayats independently serviced and Electric Vehicle Charging Station.

LT-6(a): RATE SCHEDULE	
WATER SUPPLY - Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / HP / Month:	
Upto and inclusive of 67 HP	Rs.180/-
For every additional HP above 67 HP	Rs.275/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	550 paise

LT-6(b): RATE SCHEDULE	
PUBLIC LIGHTING - Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Per KW	Rs.180/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	700 paise
Energy charges for LED / Induction Lighting	600 paise

LT-6(c): RATE SCHEDULE Electric Vehicle Charging Stations/ Battery Swapping Stations (for Both LT & HT) -Applicable to all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
LT: Upto and inclusive of 50 KW	Rs.70/-
LT: For every additional KW above 50 KW	Rs.170/-
HT: (per KVA / Month of billing demand)	Rs.200/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	450 paise

LT-6(c): ToD Tariff for the EV charging stations in the Depots of BMTC / KSRTC / NEKRTC / NWKRTC who have availed HT power supply for charging the Electric Motor Vehicles		
Time of Day	From July to November (monsoon period) (paise / unit)	From December to June (paise / unit)
06.00 Hrs to 09.00 Hrs	0	(+)100
09.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	0	(+)100
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	0	(-)100

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-7

LT-7: Temporary Supply

LT-7: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges / KW / Month:	
Less than 67 HP	Rs.200/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	1150 paise

Note: [Applicable to LT-7]

1. Billing of LT-7 installations shall be on monthly basis, similar to other category of consumers, however, subject to the provisions of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka (CoS) (Eleventh Amendment), 2023.
2. Temporary power supply with or without extension of distribution main shall be arranged through a pre-paid energy meter duly observing the provisions of Clause 12 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.

3. This Tariff is also applicable to touring cinemas having licence for duration less than one year.
4. All the conditions regarding temporary power supply as stipulated in Clause 12 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka shall be complied with before service.

ELECTRICITY TARIFF - 2025

PART-II

HIGH TENSION SUPPLY

Applicable to Bulk Power Supply of Voltages at 11KV (including 2.3/4.6 KV) and above at Standard High Voltage or Extra High Voltages when the Contract Demand is 50 KW / 67 HP and above.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO BILLING OF HT INSTALLATIONS:**1. Billing Demand**

A) The billing demand during unrestricted period shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 90% of the CD, whichever is higher.

B) If at any time the maximum demand recorded exceeds the CD, the Consumer shall pay for the quantum of excess demand at two times the normal rate per KVA per month as deterrent charges as per Section 126(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003. For over-drawal during the billing period, the penalty shall be two times the normal rate.

C) During the periods of disconnection, the billing demand shall be 90% of CD, had the installation been in service. This provision is applicable only, if the installation is under disconnection for the entire billing month.

D) For the purpose of billing, the billing demand of 0.5 KVA and above will be rounded off to the next higher KVA, and billing demand of less than 0.5 KVA shall be ignored.

2. Power factor (PF)

It shall be the responsibility of the HT Consumer to determine the capacity of PF correction apparatus and maintain an average PF of not less than 0.90.

(i) The specified P.F. is 0.90. If the power factor goes below 0.90 Lag, a surcharge of 3 Paise per unit consumed will be levied for every reduction of P.F. by 0.01 below 0.90 Lag.

(ii) The power factor when computed as the ratio of KWh / KVAh will be determined up to 3 decimals (ignoring figures in the other decimal places), and then rounded off to the nearest second decimal as illustrated below:

(a) 0.8949 to be rounded off to 0.89

(b) 0.8951 to be rounded off to 0.90

In respect of Electronic Tri-Vector meters, the recorded average PF over the billing period shall be considered for billing purposes. If the same is not available, the ratio of KWh to KVAh consumed in the billing month shall be considered.

3. **Rebate for supply at high voltage:**

If the Consumer is availing power at voltage higher than 13.2 KV, then consumer will be entitled to a rebate as indicated below:

Supply Voltage: Rebate

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| A) 33/66 KV | 2 Paise/unit of energy consumed |
| B) 110 KV | 3 Paise/unit of energy consumed |
| C) 220 KV | 5 Paise/unit of energy consumed |

The above rebate will be allowed in respect of all the installations of the above voltage class, including the existing installations, and also for installations converted from 13.2 KV and below to 33 KV and above and also for installations converted from 33/66 KV to 110/220 KV, from the next meter reading date after conversion / service / date of notification of this Tariff order, as the case may be. The above rebate is applicable only on the normal energy consumed by the Consumer including the consumption under TOD Tariff and base consumption in respect of any concessional scheme, approved by the Commission. and is not applicable on any other energy allotted and consumed, if any, viz.,

- i) Wheeled Energy.
- ii) Energy drawal under special incentive scheme / DERS / any other concessional schemes approved by the Commission.

The above rebate is not applicable for BMRCL and Railway Traction.

4. In respect of Residential Quarters / Colonies availing Bulk power supply by tapping the main HT supply, the energy consumed by such Colony loads, metered at single point, shall be billed under HT-4 tariff schedule. No reduction in demand recorded in the main HT meter will be allowed.

5. Energy supplied may be utilized for all purposes associated with the working of the installations, such as, Office, Stores, Canteens, Yard Lighting, Water Supply and Advertisements within the premises.
6. Energy can also be used for construction, modification and expansion purposes within the premises.
7. Power supply under HT-4 tariff schedule may be used for Commercial and other purposes inside the colony for installations such as Canteen, Club, Shop, Auditorium etc., provided, this load is less than 10% of the CD.
8. In respect of Residential Apartments, availing HT Power supply under HT-4 tariff schedule, the supply availed for Commercial and other purposes like Shops, Hotels, etc., will be billed under appropriate tariff schedule (Only Energy charges) duly deducting such consumption in the main HT supply bill. No reduction in the recorded demand of the main HT meter is allowed. Common areas shall be billed at Tariff applicable to that of the predominant Consumer category.

9. Seasonal Industries

- a. The industries, which intend to utilize seasonal industry benefit, shall conform to the conditionality's under Para no. 24 of the General terms and conditions of tariff (applicable to both HT & LT).
- b. The industries that intend to avail this benefit shall have Electronic Tri-Vector Meter fitted to the installation.
- c. Monthly charges during the working season, shall be the demand charges on 90% of the contract demand, or the recorded maximum demand during the month, whichever is higher, plus the energy charges for the energy consumed.
- d. Monthly charges during **the off season** shall be demand charges on the maximum demand recorded during the month **or 50% of the Contract**

Demand whichever is higher plus the energy charges for the energy consumed.

- e. Monthly charges during off season period to the installation of Ice Manufacturing units / Cold Storage Plants used for fisheries purpose situated in the coastal belt of Karnataka State within the radius of 5 Kms from Sea only, shall be the demand charges on the maximum demand recorded during the month or 90% of the contract demand whichever is higher at 50% of the normal demand charges plus energy charge for the energy consumed.
- f. *In addition to the concession in the Demand Charges, a rebate in the energy charges by Re.1 per unit for the energy consumed during the year shall be allowed to the installations of Ice manufacturing units / cold storage plants used for fisheries purpose, situated in the coastal belt area of Karnataka State within a radius of 5 Kms. from Sea and also to extend the similar benefit to such plants which are situated beyond the radius of 5 Kms from Sea provided that such consumers have to submit a certification from the authorities of Fisheries Department that their activities are actually meant for fisheries purpose only.*

10. The reduction of Re.1 per unit in the ToD tariff for the energy consumed between 22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs next day is not applicable to HT consumers who opt for the Special Incentive Scheme.

11. The increase in energy charges under ToD tariff at (+) Re.1 per unit for the energy consumed during evening peak period i.e. between 18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs during December to June period is applicable to all the HT consumers including the consumers opted under special incentive scheme.

12. The ToD tariff approved by the Commission in this Tariff Order is not applicable to the extent of the energy consumed and billed under the new 'Discounted Energy Rate Scheme'. However, ToD tariff shall be applicable up to the base monthly average consumption, as computed by the licensee.

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-1

HT-1: Applicable to Water Supply, Drainage / Sewerage water treatment plant and Sewerage Pumping installations, belonging to Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board, other local bodies, State and Central Government.

HT-1: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of billing demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.340/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	625 paise

HT-1: ToD Tariff (Optional)		
Time of Day	From July to November (monsoon period) (paise / unit)	From December to June (paise / unit)
06.00 Hrs to 09.00 Hrs	0	(+100
09.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	0	(+100
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	0	(-)100

Note: [Applicable to HT-1]

Energy supplied to residential quarters availing bulk supply by the above category of Consumer, shall be metered separately at a single point, and the energy consumed shall be billed at HT-4 Tariff. No reduction in the demand recorded in the main HT meter will be allowed.

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-2(a)

HT-2(a): Applicable to Industries, Factories, Industrial Workshops, Research & Development Centres, Industrial Estates, Milk dairies, Rice Mills, Poha Mills, Roller Flour Mills, News Papers, Printing Press, Railway Workshops/KSRTC Workshops/ Depots, Crematoriums, Cold Storage, Ice & Ice-cream mfg. Units, Swimming Pools of local bodies, Water Supply Installations of KIADB and other industries, all Defence

Establishments, Hatcheries, Poultry Farm, Museum, Floriculture, Green House, Bio Technical Laboratory, Hybrid Seeds processing Units, Stone Crushers, Stone cutting, Bakery Product Manufacturing Units, Mysore Palace illumination, Film Studios, Dubbing Theatres, Processing, Printing, Developing and Recording Theatres, Tissue Culture, Aqua Culture, Prawn Culture, Information Technology Industries engaged in development of Hardware & Software, Information Technology (IT) enabled Services / Start-ups(As defined in GOI notification dated 17.04.2015)/ Animation / Gaming / Computer Graphics as certified by the IT & BT Department of GOK/GOI, Drug Mfg. Units, Garment Mfg. Units, Tyre retreading units, Nuclear Power Projects, Stadiums maintained by Government and local bodies, Railway Traction, Effluent treatment plants and Drainage water treatment plants owned other than by the local bodies, independently serviced outside the premises of industries/ Buildings for which the HT power supply is availed. LPG bottling plants, petroleum pipeline projects, Piggery farms, Analytical Lab for analysis of ore metals, Saw Mills, Toy/wood industries, Satellite communication centres, Mineral water processing plants / drinking water bottling plants and Solid Waste Processing Plant, Data Centres (on production of necessary certificate issued by Department of Electronics, Information Technology & Biotechnology and Science & Technology. Bulk Ice Cream and Ice manufacturing Units (including storage units established within the premises of the manufacturing unit).

HT-2(a): RATE SCHEDULE [Applicable for all areas]	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.340/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	690 paise

HT-2(a) – Bangalore Metropolitan Railway Corporation Limited (BMRCL) RATE SCHEDULE	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.300/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	

For entire consumption	525 paise
Note: Special Incentive scheme and ToD Tariff is not applicable to BMRCL installations.	

HT-2(a) – Railway Traction: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.340/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	650 paise
Note: Special Incentive scheme and ToD Tariff is not applicable to Railway Tracking installations.	

HT2(a): Effluent Treatment Plants independently serviced outside the premises of any installation: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.340/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	650 paise
Note: The ToD tariff is applicable to these installations if the Special Incentive Scheme is not opted.	

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-2(b)

HT-2(b): Applicable to Commercial Complexes, Cinemas, Hotels, Boarding & Lodging, Amusement Parks, Telephone Exchanges, Race Course, All Clubs, T.V. Station, All India Radio, Railway Stations, Air Port, BMTC,KSRTC bus stations, All offices, Banks, Commercial Multi-storied buildings, APMC Yards, Stadiums other than those maintained by Government and Local Bodies, Construction power for irrigation, Power Projects and Konkan Railway Project, Petrol / Diesel and Oil storage plants, I.T. based medical transcription centers, telecom, call centres / BPO / KPO, Diagnostic centres, concrete mixture (Ready Mix Concrete) units, Private Guest Houses / Travelers Bungalows.

All the activities listed under LT3 tariff schedule and not included under HT2(b) tariff schedule shall be classified and billed under HT-

2(b), if they avail power under HT supply.

HT-2(b): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.365/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	800 paise

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-2(c)(i)

HT-2(c)(i): Applicable to Government Hospitals, Hospitals run by Charitable Institutions, ESI hospitals, Universities and Educational Institutions belonging to Government and Local bodies, Aided Educational Institutions and Hostels of all Educational Institutions.

HT-2(c)(i): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.290/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	710 paise

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-2(c)(ii)

HT-2(c)(ii): Applicable to Hospitals and Educational Institutions other than those covered under HT-2 (c) (i).

HT-2(c)(ii): RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Demand Charges per KVA of Billing Demand / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.340/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	810 paise

Note: [Applicable to HT-2a, HT-2b, HT-2c(i) and HT-2c(ii) tariff category]

1. Energy supplied may be utilized for all purposes associated with the working of the installation such as offices, stores, canteens, yard lighting, water pumping and advertisement within the premises.
2. Energy can be used for construction, modification and expansion purposes within the premises.
3. The tariff HT-2(b) is not applicable for construction of new industries. Such power supply shall be availed only under the temporary category HT-5.
4. In respect of consumer availing HT power supply, the energy used for Effluent Treatment Plant and Drainage water treatment plants situated within the premises of the installation from the main meter or by fixing the separate sub-meter, the electricity consumed by such Effluent Treatment Plant and Drainage Water Treatment Plants shall be billed at the respective applicable tariff schedule for which the power supply is availed for the installation.

HT-2(a), HT-2(b), HT-2c(i) & HT-2c(ii): ToD Tariff		
Time of Day	From July to November (monsoon period) (paise / unit)	From December to June (paise / unit)
06.00 Hrs to 09.00 Hrs	0	(+)100
09.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	0	(+)100
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	0	(-)100
Note: The ToD tariff is not applicable to BMRCL & Railway Traction installations.		

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-3

HT-3: Applicable to all Lift Irrigation schemes (other than Government schemes covered in HT-7 Tariff schedule)

HT-3: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges per HP / month:	
Per HP	Rs.150/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	150 paise

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-4

HT-4: Applicable to Residential apartments and colonies (whether situated outside or inside the premises of the main HT Installation) availing power supply independently or by tapping the main H.T. line. Power supply can be used for residences, theatres, shopping facility, club, hospital, guest house, yard/street lighting, canteen

located within the colony and Temple, Church's, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Ashrams, Mutts and Religious /Charitable institutions using power for religious activities.

HT-4: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges per KVA / month:	
Per KVA	Rs.290/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	725 paise

Note: [Applicable to HT-4 category]

1. In respect of residential colonies availing power supply by tapping the main H.T. supply, the energy consumed by such colony loads metered at a single point, is to be billed at the above energy rate. No reduction in the recorded demand of the main H.T. supply is allowed.
2. Energy under this tariff may be used for commercial and other purposes inside the colonies, for installations such as, Canteens, Clubs, Shops, Auditorium etc., provided, this commercial load is less than 10% of the Contract demand.
3. In respect of Residential Apartments, availing HT Power supply under HT-4 tariff schedule, the supply availed for Commercial and other purposes like Shops, Hotels, etc., will be billed under appropriate tariff schedule (Only Energy charges), duly deducting such consumption in the main HT supply bill. No reduction in the recorded demand of the main HT meter is allowed. Common areas shall be billed at Tariff applicable to the predominant Consumer category.
4. Temples, Church's, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Ashrams, Mutts and Religious / Charitable Institution availing the power supply for religious activities under HT supply, shall be categorized and billed under HT-4 Tariff schedule. If these institutions use the power for Kalyana Mantapas / Marriage hall, Restaurant or for any other commercial activity, not related to religious activities, such energy consumption shall be billed under HT-2(b) tariff schedule (only energy charges) duly deducting such consumption recorded in the main HT meter. However, no reduction in the demand charges towards the recorded demand in the main HT meter shall be allowed. In all such cases, it shall be ensured that sub-meters are provided to record such commercial consumption separately.

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-5

HT-5: Temporary Power Supply:

Tariff applicable to sanctioned load of 67 HP and above for hoardings and advertisement boards and construction power for

industries excluding those category of consumers covered under HT2(b) Tariff schedule availing power supply for construction power for irrigation and power projects and also applicable to power supply availed on temporary basis with the contract demand of 67 HP and above of all categories.

HT-5: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges per HP / month:	
Per HP for the entire contract demand	Rs.400/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	1150 paise
<u>Tariff applicable to Bangalore International Exhibition Centre, for power supply availed on temporary basis with the contract demand of 67 HP and above:</u>	
Fixed / Demand Charges	Energy Charges
Nil	1300 paise per unit

Note: [Applicable to HT-5 category]

1. Temporary power supply with or without extension of distribution main shall be **arranged through a pre-paid energy meter** duly observing the provisions of Clause 12 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka.
2. This Tariff is also applicable to touring cinemas having licence for duration less than one year.
3. All the conditions regarding temporary power supply as stipulated in Clause 12 of the Conditions of Supply of Electricity of the Distribution Licensees in the State of Karnataka shall be complied with before service.

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-6

HT-6: Applicable to Irrigation and Agricultural Farms, Government Horticultural Farms, Private Horticultural Nurseries, Coffee, Tea, Rubber, Coconut & Arecanut plantations.

HT-6: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges per HP / month:	
Per HP of the sanctioned load	Rs.150/-

Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	550 paise
Note: These installations are to be billed on monthly basis.	

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-7

HT-7: Applicable to Government Lift Irrigation schemes / societies.

HT-3: RATE SCHEDULE Applicable for all areas	
Fixed Charges per HP / month:	
Per HP	Rs.150/-
Energy Charges per kWh:	
For entire consumption	475 paise
