

BEFORE
THE HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



Filing of the Petition for Annual Performance review for FY 2015-16 and revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17 by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited under HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012 along with the other guidelines and directives issued by the Hon'ble Commission from time to time and under Section 45, 46, 47, 61, 62, 64 and 86 of the Electricity Act 2003 read with the relevant guidelines.

FILED BY,

DAKSHIN HARYANA BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED,

HISAR



Superintendent Engineer (Regulatory Affairs)

FIRST FLOOR, VIDYUT SADAN,

HISAR - 125005



BEFORE THE HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, PANCHKULA

IN THE MATTER OF: Filing of the Petition for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2015-16, Revised Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2016-17 by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. under HERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff for generation, transmission, wheeling and distribution & retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012 and under Section 45, 46, 47, 61, 62, 64 and 86 of The Electricity Act 2003 read with the relevant guidelines.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF: DAKSHIN HARYANA BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "DHBVN"), having its registered office at Vidyut Sadan, Vidyut Nagar, Hisar, Haryana.

DHBVN respectfully submits as under: -

1. The Petitioner is a State owned Distribution Company and registered under the companies Act, 1956, formed under corporatisation/ restructuring of erstwhile Haryana State Electricity Board (HSEB) and is creditworthy for the distribution and retail supply of electricity (License No. DRS-2 of 2004) in the South Zone of State Haryana.
2. Pursuant to the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, every utility is required to submit its Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period and Tariff Petitions as per procedures outlined in section 61, 62 and 64, of Electricity Act 2003, and the HERC (Terms and conditions for Determination of Tariff for Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012 and as amended from time to time.
3. The Multi-year Tariff (MYT) petition for control period FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17 was filed on 19.12.2013 by DHBVN and accordingly the Hon'ble Commission had issued the MYT order against the said petition on 29.05.2014.



4. The present petition is filed before the Hon'ble Commission for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2015-16 and Revised Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR and Tariff for FY 2016-17) considering the approved values of MYT order dated 29th May 2014 and subsequence HERC tariff order 7th May 2015 .
5. This petition has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part VII- *Principles for Determination of Tariff and Norms of Operation for Distribution Business* and Part VIII -*Filing Of Aggregate Revenue requirement, as per the HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012* along with Sections 61, 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003,
6. DHBVN along with this petition is submitting the regulatory formats with data & information to an extent applicable and would make available any further information/ additional data required by the Hon'ble Commission during the course of proceedings.
7. In view of power delegated to Managing Director by Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20.06.2014 against agenda item no 157.61, the current APR being filed has been discussed and approved by the Managing Director of DHBVN and Mr. C. S. Arora, GM/RA, DHBVN has been authorized to execute and file the said APR on behalf of DHBVN.



Prayers to the Commission:

The petitioner respectfully prays that the Hon'ble Commission may:

- a) Take the accompanying current APR filing of DHBVN on record and accept the petition for filing including requests for true up of expenses and revenue for FY 2014-15, Re-estimated ARR gap for FY 2015-16 and re-projected ARR gap for FY 2016-17.
- b) Treat the current APR filing as complete in view of substantial compliance as also the specific requests for waivers with justification placed on record.
- c) Allow DHBVN to make revised / supplementary submissions pursuant to final decision and workings on account of implementation of UDAY.
- d) The Hon'ble commission is requested to consider separate allocation of RE subsidy for both the Discoms for FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and onwards, being separate licensees and further keeping in the view that the income tax authority may object and penalize the utility considering the intercompany transfer of subsidies by treating the same as the "transfer of revenue" under the provisions of Income Tax Act. The Hon'ble Commission is also request to kindly approve the allocation of RE subsidy made by utilities for FY 14 & FY 15 as per HERC methodology as exhibited below.

(Cr.)

Allocation of subsidy released by GoH among DISCOMs for FY 2013-14 & 2014-15			
Year	RE subsidy/FSA Subsidy Released by GoH during the year	UHBVN	DHBVN
2013-14	5200.00	3405.17	1794.83
2014-15	5234.63	3136.59	2098.04

- e) The Hon'ble Commission may consider appropriate order with regard to concession allowed in the tariff in respect of registered Gausalas, women consumers.



- f) To condone any inadvertent omissions/errors/shortcomings and permit DHBVN to add/change/modify/alter this filing with revised figures as may be required at a future date.

- g) Pass such Order, as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case submitted by the Petitioner.

Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
Petitioner

Hisar, Haryana
Dated: 15th Dec-15



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Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Profile of DHBVNL

1.1.1 The Company is a Distribution Licensee within the meaning of Section 2 (17) of Electricity Act 2003 and pursuant to the Section 14 of the Electricity Act. Further, Section 42 and 43 of the Electricity Act 2003 prescribes the following duties of the Distribution Licensee:

- To develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical distribution system;
- To supply electricity on an application of the consumer in accordance with the provisions specified in the Electricity Act 2003;
- To provide non-discriminatory open access to the consumers;
- To establish a forum for redressal of grievances of the consumers;

1.1.2 Since DHBVN has been vested with the function of distributing power by the State Government of Haryana, the Business Scope of the Company falls within the legal framework as specified in the Act and can include:

- To develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical distribution system;
- To Operate the existing distribution infrastructure efficiently & effectively;
- Merchant Sale of Power in the event of availability of surplus power after meeting the requirement of own consumers with whom the capacity is contracted presently;
- Other associated business like providing Training, Research and Development activities, Technical consultancy services and O&M related services;
- Contracts for outsourcing of distribution related activities, joint venture participation;

1.1.3 DHBVN is responsible for distribution of power in following districts of South Haryana:

- Sirsa
- Hisar



- Bhiwani
- Rewari
- Gurgaon
- Mewat
- Palwal
- Faridabad
- Narnaul
- Jind
- Fatehabad

1.1.4 It is submitted that Jind is now under DHBVN area of operation, w.e.f. 3rd July 2013, However, the approved MYT by Hon'ble HERC in MYT Order, vide dated 29th May 2014, Jind Circle was considered under the operational area of UHBVNL as the segregation of accounts was to be completed post the implementation of scheme.

1.1.5 However the allocation of assets and liabilities from UHBVN to DHBVN is completed thereafter and same has been available in detail with the annual accounts of Discoms of FY 2014-15. It is therefore submitted that, JIND circle has been considered as the part of DHBVNL for the annual estimation of ARR.

1.1.6 The Hon'ble Commission had issued HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012 (herein MYT Regulations) notified on 5th December 2012. As per the MYT Regulations, a Distribution Licensee is to file the MYT Petition (ARR and Tariff Proposal for the control period) by 30th November of the year proceeding the first year of the control period. However, extension for filing the aforesaid petitions upto 15.12.2015 has been accorded by the Hon'ble Commission vide Director/Tariff, HERC Panchkula office memo No. HERC/Tariff/ 2641-42 dated 04.12.2015

1.1.7 As per the MYT Regulations 18.1 -

The petition shall contain information regarding salient features of the project including the capacity, location, site specific features, fuel, beneficiaries, break-up of the capital cost estimates, financial package, schedule of commissioning, reference



price level, estimated completion cost including foreign exchange components, if any, consent of beneficiary licensees to whom the electricity is proposed to be sold etc.

1.1.8 DHBVN had filed its MYT Petition on Dec. 19th 2013 for the control period of FY 2014-15 to 2016-17 for approval of the year wise Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) , under MYT Tariff Framework. Further, the Hon'ble Commission issued a common MYT Order for both Discoms on the same on 29th May 2014.

1.1.9 DHBVN is filing the present petition to perform the annual performance review of FY 2015-16, on the basis of available cost & expenditure of initial half year. In line with the above, DHBVNL is filing its Annual Performance Review for FY 2015-16 and Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17 for consideration of the Hon'ble Commission.

1.2 Current petition

1.2.1 This petition for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2015-16 and Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17 is being submitted by "Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited" considering half yearly available income & expenditure of DHBVNL for FY 2015-16 and on the basis of further revised estimates for next six months of FY 2015-16 and thereafter new projections for FY 2016-17 has been envisaged.

1.2.2 The current petition has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts/ Policies/ Regulations:

- a) Electricity Act 2003;
- b) National Electricity Policy;
- c) National Tariff Policy;
- d) HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012;
- e) HERC (Terms and conditions for grant of connectivity and open access for intra-State transmission and distribution system) Regulations, 2012 and applicable current amendments;



1.2.3 DHBVN has made genuine efforts for compiling all relevant information relating to this APR for FY 2015-16 and ARR tariff petition for FY 2016-17, as required by the regulations issued by the Hon'ble Commission and has also made every effort to ensure that information provided to the Hon'ble Commission is accurate and free from material errors. However, there may be certain deficiencies owing to the compilation of accounts of Petitioner company and hence, DHBVN prays to the Hon'ble Commission that the information provided be accepted for the current filing and at the same time DHBVN assures that it is taking appropriate measures to improve its management information system for improved data collection.



Chapter 2. True-up Summary of FY 2014-15

2.1 Preamble

2.1.1 This section deals with summary of true-up exercise carried out for FY 2014-15, which has been separately filed by the Petitioner.

2.2 Approach of True-up Petition for FY 2014-15

2.2.1 The Commission in the order dated 29th May 2014 has determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirements and Wheeling/distribution & Retail supply tariff for wheeling/supply of electricity by Discom within the state of Haryana for FY 2014-15.

2.2.2 The true-up exercise for FY 2014-15 has been performed on the basis of available provisional annual accounts of DHBVNL.

2.3 Summary of True-up for FY 2014-15

2.3.1 The summary of truing-up of FY 2014-15 is hereby tabulated for reference purpose only. The effect of truing-up has been provided in the APR and ARR tariff petition of DHBVNL. The difference in approved and actual expenditure as per the summary table below for DHBVN has been given below:

Table 1: Summary of truing up gap for FY 2014-15

Summary of Actual ARR for FY14-15			Rs. Cr
Sr.	Particulars	Approved	Actual
1	Power Purchase Expenses	9,075.34	11,681.24
2	Transmission Charges	514.92	674.79
3	SLDC Charges	3.41	
4	Operations and Maintenance Expenses	811.87	1,001.97
4.1	Employee Expense	495.39	599.07
4.2	Administration & General Expense	59.75	71.83
4.3	Repair & Maintenance Expense	106.73	39.44
4.4	Terminal Liability	150.00	291.64
5	Depreciation	241.90	180.38
6	Total Interest & Finance Charges	630.74	950.50



7	Return on Equity Capital	-	202.18
8	Prior Period Expense		(0.04)
8	True up of Expenses of previous years	(66.41)	
9	Other Debts (including wealth tax)		26.75
10	Total Expenditure	11,212	14,718
11	Less: Non Tariff Income	134	200
12	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	11,078	14,517
13	Total Revenue	9,105	11,100
13.1	Revenue from Interstate sales		1,111
13.2	Revenue from Intrastate sales	9,105	9,989
14	Gap (Rs. Cr.)	(1,973)	(3,417)
15	Govt. subsidy (excluding FSA subsidy)		2098.0
16	Net Gap (Rs. Cr.)		(1,319.0)

2.3.2 The Petitioner (DHBVNL) has requested Hon'ble Commission to approve the net revenue (gap) of **Rs.1319 Cr.** along with the suitable carrying / holding cost for FY 2014-15 to be recovered through tariffs for FY 2016-17 of Distribution Company.



Chapter 3. Performance Review for FY 2015-16 and Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17

3.1 Preamble

3.1.1 This chapter deals with the annual performance review of ARR for FY 2015-16 and revised ARR for FY 2016-17 against as approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide MYT order dated 29th May 2014 and HERC tariff order dated 7th May 2015. In order to undertake Annual Performance Review for FY 2015-16 & Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17, various assumptions and other practical approaches have been taken into the consideration. The same has been described in detail, while projecting each component.

3.2 Assessment of Energy Sales for 2015-16 and 2016-17

3.2.1 In order to estimate the respective consumer category wise energy sales of DHBVNL for the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, the Petitioner has relied upon the CAGR of previous year's data for connected load, sales and the resulting consumer category wise consumption per kW. Hence, after applying the projected load factor/ specific per kW consumption to the projected consumer category wise connected load, the consumer category wise sales for the FY 2015-16 have been arrived at. The methodology applied by the petitioner for estimating the metered sales is as under:-

3.2.2 The category-wise connected load and energy sales for the FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 & FY 2014-15 were considered.

3.2.3 The category wise connected load for the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 is arrived at by multiplying full year category wise connected load for the FY 2014-15 with the analysed respective full year category wise 5 year CAGR of connected load.

3.2.4 The category wise energy sales of the FY 2015-16 is calculated by multiplying category wise connected load above for the FY 2015-16 with consumption per kW calculated for FY 2015-16 based on the analysed category wise actual consumption per kW pattern for past 3 years.



- 3.2.5 The category wise energy sales of the FY 2016-17 is calculated by multiplying category wise connected load above for the FY 2016-17 with consumption per kW calculated for FY 2016-17 based on the analysed category wise actual consumption per kW pattern for past 3 years
- 3.2.6 Agriculture consumption for the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 is calculated by assuming a growth rate of 5% in actual sales over the year FY 2014-15 reported by the feeder level data and as per the methodology adopted by the Hon'ble commission in previous tariff orders.
- 3.2.7 Under the exception case of DMRC sales projection for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been estimated based on first six month actual consumption for FY 2015-16 available with DHBVN. It has been observed that DMRC operation in Faridabad started from September 2015, before starting its operation in Faridabad, DMRC has conducted number of trial runs. Hence, the sales of first half accounted around 28 MUs. Further, based on historical unit per kW consumption of DMRC, the sale for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been projected as 65 MUs respectively. Hence, keeping the above basis in view, DHBVNL envisages the expected sales figures in following table:

Table 2: Statement of sales for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Projection of Sales for FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17				
Category of Consumers	Approved for FY 15-16 (MU)	Sales till Sep-15 (MU)	RE Sales for FY 15-16 (MU)	RE Sales for FY 2016-17 (MU)
Domestic	4716	2,069	4,261	4,659.01
Non Domestic	4155	1,253	2,315	2,492.69
HT Industry	5431	2,378	5,100	5,150.73
Lift Irrigation	185	85	153	156.07
LT Industry	900	405	842	858.73
Agriculture Metered	2672	1,717	4,898	5,142.63
Agriculture Un – Metered	1830	772		
Bulk Supply	629	301	692	708.94
Railway Traction	349	60	120	115.41
DMRC		28	65	65.00
Street Lighting	73	29	62	89.60
Public Water Works	531	224	463	553.38
Total (MU)	21471	9,319	18,971	19,992



3.2.8 DHBVNL request Hon'ble Commission to approve energy sales, as per revised projections for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 tabulated above.

3.3 Energy Availability for Haryana

3.3.1 For FY 2015-16, energy availability has been projected by taking into consideration actual power received from all stations from April 2015 to September 2015, i.e. the first six months of the current financial year, as received from HPPC.

3.3.2 The actual data for April 2015 - September 2015 was available from the HPPC. The power purchase in second half of FY 2015-16 has been projected on the proportion of 53:47 over the actual power purchase done in first half of FY 2015-16. Due to peculiarities of geography, weather and the local economy, Haryana has historically power demand and hence the power purchase in the ratio of 53:47. The year FY 2014-15 was also no exception.

3.3.3 The short-term purchase in the current year i.e. FY 2015-16 has been retained at the same quantum as already purchased in the current year till September 2015 and hence no short term power purchase is envisaged in Second half of 2015-16.

3.3.4 The power purchase quantum for UHBVN and DHBVN have been divided on the same proportion (44:56) as existed in FY 2014-15 w.r.t. total power purchase for each of the discom.

3.3.5 The fixed cost for conventional long term power plants have been computed based on the normative fixed cost of each plant over its quantum while the actual variable cost as paid by HPPC for FY 2015-16 has been considered for the estimated quantum for the second half of the year.

3.3.6 The rate for power purchase for renewable and nuclear power plants have been assumed to be equal to average rate of power purchased during first half of FY 2015-16 as received from HPPC.

3.3.7 For 2016-17 the approved quantum for power purchase from various stations are considered subject to variations in case of upcoming stations that are given below:



- DV Raghunthpur
- Rampur H.E.P
- Teesta III
- Barh II
- PTC Lanco Amarkantak

3.3.8 Additionally for FY 2016-17, the power purchase and rate for the following stations have been taken as equal to that projected for FY 2015-16; as they are expected to provide power congruently in FY 2016-17 as well. Consequently, the extra power purchase from HPGCL has been reduced as the power from the following stations is cheaper comparatively:

- PTC GMR KAMALANGA
- PTC KARCHAMWANGTOO

3.3.9 For the FY 2016-17 approved quantum as per the MYT order dated 29.04.2014 has been considered and multiplied with the summation of per unit normative fixed cost and actual variable cost escalated with 3% as considered by the commission in the MYT order dated 29th May 2014.

3.3.10 The intra state and interstate transmission charges for FY 2016-17 have been taken as approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide MYT tariff order dated 29th May 2014.

3.3.11 It may be kindly noted that the plant wise rates indicated for FY 2015-16 in annexure A(1) are unit rate considering normative Fixed and actual variable charge for conventional long term power plants and considering both Fixed and Variable Charges based on actual billing done between April 2015 till September 2015 for non-conventional power plants and hence lower energy draw down in a particular time slot than the scheduled energy as per the PPAs signed may result in higher unit rates than normative charges.

3.3.12 However Plant wise Rates indicated for FY 2016-17 in annexure A(2) are unit rates considering normative Fixed and Variable Charges for FY 2015-16 escalated as per the escalation norm of ~ 3% under MYT order dated 29th May 2014.



3.3.13 Further for FY 2015-16, based on the current scenario, back down of 1588 MUs (56 % of Total Back down units: 2835 MUs) has been considered as per Energy Balance indicated in Table 6

3.3.14 However for FY 2016-17, no back down is considered and the entire surplus power available has been considered to be sold as inter-state sales, despite in practice Nigam may decide to back down thereby reducing losses by just paying the fixed charges.

3.3.15 The details of power purchase quantum, amount (for within and outside state) and other applicable charges has been tabulated below. Source wise detailed power purchase for the state of Haryana and DHBVN has been shown under [Annexure-A](#).

Table 3: Summary of Energy Availability for FY 2015-16

Power Purchase Quantum (FY 2015-16)			
Particulars	Total	UHBVN	DHBVN
Intra State PP	28,092.26	12,360.60	15,731.67
Inter State PP	22,304.48	9,813.97	12,490.51
Total PP (MU)	50,396.74	22,174.57	28,222.18

Total Power Purchase Cost (FY 2015-16)			
Particulars	Total	UHBVN	DHBVN
PP Cost	19,905.29	8,758.33	11,146.96
Inter State Transmission Charges	840.13	369.66	470.47
Intra State Transmission Charges & SLDC	1,287.88	643.64	644.24
Grand Total (Rs. Cr.)	22,033.29	9,771.62	12,261.67
Per unit Cost (Rs./kWh)	4.37	4.41	4.34

Table 4: Summary of Energy Availability for FY 2016-17

Power Purchase Quantum (FY 2016-17)			
Particulars	Total	UHBVN	DHBVN
Intra State PP	37,178.18	16,358.40	20,819.78
Inter State PP	18,105.09	7,966.24	10,138.85
Total PP (MU)	55,283.27	24,324.64	30,958.63



Total Power Purchase Cost (FY 2016-17)			
Particulars	Total	UHBVN	DHBVN
PP Cost	22,562.79	9,927.63	12,635.16
Inter State Transmission Charges	805.00	354.20	450.80
Intra State Transmission Charges	1,287.88	643.64	644.24
Grand Total (Rs. Cr.)	24,655.67	10,925.47	13,730.20
Per unit Cost (Rs./kWh)	4.46	4.49	4.44

3.3.16 The Nigam has assumed that the surplus power available will be sold entirely as 'inter-state sales' throughout the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 at average variable power purchase cost excluding transmission charges. However, in practice i.e. during lower demand or surplus availability the Nigam shall resort to boxing down of plants thereby reducing losses by just paying fixed cost for box-down units and turning out the loss incurred in inter-state sale of power;

3.3.17 The Nigam prays that in case of any variance in the cost of new plants, the Nigam should be allowed to recover the additional cost.

3.3.18 The total power purchase cost from external and state sources including transmission charges for DHBVN has been assessed at Rs. 12,261.67 Cr. for FY 2015-16 and Rs. 13,730.20 Cr. for 2016-17.

3.4 Transmission losses

3.4.1 For the FY 2015-16, the inter-state transmission losses and intra-state transmission losses have been considered as **3.82%** and **2.48%** respectively. However for the FY 2016-17, the inter-state transmission losses and intra-state transmission losses have been considered as **3.82%** and **2.46%** respectively, as approved by the Commission.

3.5 Distribution losses

3.5.1 For FY 2015-16 and 2016-17, the distribution losses of DHBVN have been projected as **24.47 %** and **21.70 %** respectively.



3.6 Transmission Charges

- 3.6.1 The intra state and interstate transmission charges for FY 2016-17 have been taken as approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide MYT tariff order dated 29th May 2014.
- 3.6.2 As per the MYT Order for 2014-15 to 2016-17, the Hon'ble Commission has allowed the transmission charges for both the Utilities Rs. 805 Cr. for FFY 2015-16 and same amount for FY 2016-17.
- 3.6.3 For FY 2015-16 inter-state transmission charges and Intra state transmission charges have been projected on the basis of the actual details available from HPPC, by proportional estimates in FY 2014-15.
- 3.6.4 It is submitted that the amount of Rs. 805 Cr. has been divided between both the Discoms based on the actual power drawl ratio of individual Discoms. On the same presumption, the detailed RE transmission charges for Discoms for the period of FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been tabulated below:

Table 5: Summary of Transmission Charges for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Transmission Charges				
Particulars	FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17	
	UHBVN	DHBVN	UHBVN	DHBVN
Summary				
Inter State (Rs. Cr.)	369.66	470.47	354.20	450.80
Intra State (Rs. Cr.)	643.64	644.24	643.64	644.24
Total (Rs. Cr.)	1,013.29	1,114.71	997.84	1,095.04

- 3.6.5 The Nigam prays that in case of any variance in the cost of new plants, the Nigam should be allowed to recover the additional cost.

3.7 Energy Balance

- 3.7.1 DHBVN has computed the energy balance based on the availability of power based on the drawl ratio, sales forecast and transmission and distribution losses for FY 2015-16 and 2016-17.



3.7.2 The total power purchase quantum is divided into power availability within the state i.e. (generating stations within the state) and power availability outside the state i.e. generating stations located outside the state.

3.7.3 The petitioner has summarised the working of energy balance as state as a whole, as tabulated below:

Table 6: Energy Balance for Haryana FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Particulars	Units	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
For the State Haryana		(Estimated)	(Projections)
Estimated sales (UH)		14,319	15,478
Distribution Losses (UH)	%	29.75%	22.67%
Energy Requirement at Distribution Periphery (UH)	MUs	20,382	20,015
Intra-state transmission losses (UH)	%	2.48%	2.46%
Energy requirement at State Boundary (UH)	MUs	20,901	20,519
Estimated sales (DH)		18,971	19,992
Distribution Losses (DH)	%	24.47%	21.70%
Energy Requirement at Distribution Periphery (DH)	MUs	25,116	25,532
Intra-state transmission losses (DH)	%	2.48%	2.46%
Energy requirement at State Boundary (DH)	MUs	25,755	26,176
Total Energy requirement (UH + DH)		46,655	46,696
Purchase within the State (Haryana)	MUs	28,092	37,178
Gross Purchase outside the State (Haryana)	MUs	22,304	18,105
Inter-state transmission losses (Haryana)	%	3.82%	3.82%
Net Outside state Purchase after reducing inter-state losses (Haryana)	MUs	21,452	17,413
Total Power available at state boundary (Haryana)		49,545	54,592
Surplus/(Deficit) (Haryana)	MUs	2,889	7,896
Approved Power Purchase s per Tariff Order 2015-16 APR excluding 3691.08 MU RPO obligations	MUs	52,380	
Backing down Power Purchase	MUs	2835	
Back down Units - DHBVN	MUs	1588	



3.7.4 The petitioner has summarised the working of energy balance for DHBVN as an individual which are tabulated below:

Table 7: Energy Balance for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 of DHBVN

Particulars	Units	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
		(Estimated)	(Projections)
For DHBVN only			
Estimated sales (UH)		14,319	15,478
Distribution Losses (UH)	%	29.75%	22.67%
Energy Requirement at Distribution Periphery (UH)	MUs	20,382	20,015
Intra-state transmission losses (UH)	%	2.48%	2.46%
Energy requirement at State Boundary (UH)	MUs	20,901	20,519
Estimated sales (DH)		18,971	19,992
Distribution Losses (DH)	%	24.47%	21.70%
Energy Requirement at Distribution Periphery (DH)	MUs	25,116	25,532
Intra-state transmission losses (DH)	%	2.48%	2.46%
Energy requirement at State Boundary (DH)	MUs	25,755	26,176
Total Energy requirement (UH + DH)		46,655	46,696
Purchase within the State (DH)	MUs	15,732	20,820
Gross Purchase outside the State (DH)	MUs	12,491	10,139
Inter-state transmission losses (DH)	%	3.82%	3.82%
Net Outside state Purchase after reducing inter-state losses (DH)	MUs	12,013	9,752
Total Power available at state boundary (DH)		27,745	30,571
Surplus/(Deficit) (DH)	MUs	1,990	4,395

3.7.5 The Nigam has assumed that the surplus power available will be sold entirely as 'inter-state sales' throughout the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 at average variable power purchase cost excluding transmission charges. However, in practice i.e. during lower demand or surplus availability, the Nigam shall resort to boxing down of plants thereby reducing losses by just paying fixed cost for box-down units and turning out the loss incurred in inter-state sale of power;



3.7.6 DHBVN request the Hon'ble Commission to approve the above submission for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17.

3.7.7 The Petitioner also submits the bulk supply tariff computed for DHBVNL as given below:

Table 8: Bulk Supply tariff for DHBVN

Particulars (DHBVN for BST)	Units	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Per unit Rate		(Estimated)	(Projections)
Gross energy procured from outside the state sources	MUs	12,491	10,139
Inter-state transmission losses	%	3.82%	3.82%
Inter-state transmission losses	MUs	477	387
Net energy available from outside the state	MUs	12,013	9,752
Add energy generated within the state	MUs	15,732	20,820
Net energy available at state boundary for use in DHBVN	MUs	27,745	30,571
Intra-state transmission losses	%	2.48%	2.46%
Intra-state transmission losses	MUs	688	752
Energy available for sale to distribution licensee at distribution periphery	MUs	27,057	29,819
Power purchase cost	Rs Cr	11,147	12,635
Inter-state transmission charges	Rs Cr	470	451
Intra-state transmission charges	Rs Cr	644	644
Total bulk purchase and transmission charges	Rs Cr	12,261.67	13,730.20
Power purchase per unit	Rs/kWh	4.12	4.24
Inter-state transmission charges	Rs/kWh	0.17	0.15
Intra-state transmission charges	Rs/kWh	0.24	0.22
Average BST for DHBVN	Rs/kWh	4.53	4.60

3.8 Operation & Maintenance Expenses

3.8.1 The operation and maintenance expenditure of DHBVNL comprises of Employee Expenses, Repair & Maintenance expenses and Administration & General expenses. The



O&M expenses, as per the MYT regulations, 2012 are considered as controllable Factor with the exception of terminal benefits. The cost of terminal benefits has been considered as uncontrollable factor.

3.8.2 The MYT Regulations have clearly set out the methodology to calculate the O&M expenses for the Distribution and Retail supply business for the control period, the same is reproduced below:

The actual audited O & M expenses for the financial year preceding the base year, subject to prudence check, shall be escalated at the escalation factor of 4% to arrive at the O & M expenses for the base year of the control period. The O&M expenses for the nth year of the control period shall be approved based on the formula given below.

$$\text{O\&M}_n = (\text{R\&M}_n + \text{EMP}_n + \text{A\&G}_n) * (1 - X_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities}$$

Where,

- *R&M_n – Repair and Maintenance Costs of the Distribution Licensee(s) for the nth year;*
- *EMP_n – Employee Costs of the Distribution Licensee(s) for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities;*
- *A&G_n – Administrative and General Costs of the Distribution Licensee(s) for the nth year;*

The above components shall be computed in the following manner.

$$(a) \text{ R\&M}_n = K * \text{GFA} * \text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1}$$

Where,

- *'K' is a constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between O&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for the nth year. The value of K will be 1.65% for DHBVN and UHBVN respectively for the entire control period;*
- *'GFA' is the average value of the gross fixed asset of the nth year.*



- 'INDX_n' means the inflation factor for the *n*th year as defined herein after.

$$(b) \text{ EMP}_n \text{ (excluding terminal liabilities) + A\&G}_n = (\text{EMP}_{n-1} + \text{A\&G}_{n-1}) * (\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1})$$

Where,

- *INDX_n* – Inflation Factor to be used for indexing the Employee Cost and A&G cost. This will be a combination of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding year and shall be calculated as under:

- **$INDX_n = 0.55 * CPI_n + 0.45 * WPI_n$.**

Note 1: For the purpose of estimation, the same *INDX_n* value shall be used for all years of the control period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the *INDX_n* at the end of each year during the annual performance review exercise and true-up the employee cost and A&G expenses on account of this variation.

Note 2: Any variation in employee cost and A&G cost on account of reasons beyond variation in *INDX_n* shall be subject to the incentive and penalty framework specified in regulation 12.

Note 3: As and when any material price index specific to power sector or a more relevant Index becomes available, the same shall replace the Index used for working out R&M cost.

Note 4: Terminal liabilities shall be approved as per actual expenditure incurred by the distribution licensee or established through actuarial valuation for the ensuing year.

Note 5: O&M expenses made on account of extraordinary situations (if any) shall be submitted to Commission for its approval. Such expenses shall be filed separately and will not be subjected to incentive and penalty framework. The approved amount by the Commission shall be trued up in the annual performance review.



Note 6: Changes in the pay scales of employees necessitated on account of pay revision by Pay Commission or by the State Government orders shall be considered by the Commission for true-up during the annual performance review.

(c) Xn is an efficiency factor for nth year

The Value of Xn will be determined by the Commission in the MYT order for the control period.

3.9 Computation of Inflationary Indices

3.9.1 The computation of applicable Inflationary Indices for the projection of O&M expenses and its sub-heads are as under:

Table 9: Inflation factor for WPI & CPI

WPI Inflation

Month/Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Average	Increase
FY 2014-15	181	182	183	185	186	185	184	181	179	177	176	176	181	2.02%
FY 2013-14	171	171	173	175	179	181	181	182	180	179	180	180	178	5.97%

<https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=16612>

CPI Inflation

Month/Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Average	Increase
FY 2014-15	242	244	246	252	253	253	253	253	253	254	253	254	250	6.29%
FY 2013-14	226	228	231	235	237	238	241	243	239	237	238	239	236	9.68%

<http://labourbureau.nic.in/indtab.pdf>

Period	WPI	CPI	Total
Weightage	0.45	0.55	1.00
Avg Indexation for FY13-14	177.59	236.00	
Avg Indexation n-1 (Index * Wt)	79.92	129.80	209.72
Avg Indexation for FY14-15	181.18	250.83	
Avg Indexation n (Index * Wt)	81.53	137.96	219.49
Combined Inflation (Indxn/Indxn-1)	4.66%		



3.9.2 DHBVNL submits herewith that as per the calculations tabulated above, the applicable combined inflation indices, after taken considerations of weightage average ratios of WPI & CPI of 45:55 of the FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 has been computed as 4.66 %, and the same has been put into the calculations of O&M Expenses , discussed in consecutive sections of this submission.

3.10 Employee Expenses

3.10.1 The employee expenses primarily include costs towards salaries, dearness allowances, bonus, staff welfare and medical benefits, leave travel and earned leave encashment, and the terminal benefits in the form of pension, gratuity etc.

3.10.2 The Inflation Index of 4.66% as indicated in above table has been considered over FY 2014-15 to arrive at employee cost for FY 2015-16.

3.10.3 It has been assumed 15 % increase in employee cost on account of 7th pay commission recommendations. Hence, the employee cost for FY 2016-17 has been overstated by 15% on normative value.

3.10.4 Petitioner has projected the amount paid for terminal benefits, as Rs. 291.64 Cr. for FY 2015-16. Further, as per the impact of 7th pay commission recommendations terminal benefits for FY 2016-17 have been considered as 335.38 Cr.

Table 10: Employee Expenses for FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17

Particulars	(Rs. Cr.)			
	Actual FY 2014-15	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	Projection for FY 2016-17
Employee cost excluding terminal benefits as per annual accounts of FY 2014-15	599.07	-	-	-
Estimated Employee cost (excluding terminal benefits)	-	541.00	626.98	754.62
Terminal benefits		150	291.64	335.38

3.10.5 DHBVN request the Hon'ble Commission to approve total employee cost for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as per the above tabulated computation.



3.11 Repair & Maintenance Expenses

3.11.1 The petitioner has projected R&M expenses for the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as per the formula defined in MYT regulations, 2012 and same has been quoted again as below:

$$(a) R\&M_n = K * GFA * INDX_n / INDX_{n-1}$$

Where,

- 'K' is a constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between O&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for the nth year. The value of K will be 1.65% for DHBVN and UHBVN respectively for the entire control period;
- 'GFA' is the average value of the gross fixed asset of the nth year.
- 'INDX_n' means the inflation factor for the nth year as defined herein after.

3.11.2 The petitioner has projected R&M expenses for the FY 2015-16, on the applicable/ approved average GFA of DHBVNL with the appropriate inflation factor i.e. 4.66%, tabulated as below:

Table 11: R&M Expenses for FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17

Particulars	(Rs. Cr.)		
	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	Projection for FY 2016-17
Estimated R&M expenses	131.85	116.37	136.64
<i>R&M expenses has been projected @ 4.66% inflation factor for FY 2015-16 and as per MYT Regulations, 2012</i>			

3.11.3 DHBVN request the Hon'ble Commission to approve total R&M expenses for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as per above submission.



3.12 Administration & General Expenses

3.12.1 Administration and General expenses mainly comprise costs towards rent charges, telephone and other communication expenses, professional charges, conveyance and travelling allowances and other debits.

3.12.2 As per MYT Regulations, 2012, the Inflation factor of 4.66% has been considered over FY 2014-15 to arrive at A&G cost for FY 2015-16 and so on. The computation of A&G cost considering actual expenses of FY 2014-15, works out to as below:

Table 12: A&G Expenses for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

(Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Actual	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	Projection for FY 2016-17
A&G Expenses as per annual accounts of FY 15	71.83	-	-	-
Estimated A&G expenses	-	65.25	75.18	78.68
<i>A&G expenses has been projected @ 4.66 % inflation factor for FY 2015-16 (as per MYT Regulations, 2012)</i>				

3.12.3 DHBVN prays to the Hon'ble Commission to approve total A&G expenses for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as per above submission.

3.13 Summary of O&M Expenses

3.13.1 The summary of projected O&M expenses for FY 2015-16 is tabulated below for reference:

Table 13: Summary of O&M Expenses for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Rs. Cr

Sr.	Particulars	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	Projection for FY 2016-17
1	Employee Expense	541.00	626.98	754.62
2	Administration & General Expense	65.25	75.18	78.68
3	Repair & Maintenance Expense	131.85	116.37	136.62
4	Terminal Liability	150.00	291.64	335.38
	Total	888.10	1,110.16	1,305.31



3.13.2 DHBVN prays the Hon'ble Commission to approve total O&M expenses for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as tabulated above.

3.14 Non-Tariff Income

3.14.1 The Non-Tariff income mainly comprises the following elements:

- Interest on staff loans & advances;
- Interest on fixed deposits with banks & company etc;
- Delayed payment charges from consumers;
- Meter Service Rental;
- Recovery of theft of Power;
- Interest Income on Provident Fund;
- Misc. Charges from consumers;
- Income from staff welfare activities;
- Miscellaneous receipts;
- Rent from Residential Building;

3.14.2 The petitioner projects the non-tariff income, in line with the approved figures for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 by Hon'ble Commission as 149.83 and 170.01 respectively.

Table 14: Non- Tariff Income for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Particulars	Rs. Cr		
	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Non-Tariff Income	149.83	149.83	170.01

3.14.3 The Petitioner further submits that delayed payment surcharge is collected against the receivables from the consumers that are not received in time. As there is a delay in receiving the revenue, the Nigam has to procure additional working capital. Therefore, the revenue received on account of delayed payment surcharges is not an income of the Nigam, rather it's a carrying cost recovered from consumers to pay the interest on the increased portion of working capital which occur because of delay in receiving the revenue. Therefore, it is requested that the revenue from delayed payment surcharge should not be considered as income of the Nigam.



3.14.4 DHBVN prays the Hon'ble Commission to approve non-tariff income for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as tabulated above after adjusting the income on account of delayed payment surcharge.

3.15 Capital Expenditure

3.15.1 The Hon'ble Commission has approved a Capex Plan of **Rs 867.29 Cr.** for **FY 2015-16**. However, against the same based on the available half yearly details of capital expenditure done by DHBVN, it has estimated to undertake an expenditure of **Rs. 701.35 Cr.** for FY 2015-16 and **Rs. 1431.50 Cr. for** FY 2016-17.

3.15.2 The detailed expected capital expenditure for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been given as below:



Table 15: Capital Expenditure for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Particulars	Approved FY 2015-16	Incurred Till Sep 2015	Projection for FY 15-16	Projection for FY 16-17
AT&C loss reduction plan				
Procurement of single phase meters for replacement of defective meters and release of new connections.	17.8	10.20	27.00	60.00
Procurement of three phase meters for replacement of defective meters and release of new connections.	9.7	1.40	5.00	10.00
LT Connectivity of already executed HVDS works.	20	0.00	17.00	8.00
Power Factor Improvement (Providing automatic power factor correctors)	-	0.00	0.00	15.00
Load Growth schemes				
Creation of new 33 kV sub-stations	75.12	24.12	60.00	110.00
Augmentation of existing 33 kV sub-stations	24.19	10.75	24.00	30.00
Erection of new 33 kV lines	14.4	4.33	15.00	15.00
Erection of new 11 kV lines	4.8	5.63	9.00	10.00
Augmentation of existing 33 kV lines	1.68	7.40	13.00	15.00
Bifurcation of 11 kV feeders (Work of bifurcation of feeders, augmentation of ACSR)	18	23.42	38.00	74.00
Material required for release of Non-AP connections & replacement of old assets	150	45.30	175.00	200.00
Release of Tube well connection on turnkey basis	50	52.43	130.00	150.00
Procurement of power transformers and allied equipment such as 33 kV CTs, 33 kV PTs, 33 kV and 11 kV VCBs, 33 kV Control and Relay Panels etc.	9.51	16.00	17.00	25.00
Release of BPL connections under RGGVY schemes	-	-	4.00	9.00
Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna	-	-	2.00	-
R-APDRP schemes		0.00		
Implementation of R-APDRP (Part-A) including SCADA	15	2.03	70.00	20.00
Implementation of SCADA under R-APDRP (Part-B) in Faridabad town	250	-	4.00	80.00



Relocation of energy meters of DS & NDS consumers outside their premises in Meter Pillar boxes.	50	10.01	27.35	46.00
Civil Works	10	2.05	5.00	12.00
System Strengthening Works under IBRD loan and IBRD equity				
Under IBRD Loan	70	18.04	40.00	90.00
Under IBRD Equity	17.5	4.32	10.00	22.50
Other works				
Revamping of existing Meter Testing labs. at Dadri, Sirsa, Hisar, Faridabad & Gurgaon	13.59	-	0.00	1.00
Maintenance free earthing using 'Ground Enhancing Material' for Distribution Transformers, Meter Pillar Boxes and H-pole etc.	6.5	-	2.00	7.00
Installation of meters on 33 kV Incomers at substations for energy auditing.	0	-	-	2.00
Providing RF Meters.	12.5	-	-	-
AMI on large NDS & LT consumers having load about 10 kW (IBRD funded work).	27	-	2.00	90.00
Other works for system improvement		-	-	10.00
Smart City Gurgaon			5.00	320.00
Total (Rs. Cr.)	867.29	237.43	701.35	1431.50

3.15.3 The petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to approve the projected capital expenditure for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as tabulated above.

3.16 CWIP & GFA workings

3.16.1 Capital Work in Progress for the control period has been projected on the basis of estimated capital expenditure and the capitalization schedule assuming 70% transfer of total Capex (including the CWIP carry forwarded from the previous year and capex added during the year) to fixed assets and 30% transfer of total Capex to capital works in progress (CWIP) for each year of operation.

3.16.2 While estimating CWIP, it is assumed that 70% of the opening balance of CWIP and fresh capital investment shall be capitalized during each year of operation.

3.16.3 Based on the estimated capital expenditure and capitalization schedule, the gross fixed assets (GFA) are estimated for each year of the Control Period. The category wise



additions have been estimated on the basis of the category wise additions made during the previous year.

3.16.4 The CWIP & GFA of DHBVN for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 is shown in the table below:

Table 16: CWIP for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Sr. No	Particulars	RE for FY 15-16	RE for FY 16-17
	CWIP	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)
1	Opening CWIP	829	579
2	Capex During the year	701	1,431.5
4	Less: Trfd to GFA	1,071.37	1,407.00
3	IDC during the year	119	160
5	Closing CWIP	579	763

Table 17: GFA for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
	Gross Fixed Assets (GFA)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)
1	Opening GFA	6,233	7,244
2	Add: Trfd from CWIP	1,071	1,407
3	Total GFA	7,304	8,651
4	Less: Retirement/Disposal of Assets	61	72
5	Closing GFA	7,244	8,579

3.16.5 The petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to approve the estimated CWIP and GFA figures for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as tabulated above.

3.17 Return on Equity

3.17.1 As per Regulation 20.1 of HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012; the rate of return on equity shall be decided on the basis of overall performance subject to a ceiling of 14% provided that the ROE shall not be less than the net amount of incentive and penalty.



3.17.2 The computation of return on equity for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 is tabulated below:

Table 18: Return on Equity for FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17

Particulars	Rs. Cr.		
	Approved	Estimated (FY 2015-16)	Projected (FY 2016-17)
Opening Equity	-	1,439.12	1,565.36
addition		126.24	257.67
Closing Equity	-	1,565.36	1,823.03
Average		1,502.24	1,694.20
Rate of RoE	-	14%	14%
Total RoE	-	210.31	237.19

3.17.3 DHBVN in its APR and ARR Tariff petition submits that RoE is the vital source of funding a portion of Capital Expenditure planned by the Utility in order to improve the system and to achieve further loss reduction. Disallowing RoE on the context of financial performance deprives the Discom of an indispensable source of internal accrual which is more important in view of the financially constrained position that makes it very difficult for it to borrow funds from the market to fund basic capital expenditure. Moreover, DHBVN would like to state that it has submitted an application against Review of HERC MYT Regulations 2012 wherein it has requested the Hon'ble Commission to allow the RoE at a rate of 14%.

3.17.4 The petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to approve the computation of return on equity for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as tabulated above.

3.18 Interest & Finance Charges

3.18.1 As per Regulation 21 of HERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012; Interest on Loan Capital for existing loans shall be computed loan-wise and for new loans it shall be equal to the base rate of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the relevant financial year. The relevant regulations are provided here for ease of reference:

"..21.1 Existing Loans



- (i) Interest on loan capital shall be computed loan-wise for existing loans arrived in a manner specified in Regulation 19 and shall be as per the rates approved by the Commission.*
- (ii) The loan outstanding as on 1st April of each financial year shall be worked out as the gross loan in accordance with regulation 19 by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31st March of previous financial year from the gross normative loan;*
- (iii) The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest on institutional loans calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio at the beginning of each year applicable to the project. In case the weighted average rate is not available, the interest rate approved by the Commission in its earlier tariff order shall be allowed.*

Provided that if there is no actual loan for a particular year but normative loan is still outstanding, the last available weighted average rate of interest shall be considered;

Provided further that if the generating plant/project does not have actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the generating company/licensee as a whole shall be considered

- (iv) The interest on loan shall be calculated on the normative average loan of the year by applying the weighted average rate of interest;*
- (v) The generating company and the licensee shall from time to time review their capital structure i.e. debt and equity and make every effort to restructure the loan portfolio as long as it results in net savings on interest. The costs associated with such re-financing shall be borne by the beneficiaries and the net savings (after deducting the cost of re- financing) shall be subjected to incentive / penalty framework as mentioned in the regulation 12 which shall be dealt with at the time of mid-year performance review/true-up.*



- (vi) The changes to the loan terms and conditions shall be reflected from the date of such re- financing and benefit passed on to the beneficiaries;*
- (vii) In case of any dispute relating to re-financing of loan, any of the parties may approach the Commission with proper application along with all the relevant details. During the pendency of any dispute, the beneficiaries shall not withhold any payment on account of orders issued by the Commission.*
- (viii) In case any moratorium period on repayment of loan is availed of by the generating company or the licensee, depreciation provided for in the tariff during the years of moratorium shall be treated as repayment during those years and interest on loan capital shall be calculated accordingly.*

“ ..21.2 New Loans (on or after 6st April 2013)

- (i) Rate of interest on new loans shall be equal to the base rate of SBI as applicable on 1st April of the relevant financial year plus an appropriate margin that realistically reflects the rate at which generating company or the licensee can raise loans from the market. They shall however, be required to submit due justification to the Commission for the terms and conditions of the loans raised by them.*

*Provided that interest and finance charges on works in progress shall be excluded and shall be considered as part of the capital cost;
Provided further that neither penal interest nor overdue interest shall be allowed for computation of Tariff*

- (ii) Any variation above or below the allowed interest rate shall be subject to the incentive and penalty framework specified in regulation 12.*
- (iii) The amount of loan shall be arrived in the manner as specified in regulation 19 and shall be based on the approved capital investment plan.*



(iv) In case any moratorium period on repayment of loan is availed of by the generating company or the licensee, depreciation provided for in the tariff during the years of moratorium shall be treated as repayment during those years and interest on loan capital shall be calculated accordingly.

3.18.2 In FY13-14, the Discoms of Haryana have undergone through the Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP Scheme of Govt of India). The restructuring scheme under FRP is already approved by the Hon'ble Commission, Govt. of Haryana and Ministry of Power, Govt. of India;

3.18.3 In line with the above Regulation as well as the financial restructuring under approved FRP scheme; DHBVN has adopted the following methodology to estimate the Interest & Finance Charges for the control period:

3.18.4 **Pre-Existing Capex Loan:** The total opening balance at the start of the FY 2014-15 was Rs 1610 Cr. The details have been shown in the table given below:

Particulars (Figures in Rs. Crores)	Opening Balance at the beginning of the year				Amount received during the year	Principal repayment		Loans Restructured	Interest		Closing Balance
	Principal not overdue	Principal overdue	Interest overdue	Total		Due	Paid		Due	Paid	
LONG-TERM/Capex LOANS											
FY 2015-16 (Rs. Cr.)											
Total	1,610	-	-	1,610	561	230	230	-	213	213	1941
FY 2016-17 (Rs. Cr.)											
Total	1,941	-	-	1941	1145	277	277	-	285	285	2809

3.18.5 **Existing Working Capital Loan, Operational Loss and REC/PFC as per the provisional accounts:** The detailed interest and finance charges under the aforementioned category are as given in the table provided below:



Table 19: Existing Working Capital, Operation Loss and REC/PFC Loans for FY 2015-16

FY 2015-16 (Projections)						
Particulars	OB	ROI	Receipts	Payment Made	CB	Interest
	as on 1.4.2015				as on 31.03.2016	
Bank Loan	4265.14	12.00%	434.90	27.70	4672.34	536.25
PFC- Transitional Loss	1200.00	12.62%	0.00	69.05	1130.95	147.08
	800.00	12.38%	0.00	0.00	800.00	99.04
REC- Transitional Loss	800.00	12.37%	0.00	48.04	751.96	95.99
	150.00	12.13%	1050.00	0.00	1200.00	81.88
HVPNL	293.40	9.45%	0.00	0.00	293.40	27.73
	200.00	9.83%	0.00	0.00	200.00	19.66
	132.85	8.62%	0.00	0.00	132.85	11.45
CC/OD	338.41	11.50%	248.83		587.24	53.22
Total (Rs. Cr.)	8179.80		1733.73	144.78	9768.74s	1072.30

Table 20: Existing Working Capital, Operation Loss and REC/PFC Loans for FY 2016-17

FY 2016-17						
Particulars	OB	ROI	Receipts	Payment Made	CB	Interest
	as on 1.4.1016				as on 31.03.2017	
Bank Loan	4672.34	12.00%	1729.98	82.76	6319.56	659.51
PFC- Transitional Loss	1130.95	12.62%	0	209.52	921.43	129.50
	800.00	12.38%	0	0	800.00	99.04
REC- Transitional Loss	751.96	12.37%	0	192.14	559.82	81.13
	1200.00	12.13%	395	0	1595.00	169.51
HVPNL	293.40	9.45%	0	0	293.40	27.73
	200.00	9.83%	0	0	200.00	19.66
	132.85	8.62%	0	0	132.85	11.45
CC/OD	587.24	11.50%	0	0	587.24	67.53
Total (Rs. Cr.)	9768.74065		2124.98	484.42	11409.30	1265.08



- 3.18.6 **Cash Credit/Overdraft:** Cash credit/over draft liabilities for DHBVN is considered to be constant over the projection period. The base for the cash credit /overdraft is taken to be FY 2014-15 for which actual closing balance was available. The total outstanding CC/OD is Rs 587.24 Cr as on 31st March 2015. The interest rate is considered @11.50 %. The interest charge is given in the aforementioned table.
- 3.18.7 **Guarantee Fee:** Assumed at the rate of 2% of new sanction done for non Capex loans along the control period.
- 3.18.8 **Interest on Capex Loan to be raised for the ensuing control period:** Estimated as per the debt to be raised as per the Capital Investment Plan and at the interest rate of 12 %.
- 3.18.9 **Interest on Consumer Security Deposit:**
- 3.18.10 The petitioner submits that Interest on Security Deposit amount has been claimed as per the provision of MYT Regulations, 2012.

As per assumption made in Tariff Order, dated 29th May 2014,

“Interest on security deposit shall be calculated at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the financial year in which petition is filed.”

Hence, the Petitioner has considered Interest for Security Deposit as per prevailing RBI Bank Rate of 8.50%, as on April, 2015

Table 21: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Sr.	Particulars	Approved for FY 2015-16	RE for FY 2015-16	Approved for FY 2016-17	RE FY 2016-17
1	Opening Security Deposit	-	937.44	-	1,944.00
2	Consumer Security Deposit Receivable from UHBVN on account of transfer of Jind Circle	-	38.46	-	-
3	Cumulative Security Deposit at the end of year	-	968.10	-	995.67
4	Total	-	1944.00	-	2939.66
	Average applicable amount to pay interest		952.77	-	1469.83
5	Bank Rate (as on 01.04.2015)	-	8.50%	-	8.50%
6	Interest on Security Deposit	102.06	81	115.96	125



3.18.11 **Repayment of Working Capital Loans:** The Petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to kindly allow the repayment of FRP loans to be considered under Interest and Finance charges as an exceptional scenario. It is further submitted that these are different from capex wherein the repayment of loans are funded through the depreciation allowed by the Hon'ble Commission.

As per Para 21.4 of MYT Tariff regulations, dated 5th Dec 2012,

“Interest shall be allowed on the amount held as security deposit held in cash from Transmission System Users, Distribution System Users and Retail consumers, at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the financial year in which the petition is filed provided it is payable by the transmission/distribution licensee. “

3.18.12 **Interest Capitalized:** It is based on proportion of 70% of the asset capitalized over the opening CWIP and capex added during the year;

Table 22: Interest & Finance Charges for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

Particular	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Total Interest and finance charges on short term loan	1072.30	1265.08
Interest on Capex Loan	213.11	285.04
Total Interest and Finance Charges	1285.41	1550.12
Less: Interest and Finance Charges capitalized during year	119.34	159.62
Net Interest and Finance Charges	1166.07	1390.50
Interest on security deposit	80.99	124.94
Guarantee fee (2%)	35.69	-
Total Interest and Finance Charges (Cr.)	1282.74	1515.43

The petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to approve the estimated interest and finance charges for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as tabulated above.

3.19 Depreciation

3.19.1 For FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, DHBVN has estimated depreciation charges on the basis of estimated additions in GFA as per the capital investment plan for the FY 2015-16. The



transfer of total Capex to fixed asset has been considered as 70%. Based on the Capex done from April 2015 to September 2015, the Capex is estimated to be Rs. 701.35 Cr. in FY 2015-16 and Capex during FY 2016-17 has been projected as Rs. 1431.50 Cr.

3.19.2 For the purpose of projecting depreciation charges for FY 2015-16, the licensee has considered the category-wise actual depreciation rates (as a percentage of opening balance of asset-class-wise GFA for that year).

3.19.3 The following depreciation workings have been provided for the reference:

Table 23: Depreciation for FY 2015-16

Particulars	Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year			Total
		Rate of depreciation (%)	Depreciation during the year	Arrears of depreciation written off during the year	
Land & Land Rights	-	-	-		-
Buildings & Civil Structure	42.23	3.34%	6.52		6.52
Plant & Machinery	1,838.36	5.28%	315.73		315.73
Vehicles	13.74	18.00%	2.47		2.47
Furniture & Fixture	8.49	6.30%	1.13		1.13
Less: Depreciation on assets contributed by Consumers and grants	58.92		30.00		30.00
Total (Rs. Cr.)	1,843.89		295.85		295.85



Table 24: Depreciation for FY 2016-17

Particulars	Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year			
		Rate of depreciation (%)	Depreciation during the year	Arrears of depreciation written off during the year	Total
Land & Land Rights	-	-	-		-
Buildings & Civil Structure	48.75	3.3%	8.12		8.12
Plant & Machinery	2154.09	5.3%	366.50		366.50
Vehicles	16.21	18.0%	2.51		2.51
Furniture & Fixture	9.62	6.3%	1.18		1.18
Less: Depreciation on assets contributed by Consumers and grants	88.92		30.00		30.00
Total (Rs. Cr.)	2139.74		348.32		348.32

3.19.4 The petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to approve the depreciation computed based on the estimated addition to GFA for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, as tabulated above.

3.20 True up of RE subsidy for FY 2014-15

3.20.1 The total agricultural sales approved by the Hon'ble Commission in FY 2014-15 were 8097 MUs and against the same a subsidy of Rs. 5284.10 Crs. for UHBVN and DHBVN was allowed. This amounts to a per unit subsidy of Rs. 6.53/unit. Based on the feeder data, the actual agricultural sales, following HERC methodology of 16% losses on AP Feeder data emerges to 4057.73 MUs for UHBVN and 4664.52 MUs for DHBVN.

3.20.2 Therefore, for total sales of 8,722.25 MUs, the eligibility of subsidy emerges to Rs. 5,692.14 Cr. (8722.25 MUs*Rs. 6.53 per unit). Consequently, post true up, the surplus subsidy emerges to Rs. 408.04 Cr.



Table 25: True up of RE subsidy for FY 2014-15

Particulars	2014-15
Total RE subsidy allowed by HERC in Tariff order for 2014-15 (Rs Cr)	5,284.10
Total Agricultural sales approved by HERC in T.O (Mus)	8,097.00
Approved Per unit Subsidy (Rs./unit)	6.53
Agriculture Sales based on Feeder data minus 16% losses (Mus) UHBVN	4,057.73
Agriculture Sales based on Feeder data minus 16% losses (Mus) DHBVN	4,664.52
Agriculture Sales based on Feeder data minus 16% losses (Mus)	8,722.25
Eligibility of subsidy based on actual sales of 2014-15 (Rs. Cr)	5,692.14
Subsidy Outstanding/(Surplus) (Rs. Crs)	408.04

3.21 Revenue Estimation

3.21.1 The revenue calculations have been done considering the Average Billing Rate (ABR) of FY 2015-16 and the category wise sales estimated for FY 2015-16. Category wise ABR is estimated based on the actual revenue collected divided by actual units billed in first half of FY 2015-16. For AP consumers ABR has been taken as 10 paisa per unit. The ABR achieved as above is being used for revenue estimation for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, the details of revenue calculations have been given below:

3.22 Revenue on account of Open Access Charges

3.22.1 Additional Surcharge (INR 0.50 per unit) was introduced in Haryana via HERC order dated 29th May 2014. In this regard, DHBVN is collecting the charges from Open access consumers, these consumers are currently classified as Embedded consumers and hence the revenue accrued from open access charges (Cross Subsidy as well as Additional Surcharge) is classified as SOP charges in the Accounts. Hence, The estimated ABR has in built currently applicable open access charges

3.22.2 Further regarding the Additional Surcharge, HERC vide order No HERC/PRO-05 of 2015 dated 16th November has approved an additional surcharge to 84 paisa per unit on the power drawn under the open access mechanism. The impact of INR 0.34 per unit of open access power (increase in additional surcharge from INR 0.50 to INR 0.84 per unit of



open access power) for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been estimated as follows :

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Income from Increase in Additional Surcharge (Cr.) from 50 paisa to 84 paisa per unit of open access power	8.93	25.88



Table 26: Revenue Estimations for FY 2015-16

FY 2015-16			
Consumer Category	Sales (MUs)	Average Billing Rate(Rs. Per unit)	Energy Charge (Cr.)
Domestic	4,261	4.77	2,032.43
Non Domestic	2,315	5.92	1,371.42
HT Industry	5,100	5.90	3,010.16
Lift Irrigation	153	7.09	108.15
LT Industry	842	6.34	533.93
Agriculture	4,898	0.10	48.98
Bulk Supply	692	5.31	367.56
Railway Traction	120	5.60	67.22
DMRC	65	5.45	35.40
Street Lighting	62	6.08	37.88
Public Water Works	463	7.51	347.26
	18,971	4.20	7,960.38
Fixed Charge		0.45	850.85
Total	18,970.93	4.64	8,811.23
Collection Efficiency			99%
Revenue (Cr.)			8,723.11
Income from Increase in Additional Surcharge from 50 paisa to 84 paisa per unit of open access power (Cr.)			8.93
Net Revenue (Cr.)			8,732.05

Table 27: Revenue from Sale of Power for FY 2016-17

FY 2016-17			
Consumer Category	Sales (MUs)	Average Billing Rate(Rs. Per unit)	Energy Charge (Cr.)
Domestic	4,659	4.77	2,222.12
Non Domestic	2,493	5.92	1,476.45
HT Industry	5,151	5.90	3,040.26
Lift Irrigation	156	7.09	110.65
LT Industry	859	6.34	544.66
Agriculture	5,143	0.10	51.43
Bulk Supply	709	5.31	376.28



Railway Traction	115	5.60	64.67
DMRC	65	5.45	35.40
Street Lighting	90	6.08	54.45
Public Water Works	553	7.51	415.35
	19,992	4.20	8,391.73
Fixed Charge		0.44	873.82
Total	19,992.20	4.63	9,265.55
Collection Efficiency			99%
Revenue (Cr.)			9,172.90
Income from Increase in Additional Surcharge from 50 paisa to 84 paisa per unit of open access power (Cr.)			25.88
Net Revenue (Cr.)			9198.78

3.22.3 It is submitted by petitioner that above computed revenue is based on the Average Billing Rate of FY 2015-16; and revised projections of sales for respective years and thus, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the same.

3.23 Revenue from inter-state sales

3.23.1 Revenue from inter-state sales projected for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been considered at average variable power purchase cost excluding transmission charges.

3.23.2 The Nigam has assumed that the surplus power available will be sold entirely as 'inter-state sales' throughout the FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 at average variable power purchase cost excluding transmission charges. The estimated revenue from interstate sales for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 has been worked out as below:

Table 28: Revenue from Inter-state Sale of Power for FY 16 and FY 17

Particulars	FY2015-16	FY 2016-17
Inter State Sales (MU)	1,990.24	4,395.19
Average Variable Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	2.95	3.08
Total Revenue (Rs. Cr.)	587.06	1,354.29

3.23.3 Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the same.



3.24 Agriculture Subsidies

3.24.1 The subsidy requirement for the year 2016-17 after adjusting the average rate of growth on the subsidy approved by HERC for the FY 2015-16 has been given below. The AP sales for FY 2015-16 has been taken at 5% increase with respect to the AP sales in FY 2014-15 as has also been approved by the HERC. Moreover, the effect of increase in average cost of supply in the current petition has also been considered:

Table 29: RE subsidy Projections for FY 2015-16

Particulars	Units	FY 2016-17
Approved CoS FY 2015-16	Rs/Unit	7.16
Calculated average CoS FY 2015-16 AP Consumer (Approved)	Rs/Unit	7.34
Calculated average CoS FY 2016-17	Rs/Unit	7.66
Calculated average CoS FY 2016-17 AP Consumer	Rs/Unit	7.85
Revenue @ Current Tariff	Rs/Unit	0.11
Subsidized CoS	Rs/Unit	7.74
AP Consumption UHBVN	MU	4,473.65
AP Consumption DHBVN	MU	5,142.63
Total AP consumption in FY 2016-17	MU	9,616.28
Total Subsidy for FY 2016-17	Rs CR.	7,443.91

3.24.2 The Hon'ble Commission is requested to consider the combined agriculture subsidy of **Rs. 6196.91 Cr.** as approved vide tariff order dated 07.5.2015 for both the discoms, for FY 2015-16 and the same has been calculated to be **Rs. 7443.91 Cr.** for both the discoms for FY 2016-17. The Hon'ble commission is requested to consider separate allocation of RE subsidy for both the Discoms for FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and onwards, being separate licensees and further keeping in the view that the income tax authority may object and penalize the utility considering the intercompany transfer of subsidies by treating the same as the "transfer of revenue" under the provisions of Income Tax Act. The Hon'ble Commission is also request to kindly approve the allocation of RE subsidy made by utilities for FY 14 & FY 15 as per HERC methodology.

3.25 Revenue from FSA

3.25.1 Revenue from FSA has been calculated for the existing FSAs (except recovery from the



quarterly FSA for power purchase in FY 2015-16). The FSA recoveries vide HERC order dated 19.03.2015 have been considered in FY 2015-16 for the entire year and the balance recovery over the estimated sales is assumed to be recovered in FY 2016-17. The recovery from the FSA for FY 2014-15 has not been included in the revenue from FSA.



Chapter 4. Performance Review for FY 2015-16 and Revised Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17

4.1.1 This chapter summarises the aggregate revenue requirement for the control period FY 2015-16 and also provides the break-up into Wheeling and Supply business on the basis of the Allocation adopted by DHBVN.

Table 30: ARR for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

ARR of DHBVN			
Particulars	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Power Purchase Cost		12,262	13,730
O&M Expense		1,110	1,305
Depreciation		296	348
Interest & Finance Charges (Net)		1,283	1,515
ROE		210	237
ARR of DHBVN		15,161	17,136
Non Tariff Income		150	170
Net ARR		15,011	16,966
Revenue		9,319	10,553
Gross Regulatory Gap	(1,318.97)	(5,691.79)	(6,413.37)
Subsidies		2,483.72	2,983.52
Carrying Cost	(80.79)	(367.96)	
Net Regulatory Gap	(1,399.76)	(3,576.04)	(3,429.85)
Less:			
Depreciation		296	348
FSA Income		2,261	161
Add:			
Loan Repayment - Capex		230.06	277.35
WC Changes		(381.84)	(172.13)
Loan Repayment - WC		144.78	484.42
Net Cash Gap/(Surplus)		(1,775.78)	(3,854.87)



Table 31: Wheeling and Retail ARR for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

ARR of DHBVN Particulars	Criteria		FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17	
	Wheeling	Retail	Wheeling	Retail	Wheeling	Retail
Power Purchase Cost	0%	100%	-	12,262	-	13,730
Employee Cost	48%	52%	301	326	362	392
A&G Expenses	42%	58%	32	44	33	46
R&M expenses	70%	30%	81	35	96	41
Terminal Liability	48%	52%	140	152	161	174
Depreciation	82%	18%	243	53	286	63
Interest on Long Term Loan	90%	10%	90	10	113	13
Interest on Short Term Loan	10%	90%	110	992	127	1,139
Interest on security Deposit	10%	90%	8	73	12	112
ROE	90%	10%	189	21	213	24
Non Tariff Income	11%	89%	16	133	19	151
Net ARR			1,177	13,834	1,384	15,582
Revenue (Interstate)	0%	100%		587		1,354
Revenue (Intrastate)	29%	71%	2,532	6,200	2,668	6,531
Agriculture Subsidy	0%	100%		2,484		2,984
Interest from FSA	0%	100%		2,261		161
Carrying Cost				368		
Total Revenue			2,532.29	11,163.67	2,667.65	11,029.50
Gap to be addressed (after conceding FSA Income)			1,354.91	(2,669.85)	1,283.49	(4,552.78)

4.1.2 Thus, the cumulative revenue gap from FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17 is estimated to be **Rs 8405.64 Cr.** after taking into consideration the revenue gaps, holding costs and subsidies to be availed and excluding FSA income. The net cash gap in FY 2016-17 is estimated to be **Rs 3,854.87 Cr.**



Chapter 5. Recovery of Gaps

5.1 Recovery of Gaps

- 5.1.1 The cumulative revenue gap from FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17 is estimated to be **Rs 8405.64 Cr.** after taking into consideration the revenue gaps, holding costs and subsidies to be availed and excluding FSA income.
- 5.1.2 Government of India has notified Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme for operational and financial turnaround of power distribution companies (DISCOMs), on 20th Nov 2015 under which State shall take over 75% of Discom debt as on 30th September, 2015 over two years – 50% of Discom debt shall be taken over in FY 2015-16 and 25% in FY 2016-17.
- 5.1.3 The implementation of UDAY would lead to changes in the projections of interest and finance charges for the Discoms which will further change the revenue requirement of the Discoms. It has been decided in-principle to implement the UDAY scheme in Haryana Discoms, however, the details of the same are still being worked upon by the Discoms and State Government. Thereafter, the same shall be placed before the State Cabinet for approval. Subsequently, the Discoms shall submit revised numbers before the Hon'ble Commission once decision on UDAY scheme has been taken.



Chapter 6. Other Submission to the Hon'ble Commission

1. The tariff to be charged for building used partly or exclusively for PG (Paying Guest) purposes may be defined by the Hon'ble Commission.

It is proposed that the building being used exclusively by the owner for paying guest purposes is merely akin to hostel run by various institutions where all the facilities related to fooding and lodging are provided by the individuals running such PGs and hence, the intent of the owner is to maximize earning out of his constructed space/building. Therefore, it is proposed that in such cases, NDS tariff should be made applicable.

However, in the cases where a part of space is used for purpose of PG and the family members of the owners are also residing in the same building then the Hon'ble Commission may consider allowing domestic tariff subject to certain limitation on no. of paying guests residing in such residential building. Further beyond the allowed limits, Hon'ble Commission may consider levying of NDS tariff for entire load being used for PG purposes and the owners should cater to the electricity requirement through a separate connection under NDS category and in such cases there should be no intermingling of supply of different categories.

2. The Petitioner humbly submits that a surcharge of Rs 0.20 per unit is imposed on ARC/Induction furnaces/steel rolling furnaces. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to clarify whether this surcharge is also applicable on furnaces used for Aluminum metal.

In this context, it is submitted that M/s SRS Die-casting Pvt. Ltd., 132, Roz-Ka- Meo, Industrial Estate, Sohna, Distt., Mewat has got an electricity connection bearing A/C No. G41-INTH-0051 RLS-75 under Operation Sub-Division, DHBVN, Sohna. The consumer had filed a case before Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum, Hisar regarding charging of furnace charges by the respondent Nigam as per Sales Manual, 2013 (Fifth Edition) of DHBVN, instruction No. 5.5, (iii) on page No.102 (Annexure-A) as they do not melt steel but they melt aluminum in the furnace. The complainant has deposited the amount under protest and requested for refund the same.

The Forum concluded and decided that as per instruction No. 5.5 (iii) on Page No. 102 of the DHBVNL Sales Manual, 2013 Fifth Edition furnace charge is leviable only for "all Arc furnaces, mixed load of Arc furnaces and steel rolling mills, all other steel furnaces (including induction



furnaces and stainless steel furnaces), Steel Rolling Mills (including cold rolling/re-rolling, steel/stainless steel mills), mixed load of such steel furnaces and steel rolling mills, which are being given supply on 11 KV".

It has been found & verified that SRS Die-casting Pvt. Ltd. Unit-II, 132, Roz-Ka-Meo, industrial Estate, Sohna, Distt. Mewat (HR.)-122103 is not engaged in any of the activities mentioned in the above sales instruction viz.

1. Consumer does not have any arc furnaces.
2. Consumer is not engaged in steel rolling/re-rolling.
3. Consumer does not have any induction and/or stainless steel furnaces.
4. Consumer is not engaged in cold rolling/re-rolling steel/stainless steel

Main difference between Aluminium Melting & Steel Melting.

Sr. No.	Aluminium	Steel
1.	Low melting temp.(650 C)	High melting temp. (1500 C)
2.	Zero inductive load	Very high inductive load
3.	Low peak load	Very high peak load

Due to this difference in physical properties of steel as compared to aluminium, special high load furnaces are unused for processing steel. Due to this, DHBVN has made special provision for steel melting/processing alone. Aluminium processing does not fall under this category.

Instead of opting for a standard furnace, the consumer has purchased a "thyristor" controlled furnace. The biggest advantage is, unlike the ON/OFF function of thermostat, these furnaces remain ON continuously and use power based on the melting speed required. The respondent SDO in his reply has charged the furnace charges due to the use of furnace only which is not accepted by the Forum.

Thus as per above findings, the Forum decided vide order dated 26.05.2014 that the consumer should be exempted of these charges as they do not fall under this category. All charges paid under this should be reversed immediately and it should be ensured that these charges are not put in any future bills from now onwards.

In this context, the consumer filed a case before Electricity Ombudsman, Haryana regarding non-implementation of order of CGRF vide Appeal Case No. 22/2015. Which has been decided



by The Electricity Ombudsman vide order dated 27.0.72015 , the operating part of which is reproduced as under:-

“Before the above appeal is considered on merits, it would be worthwhile if we understand the provision of extra surcharge on Arc Furnaces in the tariff structure. Heating/melting of metals in industry is a normal phenomena. Heating can be done by induction furnaces, Arc furnaces and simple resistance furnaces. In case of arc furnaces, as the name suggests, the heating is achieved by producing arc in the electric circuits. In induction type heating is achieved by way of transferring energy through induction wherein the charge is a part of the electro- magnetic circuit. Eddy currents are produced in the Charge due to induction which leads to heating of the mass of the metal. In case of the resistance furnaces heating is achieved by simple conduction from the heating elements to the metal held in crucibles. Arc furnace loads are jerking loads and lead to generation of harmonic currents, thereby straining and spoiling the quality of grid supply. Only because of this reason an extra surcharge is levied on arc furnaces. Similarly, induction furnaces are hugely inductive in nature and draw lot of reactive power.

In the instant case, the appellant consumer has installed small 60 KW purely resistive load furnaces and do not come under the category of arc furnaces. The contention of the respondents department before CGRF that ‘furnace is a furnace’ as such surcharge is applicable cannot be accepted. The resistance furnaces do not have jerk load nor inductive load and do not lead to straining of the system unnecessarily like Arc Furnaces and Induction loads. The CGRF has rightly allowed the complaint and ordered “that the appellant consumer should be exempted of these charges and do not fall under the category of arc furnace. All charges paid under this should be reversed immediately and it should be insured that these charges are not put in any future bills from now onwards”.

In view of the above facts, it may please be clarified whether surcharge approved by Hon’ble Commission from time to time for arc/ and steel rolling induction furnaces is leviable on all type of furnaces including such type of furnaces used for melting of aluminum metal, in case consumer is receiving supply at 11KV.



- 3. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to clarify whether milk chilling/ water chilling plant is to be categorized under Industry or NDS tariff.**

It is proposed that milk chilling plant/water chilling plant although does not involve manufacture of any product nor change in state/shape of raw material and does not fall under the definition of manufacture but the bulk of the load for such plants is motive.

Hence from the perspective of applicability of electricity tariff, the same should be categorized under Industrial category.

- 4. The Petitioner submits that the R&D units have been categorized under NDS tariff. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to clarify whether this categorization holds good for such R&D units where bulk of the load is motive and used for development and testing thereof of the prototype units before its mass production at some other location.**

In this case, it is proposed that Hon'ble commission may consider levying of industrial tariff on R&D units in terms of capping in percentage terms of motive load percentage viz-a-viz total load.

- 5. Subsidized Tariff for Registered Gaushala**

In view of announcement made by Hon'ble CM, Haryana on 18.01.2007 and conveyed vide FC&PS Power Department (Memo No. 2/1/2007-1 Power dated Chandigarh 14/8/2007, electricity tariff to Gaushala registered with the Animal Husbandry Department is being charged @ 200 Paise per unit w.e.f. 1/6/2007 in accordance with Sales Circular No. D-58/2007. However, the maximum rebate in bill/subsidy amount shall not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month per Gaushala. As such, the Honb'le Commission may consider and categorize Registered Gaushala under separate Tariff Category.

- 6. Discount of 10 paise per unit in domestic tariff rates to women in case properties are owned by woman and the domestic electricity connection is in the name of that woman on that property.**

In view of decision taken by the Government of Haryana, it has been notified by DHBVN vide Sales Instruction No. 37/2005 to give concession of 10 paise per unit for domestic electricity



connection in the name of woman in case that property is owned by woman w.e.f 22.08.2005. The Hon'ble Commission may consider and allow the concession in the Tariff order with appropriate directions.

7. Additional losses to Discoms due to Open Access

In the tariff order dated 07.05.2015, the Hon'ble Commission had allowed 7.55% distribution losses on open access units for using distribution network. This loss is compensated by way of wheeling charge from the open access consumers at normative cost of power purchase. In DHBVN, distribution losses are more than normative distribution losses and thus increased cost of power purchase on such units (7.55% loss) is not recovered through the FSA mechanism resulting loss to be DHBVN at the cost of open access consumers.

Hence, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to allow DISCOMS to deduct % loss as estimated by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2016-17 from the open access unit instead of its compensation by way of wheeling charge or some other mechanism of such recovery from open access consumer may be provided.



Chapter 7. Prayers to the Commission:

The petitioner respectfully prays that the Hon'ble Commission may:

- a) Take the accompanying current APR filing of DHBVN on record and accept the petition for filing including requests for true up of expenses and revenue for FY 2014-15, Re-estimated ARR gap for FY 2015-16 and re-projected ARR gap for FY 2016-17.
- b) Treat the current APR filing as complete in view of substantial compliance as also the specific requests for waivers with justification placed on record.
- c) Allow DHBVN to make revised / supplementary submissions pursuant to final decision and workings on account of implementation of UDAY scheme.
- d) The Hon'ble commission is requested to consider separate allocation of RE subsidy for both the Discoms for FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and onwards, being separate licensees and further keeping in the view that the income tax authority may object and penalize the utility considering the intercompany transfer of subsidies by treating the same as the "transfer of revenue" under the provisions of Income Tax Act. The Hon'ble Commission is also request to kindly approve the allocation of RE subsidy made by utilities for FY 14 & FY 15 as per HERC methodology as exhibited below.

(Cr.)

Allocation of subsidy released by GoH among DISCOMs for FY 2013-14 & 2014-15			
Year	RE subsidy/FSA Subsidy Released by GoH during the year	UHBVN	DHBVN
2013-14	5200.00	3405.17	1794.83
2014-15	5234.63	3136.59	2098.04

- e) The Hon'ble Commission may consider appropriate order with regard to concession allowed in the tariff in respect of registered Gausalas, women consumers.



- f) To condone any inadvertent omissions/errors/shortcomings and permit DHBVN to add/change/modify/alter this filing with revised figures as may be required at a future date.

- g) Pass such Order, as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case submitted by the Petitioner.

Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
Petitioner

Hisar, Haryana

Dated: 15th Dec-15





Chapter 8. Compliance of Directives

Sr. No.	Description of Directives	Status
1.	<p>Power Purchase Cost & PPA</p> <p>The Commission observes that the single largest cost component of the Discoms ARR accounting for more than 80% of the cost of supply is the cost of power purchased by them from the power generating/trading companies. Thus, power available to Haryana needs to be prudently managed in order to optimise the power purchase cost and reduce the trading losses. Given the fuel cost of gas based power plants of NTPC, these stations are undischutable even if one were to assume some decline in gas prices. Further, in some of the power plants e.g. Aravali, the cost of 750MW Haryana's share is excessive. Hence, there is a need for Discoms to review all such PPAs and for time being, after working out the economics of paying fixed charges, the Discoms should substitute drawl from such expensive sources with the power available from less expensive sources. Power Purchase Centre of Discoms should also explore and examine options for banking and trading of power so that average cost of power purchase can be optimised as well</p>	<p>HERC in its order dated 07.05.2015 on the ARR of the Discoms for FY 2015-16 had issued Directives to curtail power purchase cost wherein the commission directed HPPC to review costliest power. In this regard, the following steps are being taken up by the HPPC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of Aravali Power (NTPC) (693 MW), it is submitted that HPPC has already moved the case for the approval of Govt. of Haryana to surrender Aravali Power at least for one year. 2. A proposal is being sent to Govt. of Delhi to surrender power from Pragati Gas Power Plant (137MW) for at least two years. <p>SCPP has allowed in-principal approval to HPGCL for third party sale for the power from PTPS Unit I to IV (447MW) and the profit shall be shared first toward the fixed charges and balance in the ratio of 50:50.</p> <p>The reply in this regard has been submitted to HERC vide GM/RA,UHBVN, Panchkula office memo No. Ch-64/GM/RA/N-F-173 dated 07.10.2015</p>

	<p>as optimum utilization of HPGCL stations can be achieved considering techno-economic principals. While scheduling power from various other Gencos and issuing dispatch instructions to respective generating stations principles of merit order dispatch should be followed.</p> <p>The Commission is of the considered view that in case of any application or petition by Genco or Trader seeking enhancement or revision of capacity charge or tariff against the existing PPA with the state Discoms, the Power Purchase Centre of Discoms shall examine such matters considering legal issues, financial implications on Discoms and financial liability on consumers in future. In case, after detailed examination by the Power Purchase Centre and negotiating with Genco/Trader any variation in terms and conditions of PPA is required, it should be brought before the Commission expeditiously in order to protect the interest of consumers.</p>	
<p>2.</p>	<p>Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)</p> <p>The Commission observes that the Discoms have failed to achieve the RPO target set by the Commission. The Discoms have also not purchased any Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) to fulfill their RPO.</p> <p>The Commission directs the Discoms to purchase renewable energy as per RPO targets set for the FY 2015-16 and the shortfall carried</p>	<p>The Commission had directed the DISCOMs to purchase renewable energy as per RPO targets set for the FY 2015-16 and the shortfall carried forward, on actual basis, for the previous years.</p> <p>As far as short fall is concerned, it is intimated that after adding 50% shortfall during the previous years in that of the current FY 2015-16 and after considering the actual generation during the First Quarter of this FY 2015-16, the Net shortfall in meeting RPOs is as under:-</p>



forward, on actual basis, for previous years. In case they can purchase the same at a tariff lower than determined by this Commission they may do so, otherwise they must purchase all such power offered to them by the renewable energy power producers at the tariff determined by this Commission.

FY	Energy Consumption in MUs	Target in % of energy consumption	Targets in MUs	Target in First Quarter	Actually achieved in MUs	Net shortfall in MUs
SOLAR SHORTFALL						
2015-16	46731	0.75	350			
Total Target in FY 2015-16 after adding 50% backlog till 2014-15			420	105	15.2490	90
NON -SOLAR SHORTFALL						
2015-16	46731	2.75	1285			
Total Target in FY 2015-			2282	570	191.2	379



		<p>16 after adding 50% backlog till 2014- 15</p>					
	<p>In order to meet this shortfall, a proposal was put up to purchase RECs in lieu of 90 MUs solar power and 379 MUs Non –solar power for the consideration of Steering Committee of Power Purchase (SCPP) in its meeting held on 24.8.2015. (Update from HPPC)</p>						
<p>3.</p>	<p>The Commission in its Order on ARR of the licensee for the FY 2013-14, approved a capital expenditure plan of Rs. 519.47 Crores. However, the licensee in their filing of Annual Performance Review petition for FY 2015-16 (including truing up for FY 2013-14) as per MYT mechanism intimated that the actual expenditure incurred is Rs. 953.05 Crores and</p>						<p>The reply in this regard has been submitted to HERC vide GM/RA,UHBVN, Panchkula office memo No. Ch-61/GM/RA/N-F-173 dated 28.09.2015</p> <p>Capex is planned to address “Load Growth”, “AT&C Loss Reduction” and “Power Reliability/Customer satisfaction”. Under load growth, the activities such as creation of new 33 kV substation/ augmentation of substations, bifurcation of 11 kV overloaded feeders, providing additional /augmentation of distribution transformers against overloaded DTs, re-conductoring of HT & LT lines are carried out. Under AT&C loss reduction, the activities such as AMR of meters, replacement of electromechanical</p>

	requested the Commission to approve the same.	/ defective meters and shifting outside consumer premises, shifting of healthy meters outside consumer premises, providing LT AB Cable & LT armoured cable in theft prone areas and under power reliability/consumer satisfaction, the activities such as installation of APFC Panels, installation of fault passage indicator, IT implementation are carried out. As such, on above guidelines, the Capex is prepared by the utilities. When it comes to execution, the delay occurs due to non-participation of bidders, higher rates quoted by L-1 bidder, delay due to RoW problem and sometime poor performance of bidder due to his own issues.															
	<p>The above figures indicate that the licensee has over spent on some works without taking any prior approval of the Commission. There are wide unexplained variations in item wise expenditure approved by the Commission and that actually incurred by the licensee. On three works, the expenditure incurred is nil. Such deviations defeat the very purpose of item wise expenditure approved and the objective of providing reliable and quality power to the consumers. Such a scenario reveals lack of proper planning and adhocism on the part of the licensee making the cost benefit analysis redundant. The licensee is directed to explain the methodology they followed in actually undertaking the works that led to significant item wise variations.</p>	<p>The HERC has restricted the capital expenditure of the DHBVNL for the FY 2013 – 2014 Rs. 519.47 Crores as approved by HERC in its tariff order for FY 2013-14 dated: 30th March 2013. It is submitted that in the past the HERC had observed that the utilities are not incurring requisite capital expenditure (exhibited in below table) and it should strengthen its system for long term efficiency gains.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="993 214 1230 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th>Amount of Capex (in Rs Cr)</th> <th>FY 11</th> <th>FY 12</th> <th>FY 13</th> <th>FY 14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capex Approved by HERC</td> <td>771</td> <td>619</td> <td>484</td> <td>519</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capex Incurred</td> <td>654</td> <td>389</td> <td>425</td> <td>953</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>During this year the utility made an ambitious Capex plan but the same has been curtailed by the HERC. Further; it is submitted that Hon'ble commission had approved the Capex for FY 2013-14 considering Jind circle as a part of UHBVN; however w.e.f. from 3rd</p>	Amount of Capex (in Rs Cr)	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Capex Approved by HERC	771	619	484	519	Capex Incurred	654	389	425	953
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	<p>July, 2013 Jind circle has been transferred to DHBVN (approx. 09 month of the FY 2013-14).</p> <p>Further; as per the provision under Regulation 9.10 of the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2012 further specifies that in case the capital expenditure incurred for approved schemes exceeds the amount as approved in the capital expenditure plan, the generating company or the transmission or the distribution licensee, as the case may be, shall file an application with the Commission at the end of control period for truing up the expenditure incurred over and above the approved amount.</p> <p>It is requested that the entire expenditure incurred along with interest on unapproved capital expenditure should be allowed to the DHBVN. The details of capital expenditure incurred during in FY 2013-14 is exhibited below;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1040 214 1421 1094"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1040 491 1421 1094">Name of work</th> <th data-bbox="1040 214 1421 491">Actual expenditure incurred by the licensee (Rs. in Cr.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1219 491 1421 1094">Metering</td> <td data-bbox="1219 214 1421 491">23.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1268 491 1421 1094">HVDS</td> <td data-bbox="1268 214 1421 491">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1308 491 1421 1094">Power Factor improvement</td> <td data-bbox="1308 214 1421 491">27.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1349 491 1421 1094">33 KV substations / lines (New and augmentation)</td> <td data-bbox="1349 214 1421 491">56.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of work	Actual expenditure incurred by the licensee (Rs. in Cr.)	Metering	23.66	HVDS	0	Power Factor improvement	27.92	33 KV substations / lines (New and augmentation)	56.3
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		<p>improvement would eventually lead to reduction in losses and better consumer services which is the aim of the reforms in the power sector.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Transparency in procurement process & inventory management E-Tendering Commission in its previous order dated 29.05.2014 on ARR for distribution & retail supply business for control period FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17 had directed Utilities to implement e-procurement to bring transparency in the process of procurement. It was also directed to publish NITs with short description in newspapers to exercise economy. However, Commission observed that except centralized purchases through their MM wings, process of e-tendering has not yet been followed by other offices. Commission, further observes that descriptive NITs are being published by some offices leading to wasteful expenditure. Commission directs Utilities to implement e-tendering across the utility and no tender/purchase shall be decided without following the process of e-tendering. It is suggested that a centralized cell be created for floating and processing of tendering works/ hiring of purchases/turnkey</p>	<p>Transparency in procurement process & inventory management</p> <p>E Tendering - In compliance to the notifications issued on the matter of E-Tendering by the office of DS&D GoH Vide Memo No DS&D/Admn/EA-II/E/15/18/2013/12999-192 Dt: 06.01.2015, DHBVN has already adopted the aforesaid policy of E-Tendering for the selection of the business agencies (Through competitive bidding processes) for the execution of works under the DHBVN with effect from 01.02.2015. Instruction regarding summarized NIT and publication in two leading national dailies stands issued vide CE/Commercial office Memo No. Ch. 34/SE/C-363/2015 dated 02.07.2015. NIT's are being floated mainly through CE/PD&C and CCO office. The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide office SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I-/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>

	<p>vehicles/engagement of services/etc. after getting requirement from the concerned sections in order to have uniformity, transparency, quality, participation and efficiency in the process. Further, to attract larger participation in the competitive bidding process, NIT should be published in two leading national dailies.</p>	
<p>5.</p>	<p>The licensees are directed to bring down the number of rural feeders with above 50% losses by 50% at the end of the FY 2015-16 and no urban feeder with above 25% line losses shall exist by the next ARR/APR filing. A failure to comply with the targets set by the Commission shall attract penal action under section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 against the XEN and above of the area concerned.</p>	<p>All CEs/Op and SEs/Op have been instructed to ensure meticulous compliance of ibid directions issued by HERC vide Sales Instruction No. 10/2015 issued on 30.06.2015. Some of the measures being adopted for reduction of losses are as under :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement of Defective Meter /Electro Mechanical Meter. 2. Bifurcation/trifurcation of overloaded/lengthy feeders. 3. Relocation of meters outside the consumer premises. 4. Organizing special drives for detection of thefts. 5. Incentive scheme 'Mera Gaon Jagmag Gaon' with provision of increasing the duration of power supply based on certain parameter has been launched. <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>The two distribution licensees are directed to explain the reason of under achievement even after re-fixing of their distribution loss level/AT&C loss trajectory by the Ministry of Power Govt. of India.</p>	<p>As per provisional figures, the T&D loss achieved is 24.47% against target of 24.48% for FY 2014-15. Further the AT&C losses achieved during FY 2014-15 was 26.12% against targeted figure of 26.23%. The above targeted figures is after restating the losses fixed by MOP by considering Jind circle under DHBVN. Thus the targets have been achieved by DHBVN.</p>

7.	<p>The HERC vide its Regulation (Standards of Performance for Distribution Licensee) Regulations 2004, has specified the failure rate of distribution transformers as maximum 5% for urban area DTs and maximum 10% for rural area DTs.</p>	<p>Requisite instructions stand imparted to All SEs Op vide office Memo No. Ch. 11/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 18.06.2015 and further reiterated vide Sales Instruction No. 10/2015 In this context it is intimated that the damage rate of DTs in urban & rural area for FY 2015-16 (upto September) is 3.55% & 4% respectively which is well within the norms specified by Hon'ble Commission . The detail is placed as (Annexure-'A')</p>									
8.	<p>The distribution licensees should examine the cause of damage of DTs in the areas where it is above the norms and endeavour to bring down the distribution transformer damage rate below the prescribed limits by ensuring proper maintenance and protection.</p> <p>The licensees are directed to submit these quarterly reports in future.</p>										
9.	<p>The Commission as such assigns the following targets to the Distribution licensees.</p> <p>1. Single phase meters: The number of defective energy meters should not exceed 10,000 at any time after December, 2015.</p> <p>2. Three phase meters: The number of defective energy meters should not exceed 500 at any time after December, 2015.</p> <p>Failure to comply with the above targets set by the Commission shall attract the penal</p>	<p>The life span of the meters has been specified as 15 years by the Hon'ble Commission in schedule. The total population of defective meters as on 30.09.2015 is given as under.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1045 214 1182 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Single Phase</th> <th>Three Phase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Urban</td> <td>13480</td> <td>4314</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>93820</td> <td>40556</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The replacement of defective meters is an on going process in the Urban areas. However, in the Rural areas, lot of resistance is faced in the replacement of defective meters.</p> <p>Centralized procurement of meters is being effected by MM wing as per budgetary requirement to maintain sufficient inventory in</p>	Area	Single Phase	Three Phase	Urban	13480	4314	Rural	93820	40556
Area	Single Phase	Three Phase									
Urban	13480	4314									
Rural	93820	40556									

	<p>provision of section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 against the XEN and above responsible for the lapse.</p>	<p>DHBVN stores, after obtaining budgetary requirement thereof from field offices in the first instance. Current status of inventory of meters is as under (as on 09.12.2015)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 216 737 1108"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Single Phase Meters</th> </tr> <tr> <th>In stock</th> <th>In Pipeline</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>70644</td> <td>0</td> <td>70644</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Three Phase Meters</th> </tr> <tr> <th>In stock</th> <th>In Pipeline</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <td>4955</td> <td>0</td> <td>4955</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Hon'ble Commission is requested to review the directive keeping in view all the aspects</p>	Single Phase Meters			In stock	In Pipeline	Total	70644	0	70644	Three Phase Meters			In stock	In Pipeline	Total	4955	0	4955
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Three Phase Meters																				
In stock	In Pipeline	Total																		
4955	0	4955																		
<p>10.</p>	<p>The licensees are directed to replace these Electro-mechanical meters by 31st March, 2016 by making all necessary arrangements. The Commission would like to make it clear that all working electro-mechanical meter taken out from the consumers' premises shall be installed at the AP unmetered connections to facilitate energy audit.</p>	<p>Requisite instructions stand imparted to all SEs vide office Memo No. Ch. 10/SE/RA-500/Vol-I dated 18.06.2015 and further reiterated vide Sales Instruction No. 10/2015. The status of replacement of electromechanical meters during FY 2014-15 & FY 2015-16 upto September, 2015 is placed as (Annexure-'B')</p>																		
<p>11.</p>	<p>3.31 Manpower training: The Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010, specifies the following:- i) Safety measures for operation and maintenance</p>	<p>Regular trainings on Safety measures are being conducted for technical staff i.e. ALMs/LMs/SAs (Regular & Outsourced) engaged for operation and maintenance activities in DHBVN in compliance of the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety</p>																		

	<p>of electric plants.</p> <p>Regulation 6 (3): Engineers, supervisors and Technicians engaged for operation and maintenance of electric plants should have successfully undergone the type of training as specified in Schedule-I. Provided that the existing employees shall have to undergo the training mentioned in sub-regulation (3) within, three years from the date of coming into force of these regulations.</p> <p>ii) Safety measures for operation and maintenance of transmission, distribution systems.</p> <p>Regulation 7 (3): Engineers, supervisors and Technicians engaged for operation and maintenance of transmission and distribution systems electric plants should have successfully undergone the type of training as specified in Schedule-II. Provided that the existing employees shall have to undergo the training mentioned in sub-regulation (3) within, three years from the date of coming into force of these regulations.</p> <p>The Commission expects that the Discoms are following these safety measures strictly and required training is being provided to the concerned employees, new as well as the existing. The Commission feels that the required trainings as mentioned above would definitely result into safety of the men and material. A report in this regard shall be submitted to the</p>	<p>and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010. These trainings with main focus on safety, aspects are being provided at HETRI (Haryana Energy Training and Research Institute), Gurgaon as well as at Training & Research Center, Vidyut Nagar, Hisar. During the financial year 2014-15, training has been provided to 1481 no. of Class-III employees in 3821 man days. Moreover, efforts are being made to upgrade the training center by providing necessary infrastructure like creation of Idle Line with Pole mounting structure so that practical training may be provided to trainees</p>
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12.	<p>Commission by 30th April, 2016.</p> <p>The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit Cost of Service study within six months from the date of the present Order.</p>	<p>The execution of the study is already being carried out by M/s Feedback Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon. The data on the requisite format of all the operation circles under DHBVN have already been supplied to M/s Feedback Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Since the complete exercise is very cumbersome and huge, hence the cost of service study report will take some more time. As such, utility requests to Hon'ble Commission for giving some more time for submitting the cost of service study report. Moreover it is submitted that HERC has fixed 22.12.2015 for presentation to be given by M/s Feedback Infra in HERC.</p>
13.	<p>The Discoms may examine the feasibility of introducing PLEC in the LT Industry consumer category and submit the same for the consideration of the Commission.</p>	<p>The Nigam proposes to replace LT CT Meters without TOD facility in Urban/Industrial feeders as they are being provided unrestricted supply in view of ample availability of power. The matter is being examined and the details regarding compatibility of LT-CT meters installed at consumer premises has been received from SE/M&P, DHBVN, Hisar and at present 'KVAH and TOD facility' is not available in 732 No. LT/CT Meters and 'TOD facility' only is not available in 250 Nos. Meters. These meters shall be got replaced within 3-4 months time. Hon'ble Commission may therefore determine the PLEC charges for LT industrial consumers above 20 KW. However, it is submitted that TOD data is not available in LT industrial category having load upto 20 KW. So PLEC may be</p>

	<p>The Commission reiterates that due to delay in payment of subsidy committed by the State Government as well as poor collection efficiency of revenue billed at the subsidized tariff, the burden in the form of additional working capital requirement is passed on to the other consumers. Hence, the Commission decides that the Discoms shall enforce all the measures including disconnection of AP consumers on the same lines as is done in the case of other consumers. However, if for any policy reasons the Discoms fail to do so then the cost of such additional working capital shall be borne by the State Government.</p>	<p>determined by Hon'ble Commission for LT industrial consumer having load above 20 KW</p> <p>No special relaxation regarding non-disconnection of AP defaulters exists. Defaulter AP connections are being disconnected regularly. The Govt. of Haryana is providing subsidy to power distribution Companies on account of concessional power tariff to private agriculture tubewell consumers as determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (HERC) every year against budgetary support. However, in the recent past some arrears have been accumulated particularly due to difference in the subsidy determined by the HERC and that provided in the Budget and for the FSA attributable to the AP consumers. The matter is under active pursuance with the State Govt .</p> <p>Regarding taking up the matter with the State Govt. for adequate and timely release of subsidy, it is intimated that the Haryana Power DISCOMs are regularly taking up the matter with the State Govt. The matter has been recently raised at the highest level i.e. Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on 01.07.2015</p> <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>Recovery of long overdue/Receivables Commission observes that Utilities have accumulated huge receivables mainly because of defaulting amount of various categories</p>	<p>The audit of receivables in DHBVN up to the year 2011 has already been carried out by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants in terms of Hon'ble Commissions directives.</p>



	<p>consumers which are adversely affecting the financial health of Utilities. Commission directs the Discoms to conduct age wise audit of its receivables and submit a report to the Commission within three months from the date of passing of this Order including an action plan to liquidate the outstanding receivables within six months. The electricity connections of all such defaulting consumers, unless a stay has been granted by a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be immediately disconnected. The Commission shall not allow DISCOMs any additional working capital and interest thereto (if any) on this account.</p>	
<p>16.</p>	<p>In the public hearing the issue of theft of power / tampering of energy meter by the employees of the power Utilities was also raised. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit details of such cases along with action taken regarding the same within two months from the date of this Order. Further, in case of Government employee defaults in making payment of its electricity bill or if found indulged in theft/unauthorised use of electricity then such arrears or penalty shall be</p>	<p>Requisite instructions stand imparted to field offices for ensuring strict compliance. However, it will be harsh on new incumbent officers/officials to avail temporary supply. Hon'ble Commission may therefore, review this provision. Matter stands taken up by MD, DHBVN with all Deputy Commissioners of districts falling under the jurisdiction of DHBVN vide office memo no. Ch-17/SE/C-72/2006/F-41 dated 10.07.2015 to issue suitable directions to all concerned that the vacation report of Government accommodation by the Govt. employees should not be accepted without No Dues Certificate issued by</p>

	<p>recovered from the employee's salary for which utilities may write to his/her department to initiate action in this regard. In the case of electricity connections to Government quarters, at the time of change in occupant takeover/handover report shall be sent to concerned sub-division office so that dues can be settled and legal compliance is made. In case of non-compliance of above temporary supply tariff shall be applicable to such premises.</p>	<p>SDO/Op concerned to the effect that the dues against electricity connections availed by him has been fully cleared and settled. The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>
<p>17.</p>	<p>The Commission observes that the Discoms have not been effective in plugging the revenue leakages on account of theft and pilferages including direct tapping of the distribution lines. The Vigilance Cell needs to be restructured & strengthen and made further accountable. Vigilance Cell models of other States where these are working effectively may be studied and suitable administrative and financial restructuring shall be implemented in order to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Vigilance Cell of Discoms.</p>	<p>The detailed reply received from the office of DGP-cum-Director/Vigilance, HVPNL, Panchkula vide his office memo no. Ch-1905 dated 22.09.2015 has been supplied by GM/RA, UHBVN, Panchkula vide office memo No. Ch-78/GM/RA/N-F-173 dated 23.10.2015. The above may be considered as reply on behalf of DHBVN as well .</p>
<p>18.</p>	<p>In order to encourage the consumers in making advance payment for the electricity drawn by them and also to reduce the high cost working</p>	<p>Sales Circular No. D-14/2015 on the subject stands issued on 29.05.2015 . Sales Circular No. D-17 /2015 stands issued on 30.06.2015</p>



	<p>capital loans of the Discoms, the Commission in its Supply Code Regulations, 2014 allowed an interest on such advance payments at the saving bank rate of State Bank of India as on 31st March. The credit of interest is given when the advance paid is reduced to zero or on 31st March whichever is earlier. In order to further popularize, the advance payments by consumers with a view to reduce high cost working capital loan of the Discoms, the Commission, as proposed by the Discoms vide memo No. Ch-/CGM dated 4.05.2015, has decided to give 4 % discount on energy charges to all consumers who will deposit advance payments made online through RTGS / NEFT or through Cheque in the banks authorised by the respective Utilities equivalent to 120% of energy charges paid in the previous year within one month of this Order. However, this rebate shall be available only till the entire advance is adjusted and thereafter no rebate shall be given. The Discoms shall ensure wide publicity of this provision to attract maximum consumers.</p>	<p>relaunching scheme from 01.07.2015 as per latest instructions received from HERC.</p> <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>Solar energy promotion Given the limited potential for promoting</p>	<p>Field offices have been directed to ensure strict compliance of HERC Regulations regarding installation of grid connected Solar</p>

	<p>Wind/Hydel as well as Biomass based renewal energy projects in Haryana, the Commission is of the considered view that Rooftop Solar Power System hold considerable potential as well as an effective step towards bringing additional generation capacity in the system. Further, the installation of grid connected Rooftop Solar Power System would not only support the grid but also reduce T&D loss and lower capital investment on local distribution system augmentation. Discoms shall endeavour to promote the installation of grid connected Solar Rooftop System and to facilitate its consumers who intend to install such system. The Commission, in order to promote Rooftop Solar Power System under net-metering regulations, shall consider Generation Based Incentive. The details of the incentives to be provided shall be determined by a separate Order in due course of time.</p>	<p>Rooftop System under Net Metering arrangement vide Sales Circular No.D-3/2015 issued on 15.01.2015. Subsequently the 1st Amendment to the aforesaid Regulation duly notified by HERC on 09.06.2015 has been circulated to field offices vide Sales Circular No. D-24/2015 issued on 24.07.2015. The detailed procedures for further facilitating the field offices in effective implementation of scheme has been issued on 11.12.2015 vide Sales Instruction No. 22/2015</p>
<p>20.</p>	<p>The Discoms may also explore the possibility of incentivising the applicants for new tube-well connections as well as existing tube-well connections to migrate to solar pumps. Commission is of the view that, priority may be given to the farmers who have taken loan from banks/other financial institutes for installation of new tube-well connections. The</p>	<p>Director HAREDA has been asked to submit reply to the aforesaid directives vide CE/Commercial, DHBVN, Hisar office Memo No. Ch-15/SE/RA/500/Vol-I/ dated 25.06.2015 . The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated</p>

	<p>Discoms should suitably cover this in the DSM schemes/plan and also explore the possibility of State Government extending some capital subsidy for the same as the same will ultimately reduce the RE subsidy burden of the State.</p>	<p>17.07.2015</p>						
<p>21.</p>	<p>Release of pending connections/load The Commission has taken serious note of the fact that on the one hand the Discoms are projecting surplus power while on the other hand there are pending applications for release of new connections. From the data provided by the UHBVNL, the Commission observes that up to end February, 2015 the number of pending applications were 25630 with applied load of 275359 kW. Similarly, in DHBVNL the number of pending application, as on end February 2015 was 32123 with an applied load of 742451 kW. Thus, in both the Discoms, the total pending release of load works out to 1017810 kW or 1017.81 MW. This could have taken care of the surplus power available to the Discoms to a certain extent, which they propose to sell in the inter-State market at 20% below the average cost of power purchase and in turn adding to the financial losses on account of trading of surplus power. The Commission would like to</p>	<p>Requisite instructions stands imparted to field offices. The status of pending applications along with its load for the period ending September, 2015 is as under:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="581 214 751 1106"> <tr> <td>Pending application as on 30.09.2015</td> <td>Load of Pending application</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nos.</td> <td>KW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35420</td> <td>787313</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Category wise pending load for the period ending September 2015 is placed as (Annexure-'C'). From the above details enclosed it is evident that load of 189 MW (Approx) pertaining to AP category is pending where the quantum of tubewell connections to be released in the year depends upon instructions issued by State Govt., from time to time . Further a load of 304 MW pertains to bulk supply category where the builders get their ultimate load sanctioned but avail partial load initially for the first 4 to 5 years as the infrastructure is laid in 4 to 5 years and the habitation also takes considerable time.</p>	Pending application as on 30.09.2015	Load of Pending application	Nos.	KW	35420	787313
Pending application as on 30.09.2015	Load of Pending application							
Nos.	KW							
35420	787313							

	<p>make it clear that such trading losses shall not be passed on to the electricity consumers of Haryana. The Commission further directs the Discoms to expedite the release of pending applications for new connections as well as load enhancement. The backlog should be removed within three months from the date of this Order and the Discoms shall submit a quarterly progress report on the same. Status of consumer applications shall also be hosted on website of respective Discoms</p> <p>The Commission also observes that Single Point connection application remains pending for release of connections, such requests need to be disposed off immediately with zero pendency and connections to be released within time frame specified in the Supply Code Regulations, 2014. The Commission further directs the Discoms to implement the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Single Point Supply to Employers' Colonies, Group Housing Societies and Residential or Commercial cum Residential Complexes of Developers) Regulations, 2013 including its subsequent amendments.</p> <p>The Commission, from the feedback received from consumers, observes that the Discoms are reluctant to provide electricity connections to the dwelling units located near the tube-wells. The Commission directs the Discoms to release</p>
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	DS connections to such dwelling units as per the policy and charge them accordingly.	
22.	<p>Intimation / bill through e-mail and SMS Commission feels that Utilities shall also develop a mechanism for delivery/intimation of electricity bill to the consumer (who opts for this) through e-mail/SMS in order to envisage the concept of paper less billing. Consumer who opts for bill/intimation of bill through e-mail/SMS shall not be loaded with any extra cost, however, consumer opts for billing through both paper and electronic mode i.e. e-mail/SMS shall be charged an additional fee of Rs. 10/- per bill.</p>	<p>The facility of bill alerts via SMS exists for all the consumers of DHBVN, who opts for the service. The facility of bill delivery via e-mail exists for the consumers of R-APDRP areas, who opts for the service. Sales Circular incorporating the provisions stand issued vide S/C No. D-18/2015 dated 30.06.2015. Further the matter has been taken up with the field offices vide SE/IT, DHBVN, Hisar office memo no. Ch-55/IT-61 dated 27/05/2015 for collection of Mobile Numbers and e-mail ids of the consumer. The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015</p>
23.	Further, commercial viability and suitability of expanding the spot billing concept to other areas be explored and report be submitted by 30.06.2015.	<p>Requisite RFP have been invited from the eligible firms vide Tender Enquiry No 60/IT-217/2015-2016 to acquire Spot Billing Platform for DS, NDS & AP Consumers up to 20 KW and to engage an agency for carrying out Spot Billing of Consumers of DHBVN. A pre-bid meeting was held with the prospective bidders. On the basis of queries received in the pre-bid meeting , the technical specifications and other terms and conditions of the NIT has been put up to the Coordination Committee of MDs for finalization.</p>
24.	<p>Meter Reading Roaster system be prepared and strictly followed for meter reading. Areas of meter readers need to be</p>	<p>Instructions stand issued vide Coordinator, DHBVN, Hisar letter Memo No. Ch. 92/Mon-286/Vol-VIII dated 10.06.2015 vide which</p>

	<p>changed periodically in order to reduce the manipulations in meter reading. Strict action such as termination/removal from the job be taken against the meter reader for wrong/erroneous reading. Provisions be made for termination of contract and blacklisting of agency where discrepancy in meter readings reported more than a prescribed limit.</p>	<p>HESL i.e. agency engaged by the Nigam for the purpose of meter reading has been directed to rotate the meter readers from one sub division to another after every six months. As per contract there is no provision to dispense with the services of employee indulging in taking wrong readings. However, for wrong meter reading the provision of penalty to HESL exists.</p> <p>Penalties :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reading agency will also have to submit the complete readings of the group by 30/31st and 15th of every month failing of which a penalty of Rs. 1000/- per group per day shall be levied for every day of default. 2. If during checking any accumulation of reading is found then LL-1 should be filled at site and HESL / reading agency personnel may be called and accumulation of reading be explained / shown to the reading agency. 3. A penalty of Rs. 5000/- per accumulated reading shall be charged and deducted from the bills of the HESL / Reading agency. 4. In addition to this, FIR shall also be lodged against the person having taken wrong reading. 5. For wrong reading a penalty Rs. 500/- for each wrong reading shall be charged and deducted from the bill of HESL / reading agency. <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015.</p>
<p>25.</p>	<p>The Commission feels that human interventions in meter reading need to be avoided as far as possible.</p>	<p>In this context, it is submitted that HT CT & LT-CT meter are</p>



	<p>As such, it is suggested that implementation of Automated Meter Reading in phased manner be explored and report in this reference be submitted by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>already being read through CMRI.</p> <p>Further, in order to ensure the reliability of meter reading, technological intervention has already been introduced (Through R-APDRP Part-A (IT) scheme funded by MoP, Gol) and 5324 Nos high value HT Industrial consumers have been selected in the first phase for the AMR implementation which is likely to be completed soon.</p> <p>In addition to the above, 78000 high value consumers (With load from 10 to 20 KW) in Faridabad and Gurgaon have also being selected (In the subsequent phase) for the AMI implementation under World Bank Funding for which the Tendering (WB/DH/2014/G-04) has been initiated. The status of AMI project as on 27.11.15 is as below:-</p> <p>Tender No.- WB/DH/2014/G-04 for Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) in Faridabad and Gurgaon circle under DHBVN for consumers sanctioned load between 10 KW to 20KW (both inclusive) was floated on 14.08.2014. On the scheduled date of opening of tech. bid i.e. 16th March'15, the bids of the following three no. bidders were opened:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M/s L&T Limited, Chennai.2. M/s HCL Technologies Ltd., Noida.3. M/s Genus Power Infrastructure Ltd., Jaipur. <p>As per decision of the SPC, above firm were requested to attend the deviation and shortcomings. Accordingly, the firm has submitted their additional documents and after scrutiny these documents, the following two bidders have been declared responsive:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M/s L&T Limited, Chennai.
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		<p>2. M/s HCL Technologies Ltd., Noida. Accordingly, above firms were called for technical discussion & demonstrations. As such, M/s HCL technologies has demonstrated their technical solution on 3rd & 4th Sept'15 and M/s L&T on 17th & 18th Sept'15 and accordingly, the documentation for final AMI solution architecture is under process. The work of installation of optical probes on whole current meters i.e. shifting of optical port of the meter to the outside body of the MCB so as to make it compatible for downloading the data through CMRI is underway and optical probes on 123938 No. meters have already been installed and installation is pending on 361558 meters.</p>
<p>26.</p>	<p>The Commission directs Discoms to examine the possibility of providing the option of self-reading to its consumer enabling them to submit their meter reading through email/SMS etc. to their respective sub-division offices, in order to restrict malpractices by meter readers. Feasibility report in this regard be submitted within two months from the date of this Order.</p>	<p>It has already been elaborated above that various technological initiatives are being implemented/under implementation to eliminate human intervention. The scheme proposed by the Hon'ble Commission is although an innovative one, but it is apprehended that since the consumer are not familiar with the working of the meter. The status of the working of meter can't be intimated properly. The above scheme may also lead to understatement of readings by the consumer and thereafter indulgence in malpractices by destroying the blocked reading at later stage, thereby leading to loss of revenue of the Nigam. Moreover there is high probability that the domestic consumers may take undue advantage of telescopic tariff by providing inconsistent readings of power consumption. The Discoms would have to incur greater time, money and effort for regular cross</p>

	<p>Interest on security deposit During the public hearing, interveners informed that Discoms are not paying interest on security deposits regularly. The Commission directs the Discoms to ensure that the yearly interest on consumer security deposits shall be allowed and adjusted in the consumers' bill for the first billing cycle of the ensuing financial year as specified under Supply Code Regulations, 2014.</p>	<p>checking, monitoring and vigilance in case the above mechanism of self-reading is implemented</p> <p>Sales Instruction No. 6/2015 has been issued for allowing interest on security.</p> <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015.</p>
<p>28.</p>	<p>Payment of due and other charges The Commission observes that Utilities have extended the facilities of online payments of electricity bills to its consumers in their respective area of supply. In order to increase the avenues of revenue collection to optimize economy and ensure safety in bill collection process, the Commission had advised the Discoms to negotiate with State Bank of India/ Corporate Banks/Gramin Banks. Payments of dues shall only be accepted through instruments other than cash i.e. RTGS/NEFT, online payments etc. However, Cheques shall only be accepted at the banks authorised by the respective Utilities and payments above Rs. 1 lakh shall be accepted through RTGS/NEFT only.</p>	<p>At present the payment of dues from consumers is being collected by HESL and Nigam Cashiers. In the present scenario keeping in view the small amounts of bills in rural areas and accessibility to the banking network is not available, 100% elimination of cash payments is therefore difficult to achieve.</p> <p>Further, the DHBVN is in the process of establishing a system where the consumers can make the payments of their bills through RTGS/NEFT at par with online transactions for which the process flows already discussed and finalized with the payment aggregator and software provider. The arrangements have been put in place. When the system gets stabilized in respect of the above arrangements, the necessary sales instructions will be issued for its implementation</p> <p>It is submitted that the task of bill distribution has been assigned</p>



		<p>to HESL and for revenue collection the facility has already been provided for making the payment of bills online. The consumers having facility to pay their electricity bills online through the option of bill desk via the website of the Discoms. Moreover, the Nigam has recently started a CSC SPV to facilitate the energy bill payment collection through common services centre by utilizing online service mechanism on behalf of DHBVN. Consumers will visit nearest common service center Haryana, VLE operating the CSC will directly login to the DHBVN portal. They will enter the account number of consumer. The Discom portal will show the details of the bill. Thereafter the payment will be received upon verification of the amount indicated in the bill/bills. The exact amount of payment will be collected. No offline bill collection is allowed as the transaction is to be done on real time.</p> <p>The option of bills /revenue collection at the offices of Discoms is an additional option available to the consumers. Moreover, the option of E-payment is also available to the consumers.</p>
<p>29.</p>	<p>Further, any payments to be made by the Utilities to its employees shall be done by way of directly crediting the amount in the bank account of the employee concerned.</p>	<p>This practice already exists in DHBVN for pay and pension being disbursed to Nigam employees.</p>
<p>30.</p>	<p>It was also directed that the cadre of Cashiers may be considered as diminishing cadre and they may be deployed elsewhere as per requirement. As such, the Discoms are again directed to take necessary action to gradually phase out bill/revenue collection at their offices by exploiting the options available i.e.</p>	<p>Cashiers are required for receipt of consumption security/ other misc. charges/ amounts to be deposited by the consumers other than the electricity bills. Moreover, cashiers will be required for reconciliation of receipts of electricity bills etc.</p> <p>At some of the places, presently the payment of dues from</p>



	<p>collections through banks/post offices/agencies/vendors at competitive rates. The Discoms shall report progress achieved regarding this within two months from the date of this Order.</p>	<p>consumers is being collected by Nigam Cashiers in rural areas where the bills are of small amounts and accessibility to the banking network is not available, 100% elimination of cash payments is therefore, difficult to achieve.</p>
<p>31.</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency & Demand Side Management With an objective of 'peak cutting' and 'valley filling' as well as promoting end use energy efficiency, the Commission has notified DSM Regulations, 2014 on 19.11.2014. As per the Regulations, the Discoms were required to constitute DSM Cell within one month. The Discoms were further required to establish technical potential for DSM in the State, initiate action for Load and Market Research, development of baseline data and to prepare comprehensive DSM plan within six months from the date of notification of the said Regulations. The Commission notes with concern that the Discoms, so far, have not complied with the provisions of the said Regulations. The Commission directs the Discoms to submit technical potential report, Load and Market Research Design and development of baseline data as long with comprehensive DSM plan latest by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>The activities carried out under DSM have already been intimated to Secretary HERC, Panchkula vide this office memo no. Ch-91/EA-64/I dated 29.05.2015. DHBVN has already constituted the DSM cell vide office order No. 129/EA-1 dated 25.03.2015</p> <p>A training workshop was organized by USAID/India in coordination with Hon'ble Commission on 7th & 8th July, 2015 in UHBVN, Panchkula.</p> <p>A presentation on load Research & Market Survey was given by M/s Darashaw & co. with EESL on dated 08.09.2015 in DHBVN under the chairmanship of MD, DHBVN, Hisar. It was desired to carry out the Sampling process again to get the real picture of load survey.</p> <p>A revised draft report of load research & market survey analysis has been prepared and submitted by M/s Darashaw & Co which is under examination.</p>

	<p>The Discoms shall submit a report regarding initial DSM program which can be implemented in its area of supply on the basis of the data and studies conducted by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) by 31.05.2015. However, in the initial phase the Discoms may select low cost and high potential schemes out of the DSM programme identified by BEE.</p>	
<p>32.</p>	<p>The Commission further directs the Discoms to conduct a specific study to examine all aspects relating to 'Time of Use' and accordingly prepare a comprehensive plan for implementing 'Time of Use' tariff in a selected area on a pilot basis and submit a proposal to the Commission by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>The DHBVN hereby submits that the PLEC is already in place which is also a form of time differentiated tariff. In case time of use tariff is introduced with concessional rates during night hours then it is apprehended that it may lead to unjust enrichment of industrial unit running in three shifts at the cost of DISCOMs as it is not practically possible for industrial units running in one/two shifts to shift their operational activity during night hours because of financial implication involved by way of increase in labor cost and expenditure associated with logistic. It may lead to security concerns as well. It is further submitted that to introduce the above time of use tariff, the DISCOMS has to be made revenue neutral. Accordingly, PLEC charges shall have to be increased which will make the Nigam power more expensive leading to industrial units taking recourse to open access power and depriving the Nigam of its revenue.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Commission is requested to review the above directive in light of submission elaborated as above.</p>

<p>33.</p>	<p>Consumer services & on line application In order to facilitate consumers and to bring transparency in the services, Commission directs Utilities to promote on line applications for new connections, extension/reduction of load, change of name, change of category etc. by making the process simple and hassle free. Suitable changes in the online process shall be made to have a consumer friendly interface. Commission, further directs Utilities that Applicant/Consumers who intend to submit online application be facilitated at Division/sub-division offices by charging Rs. 50/- per application as nominal facilitation charges. Utilities shall also ensure that the S/Division wise status of various consumer applications be displayed and updated regularly on its web portal.</p>	<p>The online application facility is available for all industrial (HT / LT) connections and for other categories where the applied load is more than 20 KW as envisaged under Sales Circular No. D-5/2014 issued on 20.01.2014. The details regarding online applications received through system as well as entered by DHBVN offices as on date i.e. 29.11.2015, is placed as (Annexure-‘D’)</p>
<p>34.</p>	<p>Consumer Complaints The Commission directs Utilities to strengthen the complaints handling mechanism by continuous monitoring and feedback from the consumers. Mechanism may also be developed and put in practice to pay penalty to the affected consumers in case the Discoms fail to adhere to the Standard of Performances. Report of action taken in this regard shall be submitted by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>The complaint handling process has been strengthened by implementation of Call Centre and CGRS. At the Call Centre, consumer can call at the Toll Free Number 1800-180-4334 and get their no current complaints registered. CGRS gives the facility to the consumer to register their complaints/grievances (other than No Current complaint) online on the website of DHBVN (i.e. www.dhbvn.org.in). The system automatically escalates the complaint to higher level as per Standard of Performance issued by HERC.</p>
<p>35.</p>	<p>Strengthening of CGRF Commission directs Utilities that employees with highest integrity, with no pending disciplinary</p>	<p>Competent officers have been posted in CGRF. The president of forum is a Chief Accounts Officer who is managing the work well SE/Member was posted recently after promotion of the officer.</p>



	<p>proceedings, excellent service record with diverse experience be deputed in CGRF for a minimum period of three years.</p>	<p>The 3rd Member stands appointed. The Secy. & Nodal Officers are also posted. As such no post is vacant and the CGRF is functioning smoothly as per the notified procedure.</p>
<p>36.</p>	<p>Shifting of School, Educational Institutions, Hospitals, Government Offices, Dispensaries, Public Water Works to Urban Feeders. The Discoms are directed to shift all Educational Institutions, Schools, Hospitals, Govt. Offices, Dispensaries, Nursing Homes and other essential services from Rural Feeders to Urban Feeders. However, the same may be done in a phased manner covering consumers with load more than 30 kW and above initially.</p>	<p>It is submitted that the School, Educational Institutions, Hospitals, Govt offices, Dispensaries, Public Water Works that are established in Rural areas and serving rural population are already running on RDS feeder and cannot be provided supply through urban feeders as it would tantamount to an independent/specialized feeder and thus, erection, running and maintaining such a feeder would be financially unviable for the DISCOMs. Besides this, even extension of 11KV urban feeders will lead to compromising safety aspects (due to criss crossing with rural feeders), misuse of supply, increase in technical losses (due to lengthy lines for catering small loads) and huge funds requirements. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to review the proposal.</p>
<p>37.</p>	<p>Subsidised tariff for Gaushalas During public hearing, intervener sought subsidised tariff for Gaushalas. Intervener pleaded, that the Gaushalas having indigenous breed (for e.g. Sahiwal, Red Sindhi, Haryana, Gir, etc..) are a mainstay of Agrarian economy and hence subsidized tariff at par with AP be levied on such Gaushalas. Commission observed that the issue of subsidy relates to State Government and the Discoms may consider levy of subsidized tariff at par with the AP tariff, in consultation with State Government, provided such subsidies are paid upfront by the State Government.</p>	<p>In this context, it is intimated that the DHBVN is already levying subsidized tariff rate of Rs. 2 per unit for the registered Gaushalas in the State of Haryana subject to a maximum subsidy of Rs. 2000 per month per Gaushala as announced by Hon'ble CM, Haryana on 18.01.2007 and conveyed vide FC&PS Power Department (Memo No. 2/1/2007-1 Power dated Chandigarh 14/8/2007</p>
<p>38.</p>	<p>Inventory Management From the audited Annual Report for FY 2013-14, Commission observes that the inventory of distribution Utilities has increased significantly. Minimum level of inventory is to be maintained to</p>	<p>In this regard it is intimated that necessary directives/orders dt. 12.07.2012 issued by Hon'ble commission were supplied to both Xen, C/Stores for necessary compliance. Now they have furnished a</p>



	<p>have economy. Large inventory results into financial losses on account of additional borrowings and increase in administrative cost in managing high level of inventory. Commission directs Utilities to take suitable measures to bring down the inventory level to minimum optimum. Commission's order on Management of Inventory date 12.07.2012 may be referred and be followed expeditiously.</p>	<p>certificate that necessary orders/directives are being complied. Status of inventory (In Rs. Lacs) as on 31.03.2015 & 30.09.2015 is as under, please:- Ending March-15= 18926.64 Ending September-15 =17987.02</p> <p>The following steps are being taken to control the inventory :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual requirement of each item is being received from each circle and net requirement of that item is being calculated by considering the requirement received from concerned circle and in view of the consumption trend during previous years and in case of variation of any item is more than 10%, than the last year then same is got confirmed from the concerned office and amendment, if required, is done accordingly. Total annual requirement is calculated after summing up the requirement of all circles after deducting the available stock and material in pipeline. 2. Annual rate contracts are being fixed for the minimum quantity (Annual Requirement) and maximum quantity (the ratio of maximum to minimum quantity is 1.5 times). Purchase orders for maximum quantity are issued only in case of unforeseen circumstances. 3. Purchase Orders are being issued in staggered manner (maximum 50% quantity of annual requirement) to ensure that material should not pile up as well as to ensure there should not be shortage / scarcity of material at any time. 4. Minimum and maximum level of each item are being fixed. When any item touches the maximum level then delivery of that item shall be staggered and if inventory of any item goes below minimum level, efforts are made to increase the supplies
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<p>39.</p>	<p>The Commission also observed that large number of damaged DTs, poles etc. are laying in the area of distribution licensee unattended/without any protection leading to decay and piferages of public assets. Commission directs distribution Utilities to prepare suitable guidelines for timely returning and accounting of public property in their stores/workshops so that same can be further attended and utilized or disposed off. Report in this reference be submitted by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>Instruction stands imparted to field offices to the effect that transformers shall be issued against damaged one only when the damaged transformers are returned to TRW. (Annexure: 'E'). On the issue, the WTDs of DHBVN has decided in its meeting held on 07.08.2015 as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All SE/OPs to ensure the return of damaged transformers lying in field by 31.10.2015. 2. No amnesty can be given at this stage. 3. TRWs will record the actual shortage at the time of receiving damaged transformers. 4. Proposal for writing off shortages may be placed before WTDs after all the transformers have been received in TRWs. 5. Wherever the transformers are not returned up to 31.10.2015, disciplinary action be initiated against the JE, SDO and XEN in charge," <p>In view of above directions issues by WTD the status of transformers issues viz a viz a damaged transformers for the month September & October, 2015 is given below (Annexure: 'F'):-</p>
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		Name of Circle	Issue/return	Sep-15	Oct-15
		DHBVN as a whole	Issue against replacement	1998	1852
			Return	2304	2439
<p>40.</p>	<p>The Commission further directs to take necessary measure and conduct the periodic stock verification of its inventories in the stores departmentally and submit report to the Commission.</p>	<p>Dispatches are being given to suppliers of PCC Poles for offloading the poles near the site of work to save on the cost of transportation.</p> <p>The instructions in this regard already exist at Sr. No. 209 & 211 of manual of instructions issued by the Nigam from time to time and further reiterated vide COS, DHBVN, Hisar office Memo No. Ch. 40/COS/Estt./ General/ Vol-XVI dated 05.06.2015.</p> <p>The above status already stands intimated to HERC vide SE/RA, DHBVN office Memo No. Ch. 50/SE/RA-500/Vol-I/Loose dated 17.07.2015.</p>			
<p>41.</p>	<p>Distribution Transformer Repair Workshops (TRWs) The Commission directs Utilities to carry out Cost Benefit Study regarding repair of transformer departmentally in their Transformer Repair Workshops and submit report. The Discoms should also submit a report regarding performance of repaired transformers by 30.06.2015.</p>	<p>Contract for in house repairing of distribution transformers through labour contractor, was made only for TRW Faridabad & TRW Hisar. Validity of this contract has expired on 11.07.2013.</p> <p>As of now, no repairing works of DT's is being undertaken in the transformer repair workshops except the repairing of DT's under warranty period as per the existing contracts.</p>			
<p>42.</p>	<p>Pension and Pay</p>	<p>In DHBVN the centralized pension payment arrangements have</p>			

	<p>The Commission directs Utilities to explore the possibilities of constituting a common Pay & Pension section for Utilities in order to have economy and uniformity. Report in this regard shall be submitted by 31.07.2015.</p>	<p>been made. However, the common arrangements for all the Utilities as per directives of the Hon'ble Commission are being explored and progress shall be reported to the Commission in due course.</p>																																								
<p>43. Out Sourcing of services The Commission through its order dated 29th May, 2014 had expressed its concern regarding high and ever increasing employees cost of the Nigam and suggested outsourcing of works wherever possible. Hence, all non-technical posts lying vacant for the last three years in the Utilities were required to be abolished except the posts where the contract/outsource staff have been engaged and to apprise the Commission accordingly. However, no information has been supplied in this regard. Utilities are directed to submit the status of non-technical posts lying vacant for more than last three years at the time of above said orders, number of contract/outsource staff engaged on such posts and the number of such vacant post abolished so far within 30 days. In order to improve the operational efficiency as well as consumer services, the Commission had approved recruitment against vacant technical posts. The Discoms are directed to submit the status of such recruitment within one month from the date of this tariff order.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Year</u></th> <th><u>Class</u></th> <th><u>Sanctioned Post</u></th> <th><u>Working Position</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy Position</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy meant for Direct Rectt.</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy against Promotion Quota</u></th> <th><u>Outsource against un-sanctioned post</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30.04.14</td> <td>Class - III (Non Technical I)</td> <td>3664</td> <td>1916</td> <td>1748</td> <td>1017</td> <td>729</td> <td>693</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31.05.15</td> <td>Class - III (Non Technical I)</td> <td>3652</td> <td>1762</td> <td>1890</td> <td>1056</td> <td>775</td> <td>617</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Sanctioned Post</u>	<u>Working Position</u>	<u>Vacancy Position</u>	<u>Vacancy meant for Direct Rectt.</u>	<u>Vacancy against Promotion Quota</u>	<u>Outsource against un-sanctioned post</u>	30.04.14	Class - III (Non Technical I)	3664	1916	1748	1017	729	693	31.05.15	Class - III (Non Technical I)	3652	1762	1890	1056	775	617	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Year</u></th> <th><u>Class</u></th> <th><u>Sanctioned Post</u></th> <th><u>Working Position</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy Position</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy meant for Direct Rectt.</u></th> <th><u>Vacancy against Promotion Quota</u></th> <th><u>Outsource against un-sanctioned post</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30.04.14</td> <td>Class - IV (Non Technical)</td> <td>1451</td> <td>578</td> <td>873</td> <td>861</td> <td>12</td> <td>357</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Sanctioned Post</u>	<u>Working Position</u>	<u>Vacancy Position</u>	<u>Vacancy meant for Direct Rectt.</u>	<u>Vacancy against Promotion Quota</u>	<u>Outsource against un-sanctioned post</u>	30.04.14	Class - IV (Non Technical)	1451	578	873	861	12	357
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	II)								
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Recruitment Status as on 29.09.2015

1. Requisition sent to HSSC for recruitment on 15.09.2015

Sr. No. (1)	Name of post (2)	No. of Posts (3)	Remarks (4)
1.	UDC (Head Office)	28	
2.	UDC (Field)	202	
3.	LDC (Head Office)	11	
4.	LDC (Field)	467	
5.	Shift Attendant	806	
Total		1514	

2. Posts covered under Special recruitment.

Name of post Gazetted Posts	HVPN	UHBVN	DHBVN	HPGCL	Total
A.E./ Electrical	50	34	39	51	174
A.E./ Civil	4	2	2	8	16
Sub-Total Gazetted	54	36	41	59	190

Gazetted Posts					
J.E./ Electrical	186	33	-	-	219
J.E./ Civil	29	4	14	22	69
UDC (IT)	-	74	53	-	127
Sub-Total Non-Gazetted	215	111	67	22	415
Grand Total	269	147	108	81	605

3. Requisition sent to HVPNL for recruitment

In addition, a proposal for filling up of 4067 Nos. of posts of Class-III has also been sent to the O/o Chief Secretary for recruitment by Haryana Staff Selection Commission and the approval of the same is also awaited. The details are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Name of Post	No. of Post to be advertised by direct recruitment	Remarks
1.	Divisional Accountant/ Revenue Accountant	27	
2.	U.D.C.(HO)	14	
3.	L.D.C.(HO)	10	
4.	Meter Reader	337	
5.	Jr. Scale Stenographers	25	
6.	Steno-Typist	21	
7.	Pharmacists	5	
8.	Lab Technician	3	
9.	Matron /Nurse	1	
10.	Jr. Photographer	1	
11.	Security Officer	1	
12.	Security Havildar	4	

13.	Store Munshi	9	
14.	Draftsman	100	
15.	J.E.(Civil)	02	14 sent for Spl Rectt by PGCIL
16.	Instrument Mech.	1	
17.	Lab Attendant	24	
18.	Electrical (Tech-I)	2	
19.	Technician Gr-I	1	
20.	Carpenter	4	
21.	Mason	1	
22.	ALM	3474	
	Grand Total	4067	

4. Requisition being sent to HPSC for recruitment.

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	AE (Electrical)	15	
2.	AE (Civil)	0	
3.	Company Secretary	01	
4.	Chief Communication Officer	01	
5.	Accounts Officer	04	
6.	Medical Officer	05	
7.	Assistant Law Officer	03	
8.	Chief Security Officer	01	
	Total	30	

44. Rented accommodation
 Regarding the directions given by the Commission in respect of Rest Houses/Guest Houses maintained by
 In this context it is intimated that there are guest houses at two locations i.e. at Hisar in Nigam's building and the other one at

	<p>the licensee in the MYT Order dated 29.05.2014, it is observed that Commission, on a petition filed by UHBVNL and DHBVNL regarding the directions given in respect of Guest houses maintained by the licensee, has passed order dated 20.10.2014 wherein it has been decided that <i>“in case the occupancy of any guest house has been below 30% in FY 2013-14, such guest house shall be closed with immediate effect. In case the building has been taken on the rent, the same shall be surrendered to the owner and the lease terminated with immediate effect. In case the accommodation is owned by the licensee, the same shall be used for some other productive purpose.”</i></p> <p>The UHBVNL and DHBVNL is directed to follow the directions as given in the above order in respect of Guest Houses/Rest houses maintained by them.</p>	<p>Gurgaon in rented building. The guest houses at two locations are indispensable on account of following reasons :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guest house at Gurgaon is vitally located in NCR region and is being used by Sr. Officers including Administrative Secretary for stay purposes. 2. Guest house/Rest House (2Nos) at Hisar are being used by Sr. Officers for stay purposes in case of attending the meetings at the Head office level. The occupation rate is more than 30% excluding suites reserved for VIP. <p>Hence Hon’ble Commission is requested to review the above directives and allow continuation of above Guest Houses.</p>
<p>45.</p>	<p>Training</p> <p>The Commission observed that the Discoms are making regular expenditure on account of training to its officers/officials in house as well as outside at other institutions/facilities. The Commission observes that HVPN has constructed a building for Haryana Power Training Institute (HPTI) at Madanpur, Panchkula. The Commission is of the view that a common training facility be made functional at HPTI Madanpur immediately to meet the training requirement of the power Utilities as per the training policy. The other buildings rented or otherwise being utilized by the respective Utilities for the purpose be vacated and may be used for other requirements. Licensees shall endeavour to</p>	<p>An agenda regarding Implementation of “DHBVN Training and Skill Development Policy – 2015” was placed before the Board of Directors of DHBVN, in its meeting held on 28.09.2015 and it was resolved in the meeting that <u>the training should be co-ordinated by HVPNL through HPTI.</u></p> <p>The Board further directed that a detailed training programme may be prepared, containing training contents and the training sessions for motivation, technical inputs, common issues etc. and same be taken to MDs Co-ordination Committee for approval.</p> <p>The Board also directed MD, HVPNL, Panchkula to ensure the conduct of such trainings twice or thrice a year by bringing all HPU together in order to have inter-utility interactions. The</p>



	<p>establish a common Training Centre and pool of trainers to have effective learning and maximize economy. Training facility at other locations, if any, shall be closed and shifted to Training Centre at Madanpur, Panchkula.</p>	<p>Board furthermore directed the HPU's to have common training policy and the same be presented to Chairman. In compliance of BOD's of DHBVN's direction, this office has written a letter to the Managing Director, HVPNL, Panchkula vide this office Memo No. Ch-16/SE/Admn./REG-103 dated 09.11.2015. However, DHBVN has its old Training Policy issued vide Office Order No.18/GM/Admn./REG-103 Dated 16.07.2007 which is being followed for annual training of technical/non-technical staff of Nigam. For imparting regular trainings to technical/non-technical employees of DHBVN, following 02 no. Training Centers have been established in DHBVN:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. HETRI (Haryana Energy Training and Research Institute) at IDC, Industrial Area, Sector-14, Gurgaon.2. Training & Research Center at Hisar. <p>Officials under OP Zone, DHBVN, Delhi and belonging to Gurgaon, Faridabad, Palwal, Narnaul, Rewari and Delhi are imparted training at HETRI, Gurgaon as per its training calendar under supervision of XEN/Training, DHBVN, Gurgaon. Training being provided at HETRI are organized under PFC (Power Finance Corporation) and REC scheme of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. MoU stands signed with PFC & REC for specific training modules and all expenses incurred on participants' training are reimbursable by REC & PFC.</p> <p>Besides HETRI, for imparting training to Officers/officials of OP Zone, DHBVN, Hisar belonging to Hisar, Bhiwani, Sirsa, Jind Circles, another Training & Research Centre at Vidyut Nagar, Hisar</p>
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		<p>is functioning where a lot of trainings are being provided to technical/non-technical staff i.e. ALMs/ LMs/ SAs/ SSAs/ ASSAs and CA/UDC/LDC of DHBVN successfully under supervision of XEN/Training, DHBVN, Hisar. Likewise HETRI, it also has its Training Calendar according to which training is being imparted to participants. Trainings at both the above said centers are being provided at the direction of Management of Nigam.</p> <p>Presently, above both Training Centers are fully functional in Nigam buildings. The above training centers are located at central places for each operation zone. The shifting of training centres to Panchkula shall result into increase in expenditure relating to TA bills etc. and reduction in productivity due to excess time consumption in commuting to the place of the training. As such the Hon'ble Commission may consider and review the same.</p>
<p>46.</p>	<p>Consumer Identification To have a traceability of consumers and in order to reduce ghost consumers, 'Consumer Identification' exercise should be carried out and Know Your Consumer (KYC) scheme may be implemented to register Aadhar No./PAN No. of concerned consumer. KYC is mandatory for any new consumer connection and details shall be collected for existing consumers in Six months.</p>	<p>The Know Your Consumer form has been devised and circulated in the field to get it filled from all the consumers of DHBVN (with priority to Industrial consumers and other consumers with load greater than 20 KW). The KYC form is being got filled through HESL for load below 20 KW and through M/s Signal & System Pvt. Ltd., for LT & HT CT meters The above issue is being made a part of Operation review Committee Meeting so that regular Monitoring is done at Management level. Sales Instructions No. 10/2015 stands issued on the matter. It will take around 3 months time for completion of above activity.</p>
<p>47.</p>	<p>Such database will also help in introducing schemes for crediting the subsidy directly to the beneficiary, if</p>	<p>The issue of payment of the subsidy direct to the beneficiary has</p>

	<p>implemented by Government in line with already implemented direct subsidy scheme for domestic gas supply (LPG) in the country. Discoms in consultation with State Government may formulate a road map for direct subsidy to AP consumers in order to have transparency and efficacy.</p>	<p>been deliberated in the past at the Govt. and Utility level. It is apprehended that such a move will be resented by agriculture consumers of the State as the farmers would have to arrange significant amount to pay the electricity bills in the first instance. In Case of non-payment of bill by farmers Nigam's revenue /subsidy/ amount transfer will get effected.</p>
<p>48.</p>	<p>Inter-utility dispute resolution It has been observed that large number of inter-utility disputes and litigations are pending before various courts/tribunals and as the power Utilities in Haryana is presently owned by the state government, options need to be explored for either conciliation or alternative dispute resolution mechanism so that all such disputes can be resolved expeditiously, on merit in consultation with the parties concerned.</p>	<p>A platform in the shape of Coordination Committee of MDs of HPUs already exist and all inter utility matters are put up & considered by the committee and disputes settled accordingly</p>
<p>49.</p>	<p>Further, in order to minimize trading losses on account of inter – state sale of surplus power, the Discoms are directed to examine the feasibility of extending supply to the HT consumers at a concessional rate of say 80% of the energy charges for power drawn by them during off-peak hours in excess of their normal consumption during the corresponding billing period in the preceding year. In case of any load extension, the base energy consumption beyond which the concessional tariff shall apply would be increased on pro – rata basis. The Discoms are directed to submit a detailed report / proposal on the same within one month from the date of this Order so that the issue of losses on</p>	<p>It is pertinent to mention here that most of large HT industries consumers are already availing Open Access Facility. Moreover, in case time of use tariff is introduced with concessional rates during night hours then it is apprehended that it may lead to unjust enrichment of industrial unit running in three shifts at the cost of DISCOMs as it is not practically possible for industrial units running in one/two shifts to shift their operational activity during night hours because of financial implication involved by way of increase in labor cost and expenditure associated with logistic. It may lead to security concerns as well. It is further submitted that to introduce the above time of use tariff, the DISCOMS has to be</p>



	<p>account sale of surplus power are reduced to the extent possible.</p>	<p>made revenue neutral. Accordingly, PLEC charges shall have to be increased which will make the Nigam power more expensive leading to industrial units taking recourse to open access power and depriving the Nigam of its revenue.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Commission is requested to review the above directive in light of submission elaborated as above.</p>
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Chapter 9. Annexure

Annexure A (1): Power Purchase Details for FY 2015-16

Project	Haryana FY 2015-16			DHBVN FY 2015-16		
	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
Anta	607.70	317,108,711.13	5.22	340.31	177,580,878.23	5.22
Auriya	733.18	480,627,916.12	6.56	410.58	269,151,633.03	6.56
Dadri	1,355.81	683,976,856.15	5.04	759.26	383,027,039.45	5.04
Faridabad Gas	14,249.56	6,732,930,105.32	4.73	7,979.75	3,770,440,858.98	4.73
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-1	438.36	184,943,360.75	4.22	245.48	103,568,282.02	4.22
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-2	1,065.79	439,713,311.26	4.13	596.84	246,239,454.30	4.13
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-3	441.64	272,289,565.64	6.17	247.32	152,482,156.76	6.17
Farraka Super Thermal	506.19	214,698,521.80	4.24	283.47	120,231,172.21	4.24
Kahalgaon-1	915.76	414,055,158.21	4.52	512.83	231,870,888.59	4.52
Kahalgaon-2	2,849.29	1,262,081,394.01	4.43	1,595.60	706,765,580.64	4.43
Koldam	2,218.64	760,751,091.05	3.43	1,242.44	426,020,610.99	3.43
NCTPS (DADRI-II)	111.85	57,824,429.73	5.17	62.63	32,381,680.65	5.17
Rihand Thermal Power St.-1	2,932.13	883,080,981.03	3.01	1,642.00	494,525,349.38	3.01
Rihand Thermal Power St.-2	2,841.16	952,284,417.47	3.35	1,591.05	533,279,273.79	3.35
Rihand Thermal Power St.-3	2,652.53	887,018,339.60	3.34	1,485.42	496,730,270.18	3.34
Singrauli Super Thermal	13,114.92	2,629,378,322.90	2.00	7,344.35	1,472,451,860.83	2.00
TOTAL NTPC LTD (A)	47,034.51	17,172,762,482.17	3.65	26,339.33	9,616,746,990.02	3.65
NHPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAIRASUIL	3,382.13	526,744,368.81	1.56	1,893.99	294,976,846.54	1.56
SALAL	4,782.40	511,016,769.24	1.07	2,678.14	286,169,390.78	1.07
TANAKPUR	327.13	86,756,620.02	2.65	183.19	48,583,707.21	2.65
CHAMERA-I	6,736.11	932,607,250.64	1.38	3,772.22	522,260,060.36	1.38
URI	2,081.74	352,197,253.24	1.69	1,165.78	197,230,461.81	1.69
CHAMERA-II	1,455.99	341,090,016.67	2.34	815.35	191,010,409.34	2.34
DHAULIGANGA	1,025.12	225,607,436.90	2.20	574.07	126,340,164.67	2.20
DHULHASTI	1,886.97	976,100,702.11	5.17	1,056.70	546,616,393.18	5.17
SEWA-II	516.10	195,672,178.66	3.79	289.02	109,576,420.05	3.79
CHAMERA III	1,554.05	578,573,153.62	3.72	870.27	324,000,966.03	3.72
PARBATI III	1,032.72	453,183,956.92	4.39	578.32	253,783,015.88	4.39
URI-II	481.34	192,945,498.32	4.01	269.55	108,049,479.06	4.01
TOTAL NHPC LTD (B)	25,261.81	5,372,495,205.16	2.13	14,146.61	3,008,597,314.89	2.13
SJVNL	5,096.81	1,195,445,580.47	2.35	2,854.21	669,449,525.06	2.35
SJVNL (RAMPUR)	1,316.90	363,084,280.90	2.76	737.46	203,327,197.30	2.76
THDC	2,581.46	1,375,130,303.30	5.33	1,445.62	770,072,969.85	5.33



Project	Haryana FY 2015-16			DHBVN FY 2015-16		
	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
THDC KOTESHWAR	649.51	300,925,943.20	4.63	363.72	168,518,528.19	4.63
RAPS	5,644.21	1,721,581,716.22	3.05	3,160.76	964,085,761.09	3.05
NAPS	2,179.14	541,818,463.60	2.49	1,220.32	303,418,339.62	2.49
BBMB	25,284.40	768,078,209.99	0.30	14,159.26	430,123,797.59	0.30
PTC TALA	831.03	167,868,026.87	2.02	465.38	94,006,095.05	2.02
PTC J&K	4,456.02	1,657,638,093.15	3.72	2,495.37	928,277,332.16	3.72
Aravali Co. Pvt. Ltd.	13,542.20	12,095,943,100.35	8.93	7,583.63	6,773,728,136.20	8.93
JHAJJAR POWER LTD.	43,038.79	21,123,952,541.14	4.91	24,101.72	11,829,413,423.04	4.91
PRAGATI POWER	1,434.12	1,146,833,390.36	8.00	803.11	642,226,698.60	8.00
Coastal Gujrat Power Ltd.	19,235.14	4,822,170,906.95	2.51	10,771.68	2,700,415,707.89	2.51
ADANI POWER LTD	100,949.90	32,635,506,651.32	3.23	56,531.94	18,275,883,724.74	3.23
SASAN POWER LIMITED	29,538.96	3,897,012,247.09	1.32	16,541.82	2,182,326,858.37	1.32
PTC GMR KAMALANGA	4,588.10	1,116,259,709.62	2.43	2,569.34	625,105,437.39	2.43
PTC KARCHAMWANGTOO	14,139.72	5,592,104,596.21	3.95	7,918.24	3,131,578,573.88	3.95
DVC MEJIA	6,032.55	2,378,396,566.71	3.94	3,378.23	1,331,902,077.36	3.94
DVC KODERMA	2,675.02	1,542,987,668.09	5.77	1,498.01	864,073,094.13	5.77
HPGCL	98,333.01	56,725,539,275.62	5.77	55,066.48	31,766,301,994.35	5.77
HPGCL (FSA)	-	434,333,380.00	-	-	243,226,692.80	-
SLDC CH. OF HPGCL	-	42,670,500.00	-	-	23,895,480.00	-
OTHER LONG TERM (C)	381,546.96	151,645,281,151.15	3.97	213,666.30	84,921,357,444.65	3.97
P&R GOGRIPUR small hydro	25.61	11,628,155.99	4.54	14.34	6,511,767.36	4.54
Bhoruka Power Corps. Ltd. Small hydro	121.03	38,350,108.73	3.17	67.77	21,476,060.89	3.17
HPSEB/MITTAL SMALL HYD.	7,286.33	3,424,573,949.44	4.70	4,080.34	1,917,761,411.69	4.70
SHAHBAD SUGAR MILL	257.65	104,347,418.61	4.05	144.28	58,434,554.42	4.05
CH. DEVI LAL SUGAR MILL	3.63	1,466,480.82	4.04	2.03	821,229.26	4.04
Haryana Co. Sugar Mill.	101.38	41,059,153.01	4.05	56.77	22,993,125.69	4.05
Hafed Sugar Mill	4.09	1,622,362.95	3.97	2.29	908,523.25	3.97
Meham Sugar Mill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puri Oil Mill small hydro	147.29	58,272,474.97	3.96	82.48	32,632,585.99	3.96
SUGAR MILL AND SMALL HYDRO (D)	7,947.00	3,681,320,104.53	4.63	4,450.32	2,061,539,258.54	4.63
SDS SOLAR PVT LTD. DH	15.61	8,850,239.80	5.67	8.74	4,956,134.29	5.67
C&S Electrical DH	14.94	8,473,431.11	5.67	8.37	4,745,121.42	5.67
CHANDRALEELA SOLAR DH	8.97	5,084,440.62	5.67	5.02	2,847,286.75	5.67
SUKHBIR SOLAR DH	13.89	7,873,655.64	5.67	7.78	4,409,247.16	5.67
ZAMIL SOLAR DH	13.67	7,749,681.25	5.67	7.65	4,339,821.50	5.67
SIWANA SOLAR POWER DH	69.42	44,705,536.04	6.44	38.87	25,035,100.18	6.44
H.R. MINERAL SOLAR UH	16.46	9,330,060.18	5.67	9.21	5,224,833.70	5.67



Project	Haryana FY 2015-16			DHBVN FY 2015-16		
	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
TAYAL & CO SOLAR UH	11.88	6,738,089.98	5.67	6.65	3,773,330.39	5.67
VKG SOLAR UH	11.80	6,692,013.64	5.67	6.61	3,747,527.64	5.67
Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd.	949.91	522,451,303.97	5.50	531.95	292,572,730.23	5.50
SOLAR POWER (E)	1,126.55	627,948,452.22	5.57	630.87	351,651,133.24	5.57
STAR WIRE INDIA	605.97	361,761,985.51	5.97	339.34	202,586,711.89	5.97
GEMCO ENERGY LTD.	348.48	205,759,088.99	5.90	195.15	115,225,089.83	5.90
AB GRAIN SPIRIT PVT LTD.	78.65	58,870,443.44	7.49	44.04	32,967,448.33	7.49
SRI JYOTI	702.52	528,184,870.23	7.52	393.41	295,783,527.33	7.52
BIOMASS POWER (F)	1,735.61	1,154,576,388.18	6.65	971.94	646,562,777.38	6.65
Total Long term (A+B+C+D+E+F)	464,652.4	179,654,383,783.4	3.87	260,205.3	100,606,454,918.7	3.87
BANKING POWER	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEECL/MITTAL/PTC	1,867.19	746,875,404.00	4.00	1,045.63	418,250,226.24	4.00
J&K/ MITTAL/Direct	3,410.53	1,364,213,040.00	4.00	1,909.90	763,959,302.40	4.00
HPSEB/DIRECT	618.17	247,266,240.00	4.00	346.17	138,469,094.40	4.00
J&K PDD/PTC	3,437.02	1,374,808,320.00	4.00	1,924.73	769,892,659.20	4.00
MESEB/PTC	258.40	103,359,164.00	4.00	144.70	57,881,131.84	4.00
HIMACHAL/MITTAL	1,957.49	782,995,200.00	4.00	1,096.19	438,477,312.00	4.00
TRIPURA/NVVN	15.46	6,182,760.00	4.00	8.66	3,462,345.60	4.00
RAJASTHAN/GMR	14,497.99	5,799,195,840.00	4.00	8,118.87	3,247,549,670.40	4.00
BYPL/GMR	173.83	69,533,240.00	4.00	97.35	38,938,614.40	4.00
UTTARAKHAND /MANIKARAN	8,557.54	3,423,015,880.00	4.00	4,792.22	1,916,888,892.80	4.00
UTTARPRADESH/GMR	370.01	148,002,240.00	4.00	207.20	82,881,254.40	4.00
MADHYA PRADESH/DIRECT	1,385.79	554,315,612.00	4.00	776.04	310,416,742.72	4.00
TOTAL BANKING POWER (G)	36,549.41	14,619,762,940.00	4.00	20,467.67	8,187,067,246.40	4.00
TATA/EXCHANGE	7.77	3,075,223.00	3.96	4.35	1,722,124.88	3.96
TATA POWER	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SHORT TERM (H)	7.77	3,075,223.00	3.96	4.35	1,722,124.88	3.96
TOTAL Short Term I=(G+H)	36,557.18	14,622,838,163.00	4.00	20,472.02	8,188,789,371.28	4.00
UI	-	-	-	-	-	-
PGCIL-UI	2,757.79	1,797,663,834.00	6.52	1,544.36	1,006,691,747.04	6.52
HVPNL-UI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL UI (J)	2,757.79	1,797,663,834.00	6.52	1,544.36	1,006,691,747.04	6.52
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Open Access Charges	-	2,977,996,782.00	-	-	1,667,678,197.92	-
PGCIL	-	8,401,258,209.38	-	-	4,704,704,597.26	-
TOTAL Transmission Charges (K)	-	11,379,254,991.38	-	-	6,372,382,795.18	-
TOTAL L=(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J+K)	503,967.4	207,454,140,771.8	4.12	282,221.7	116,174,318,832.2	4.12



Project	Haryana FY 2015-16			DHBVN FY 2015-16		
	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(Lus)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
	-	-	-	-	-	-
HVPNL DH	-	6,442,356,000.00	-	-	6,442,356,000.00	-
HVPNL UH	-	6,436,396,000.00	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (M)	-	12,878,752,000.00	-	-	6,442,356,000.00	-
TOTAL(L+M)	503,967.4	220,332,892,771.8	4.37	282,221.7	122,616,674,832.2	4.34



Annexure A (2): Power Purchase Details for FY 2016-17

Project	Haryana FY 2016-17			DH FY 2016-17		
	Units(MUs)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(MUs)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
Anta	149.00	63.72	4.28	83.44	35.68	4.28
Auriya	223.00	139.72	6.27	124.88	78.24	6.27
Dadri	235.00	110.24	4.69	131.60	61.73	4.69
Faridabad Gas	2,478.00	1,053.72	4.25	1,387.68	590.09	4.25
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-1	68.00	25.55	3.76	38.08	14.31	3.76
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-2	141.00	54.68	3.88	78.96	30.62	3.88
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar-3	128.00	56.52	4.42	71.68	31.65	4.42
Farraka Super Thermal	59.46	26.08	4.39	33.30	14.61	4.39
Kahalgaon-1	152.00	63.64	4.19	85.12	35.64	4.19
Kahalgaon-2	370.00	159.17	4.30	207.20	89.14	4.30
Koldam	179.00	92.81	5.19	100.24	51.98	5.19
NCTPS (DADRI-II)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rihand Thermal Power St.-1	510.00	130.81	2.56	285.60	73.25	2.56
Rihand Thermal Power St.-2	549.00	155.15	2.83	307.44	86.88	2.83
Rihand Thermal Power St.-3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singrauli Super Thermal	1,451.00	298.13	2.05	812.56	166.95	2.05
TOTAL NTPC LTD (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
NHPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAIRASUIL	125.00	17.53	1.40	70.00	9.82	1.40
SALAL	248.00	29.07	1.17	138.88	16.28	1.17
TANAKPUR	13.00	3.38	2.60	7.28	1.89	2.60
CHAMERA-I	195.00	27.04	1.39	109.20	15.14	1.39
URI	150.00	28.04	1.87	84.00	15.70	1.87
CHAMERA-II	61.00	14.82	2.43	34.16	8.30	2.43
DHAULIGANGA	118.07	24.25	2.05	66.12	13.58	2.05
DHULHASTI	115.00	62.05	5.40	64.40	34.75	5.40
SEWA-II	36.00	13.92	3.87	20.16	7.79	3.87
CHAMERA III	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARBATI III	141.54	53.58	3.79	79.26	30.00	3.79
URI-II	27.06	12.03	4.45	15.15	6.74	4.45
TOTAL NHPC LTD (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SJVNL	355.00	82.47	2.32	198.80	46.18	2.32
SJVNL (RAMPUR)	-	-	-	-	-	-
THDC	219.00	123.11	5.62	122.64	68.94	5.62
THDC KOTESHWAR	129.00	51.70	4.01	72.24	28.95	4.01



Project	Haryana FY 2016-17			DH FY 2016-17		
	Units(MUs)	Amount (Rs)	Rate	Units(MUs)	Amount (Rs)	Rate
RAPS	608.58	193.43	3.18	340.80	108.32	3.18
NAPS	135.96	34.88	2.57	76.14	19.53	2.57
BBMB	2,884.80	90.07	0.31	1,615.49	50.44	0.31
PTC TALA	62.42	12.97	2.08	34.96	7.26	2.08
PTC J&K	208.12	79.83	3.84	116.55	44.71	3.84
Aravali Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3,109.74	3,303.49	10.62	1,741.45	1,849.96	10.62
JHAJJAR POWER LTD.	3,199.50	1,752.01	5.48	1,791.72	981.13	5.48
PRAGATI POWER	671.00	540.32	8.05	375.76	302.58	8.05
Coastal Gujrat Power Ltd.	2,046.82	491.64	2.40	1,146.22	275.32	2.40
ADANI POWER LTD	7,670.16	2,459.83	3.21	4,295.29	1,377.50	3.21
SASAN POWER LIMITED	2,390.20	321.77	1.35	1,338.51	180.19	1.35
PTC GMR KAMALANGA	458.81	111.62	2.43	256.93	62.51	2.43
PTC KARCHAMWANGTOO	1,413.97	479.28	3.39	791.82	268.40	3.39
DVC MEJIA	538.64	210.99	3.92	301.64	118.15	3.92
DVC KODERMA	538.64	266.02	4.94	301.64	148.97	4.94
HPGCL	18,276.68	8,112.17	4.44	10,234.94	4,542.81	4.44
HPGCL (FSA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLDC CH. OF HPGCL	-	-	-	-	-	-
P&R GOGRIPUR small hydro	11.42	5.34	4.68	6.40	2.99	4.68
Bhoruka Power Corps. Ltd. Small hydro	34.84	11.34	3.26	19.51	6.35	3.26
HPSEB/MITTAL SMALL HYD.	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHAHBAD SUGAR MILL	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH. DEVI LAL SUGAR MILL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puri Oil Mill small hydro	17.30	7.05	4.07	9.69	3.95	4.07
DVC Raghunthpur	539.00	257.64	4.78	301.84	144.28	4.78
Rampur HEP	32.96	15.62	4.74	18.46	8.75	4.74
Teesta III	832.56	394.63	4.74	466.23	220.99	4.74
Barh II	247.78	110.51	4.46	138.76	61.89	4.46
PTC Lanco Amarkantak	525.17	200.61	3.82	294.10	112.34	3.82
SUGAR MILL AND SMALL HYDRO (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOLAR POWER (E)	112.65	64.73	5.75	63.09	36.25	5.75
BIOMASS POWER (F)	90.42	62.05	6.86	50.64	34.75	6.86
Total Long term (A+B+C+D+E+F)	-	-	4.10	-	-	4.10
Total (Excluding Transmission Charges)	55,283.27	22,562.79	4.08	30,958.63	12,635.16	4.08



Annexure 3: Annexure of directives