



**Aggregate Revenue
Requirement & Tariff Application
For the
Financial Year 2025-26**



(Volume-I)

29th November 2024

TP NORTHERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LIMITED

(A Joint Venture of Tata Power and Government of Odisha)

Corporate Office: Janugan, Balasore, Odisha-756019

Table of Contents

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No
1	Executive Summary	3
1.1	Background	3
1.2	Basis of Preparation of AHR	5
2	Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26	6
2.1	Sales Projection	6
2.2	Estimation of Power Purchase	12
2.3	Cost of Power Purchase	13
2.4	SMD Projection	13
2.5	Employee Expenses	14
2.6	Administrative and General Expenses	20
2.7	Repair and Maintenance Expenses	23
2.7.1	Circle-wise Reliability Improvement	27
2.7.2	Impact of Auto-Recloser in Reliability Improvement	28
2.7.3	Empowering Reliability through Preventive & Predictive Maintenance Strategies	29
2.7.4	Normative R&M	37
2.7.5	D&M Cost of Standalone Micro Grids	39
2.7.6	Proposed R&M expenses for FY 2025-26	40
2.8	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	40
2.9	Depreciation	41
2.1	Interest Expenses	42
2.10.1	Interest on Security Deposit	42
2.10.2	Interest on Capex loan	43
2.10.3	Interest on working Capital Loan	45
2.10.4	Total Interest Cost	46
2.11	Capital Expenditure Plan	47
2.11.1	Government Schemes & Consumer Contribution	52
2.11.2	Additional Capitalization to Compensate the Contribution of GRIDCO	52
2.11.3	Summary of Capitalization	54
2.11.4	Funding of the Capital Expenditure	54
2.11.5	Government Grants	54
2.11.6	Consumer Contribution	54
2.11.7	Debt or Capital loans	55
2.11.8	Equity	55
2.11.9	Funding Pattern for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26	55
2.12	Return on Equity	55
2.13	Carrying Cost	57
3	Revenue and Current Year GAP	57
3.1	Non-Tariff Income	57
3.2	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	58
3.3	Revenue at Existing Tariffs	59
3.3.1	Revenue Projection at Existing Tariffs	59
3.4	Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap	59
4	Pre-Take over Period Payment	60

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No
5	Truing –up for the FY 2023-24 & Issues pertaining to Previous Tariff	61
5.1	Truing-Up for the Year FY 2023-24.	61
5.2	Issues Pertaining to Past Tariff Orders	62
5.2.1	Issues Pertaining to Truing up FY 2021-22	63
5.2.2	Issues Pertaining to Truing up FY 2022-23	65
5.2.3	Issues Pertaining to R&M Cost approved in RST Order FY 2024-25	69
5.2.4	Consolidation of Previous FYs Disallowances	72
6	Performance of TPNODL in First Three and Half Years of Operation-Initiatives Undertaken	72
6.1	Initiatives for Operation & Maintenance Activities	74
6.2	Improvement through CAPEX:	89
6.3	Initiatives Under Commercial	97
6.4	Initiatives Under Safety	104
6.5	Initiatives under IT & OT	111
6.6	Initiatives under HR	117
6.7	Transformative CSR Initiatives by TPNODL: Empowering Communities	123
7	Allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost	129
8	Compliance to Directives	130
9	Tariff Rationalisation Measures	146
10	Format	185
11	Prayer	185

BEFORE THE ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
PLOT NO.4, CHUNUKOLI, SAILASHREE VIHAR,
CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR

IN THE MATTER OF Application for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariff for the financial year 2025-26, under Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and in conformity with the provisions of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 , OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation 2004 and Vesting order dated 25.3.2021

And

IN THE MATTER OF TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited.
Registered & Corporate Office: Januganji, Balasore, Odisha-756019
Represented by its Chief Executive Officer ———Applicant

And

IN THE MATTER OF All Stake Holders

Affidavit verifying the application of the licensee for approval of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff Application for the FY 2025-26

I, Dwijadas Basak, S/o Dhananjoy Basak, aged about 57 years, residing at Balasore, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

I am the Chief Executive Officer of TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited the applicant in the above matter and duly authorised to swear this affidavit on its behalf.

The statements made in the application along with the annexures annexed to this application are true to the best of my knowledge and the statements made are based on information and records and I believe them to be true.

Place: Balasore

Date: 29.11.2024

I, the deponent
do hereby solemnly affirm
and state that the
statements made in the
application along with the
annexures annexed to this
application are true to the best of my knowledge and I believe them to be true.


DEPONENT


29/11/24

**BEFORE THE ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
PLOT NO.4, CHUNUKOLI, SAILASHREE VIHAR,
CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR**

IN THE MATTER OF Application for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariff for the financial year 2025-26, under Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and in conformity with the provisions of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 , OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation 2004 and Vesting order dated 25.3.2021

And

IN THE MATTER OF TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited,
Registered & Corporate Office: Janugan, Balasore, Odisha-756019
Represented by its Chief Executive Officer **-----Applicant**

And

IN THE MATTER OF All Stake Holders

The Humble applicant, above named, most respectfully sheweth:

The present application is being filed by TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL) before the Hon'ble Commission for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff proposal for the Financial Year 2025-26 under Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and in conformity with the provisions of OERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022. The submissions of TPNODL are enclosed herewith.

**DWIJADAS BASAK
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
TP Northern Odisha Distribution Ltd**



1. Executive Summary

TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL) has been incorporated as a joint venture of the Tata Power Company Limited (51%) and Odisha Government (49%) on the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. TPNODL took over the licence to distribute electricity in the five districts Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Keonjhar and Jajpur districts of northern Odisha, which were earlier served by erstwhile NESCO Utility, through a competitive bidding process. The business of TPNODL shall be governed by the provisions of licence issued by Hon'ble Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) vide Order No-OERC/Engg/06/2021/718 dated 29.06.2021 for distribution and retail supply of electricity in North Odisha.

This submission is made by TPNODL before the Hon'ble Commission in conformity with the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 for the determination of Aggregate Annual Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariff for the Financial Year 2025-26.

1.1 Background

Hon'ble OERC vide its order dated 31.03.1999 passed in Case No.24/98 under the provisions of the Orissa Electricity Reform Act, 1995, had issued Licence to North Eastern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd (the "NESCO"), Januganj, Balasore- 756019, Orissa to carry out the business of Distribution & Retail Supply in the areas of supply as mentioned in their licence No 3/99. Under the said Licence, NESCO carried out the Distribution and Retail Supply business as the Licensed Activities in its Area of Supply.

The Electricity Act, 2003 (the "Act") came into force from 10th June 2003. Under Section 14 of the Act, any person engaged in the business of supply of electricity under the provisions of repealed laws or any Act specified in the Schedule on or before the appointed date shall be deemed to be a licensee under the Act. By virtue of this provision, NESCO became a Deemed Distribution Licensee for carrying out the Licensed Activity in its Area of Supply.

Under Section 19 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (the "Act"), Hon'ble Commission revoked license of NESCO with effect from Mar 2015 and appointed CMD, GRIDCO as the administrator under Section 20(d) of Act and vested the management and control of NESCO Utility along with their assets, interests and rights with the CMD, GRIDCO Limited.

In terms of Section 20 of Act, Hon'ble Commission initiated a transparent and competitive bidding process for selection of an investor for sale of utility of NESCO ("NESCO Utility") and had issued the updated Request for Proposal (the "RFP") on 31.07.2020. In response to the said RFP, one bid was received by the bid due date. After detailed evaluation by independent bid evaluation committee setup by Hon'ble OERC, The Tata Power Company Limited (the "TPCL") was recommended as the successful bidder and Hon'ble OERC accepted the same under Section 20(1)(a) of the Act.

Hon'ble OERC issued a Letter of Intent (the "LoI") to TPCL vide Letter No. OERC/RA/SALE of NESCO-26/2019(II)/160 dated 29.01.2021. TPCL communicated the acceptance of the LoI vide Letter No. T&D /BD/ DOM/ FY21/ OERC/ NESCO/PPP/100 dated 05.02.2021.

As per the terms of the RFP, upon completion of sale, NESCO Utility shall vest in a special purpose vehicle (the "Project SPV" or "Operating Company") in which TPCL shall hold 51% (fifty one percent) equity shares and Government of Odisha ("GoO") shall hold 49% (forty nine percent) equity shares through GRIDCO Limited (the "GRIDCO").

Hon'ble OERC vide letter no. OERC/RA/SALE OF NESCO-26/2019(Vol.II)/162 dated 29.01.2021 then directed GRIDCO to incorporate the said SPV to which the utility of NESCO shall be vested and License of NESCO Utility shall be transferred. TPNODL shall be the SPV in which TPCL and GRIDCO shall hold 51% and 49% equity shares respectively after the completion of sale.

Hon'ble OERC initiated a suo-motu proceeding in Case No. 9/2021 to issue suitable directions with respect to sale of utility of NESCO under Section 20 of the Act and for vesting of utility of NESCO to the intending purchaser under Section 21 of the Act. Hon'ble OERC decided to dispose of the petition through a hearing of the concerned parties namely NESCO Utility, TPCL, GRIDCO, OPTCL and the Government of Odisha. After hearing the parties including public interveners, Hon'ble OERC issued an Order (the "Vesting Order") on 25.03.2021 to the best interest of all the stakeholders.

The Vesting Order specified that the date of vesting of utility of NESCO to TPNODL would be 01.04.2021 (the "Effective Date"). In the said order, Hon'ble OERC directed the parties to undertake the transaction in such a manner that all the activities proposed for execution of this transaction in their submissions filed in response to suo-moto petition must be completed on or before 01.04.2021. The sale process would then be considered to be complete.



The Vesting Order also stated that upon completion of sale, the rights, powers, authorities, duties and obligations of the NESCO Utility under its licensee shall stand transferred to TPNODL as per Section 21(b) of the Act. Upon delivery of utility of NESCO to TPNODL with effect from 01.04.2021, TPNODL shall be deemed to be the Licensee. Hon'ble OERC shall then issue an order amending Licensee Conditions within 90 (ninety) days of the Effective Date. Till the time amended Licensee is granted, the provisions of the Vesting Order and the rights, powers, authorities, duties and obligations specified in the Licensee issued to NESCO vide order dated 27.10.2006 and subsequently transferred to NESCO Utility shall apply to TPNODL.

TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited ("TPNODL") was incorporated on 20.03.2021 as wholly owned subsidiary of GRIDCO with an authorized share capital of Rs. 1000 crores (Indian Rupee One Thousand Crores only) and paid-up capital of Rs. 5 lakhs (Indian Rupee Five lakhs only). As per the directions contained in the Vesting Order and in fulfillment of requirement under Section 20(3) of the Act, the Administrator of NESCO Utility has delivered the utility to TPNODL with effect from 01.04.2021 after completing all the modalities of the transaction.

With the delivery of utility of NESCO to TPNODL, the Licensee of NESCO Utility stood transferred to TPNODL with effect from 01.04.2021 as per the Vesting Order.

In exercise of powers conferred under the OERC (Conduct of Business Regulations), 2004 and the Vesting Order, Hon'ble OERC issued Licensee Conditions vide order no.OERC/Engg./06/2021/718 dated 29.06.2021 to TPNODL.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of ARR

TPNODL in accordance with the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 has calculated the total expected revenue from sale of electricity as well as the total revenue requirement for the fifth year of operation FY 2025-26 and hereby submitting in the foregoing paragraphs as per the following structure:

- a. A statement with full details of its expected annual revenue and costs for the ensuing year FY 2025-26 for its Licensed Business along with technical, commercial performance and financial parameters in the formats prescribed by the Hon'ble Commission.



- b. Statement of allocation of wheeling and retail supply cost as per provisions of DERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022.
- c. Performance of TPNODL and initiatives undertaken
- d. Truing-up for the FY 2023-24
- e. Issues pertaining to previous Financial years Tariff Orders and Truing up orders
- f. Compliance to directives of Hon'ble Commission
- g. Proposal for tariff rationalisation measures.

That, TPNODL has made certain assumptions while projecting its operations for the FY 2025-26. These projections are based upon the best estimates of the operations and prospective plans of the DISCOM at the time of the ARR filing. The actual ARR and the revenue figures may be different from the above estimates due to several external factors such as power purchase cost and change in consumer mix/ consumption etc.

2. Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26

TPNODL licensed area is spread over a geography of 27857 Sq.Km and serves the registered consumer base of 2million with a peak load of around 1400 MVA. It receives electrical power at a sub transmission voltage of 33KV from OPTCL 220/132/33 kV Grid Substations and then distributes the power at 33KV / 11KV / 440V / 230V depending on the demand of the consumers. For effective operations, the licensed area is divided into 5 circles which are further sub divided into 16 Divisions, 50 Sub-divisions & 159 Sections which manage the commercial and O&M activities in order to serve its consumers.

The following sections outline the estimation of revenue requirement for FY 2025-26.

2.1 Sales Projection

2.1 Sales Projection

For projecting the consumption of different categories, TPNODL has analyzed and relied on the past trend of consumption pattern for last ten years i.e. from FY 2014-2015 to FY 2023-24 & actual sales data for the first six months of FY 2024-25 and the load growth in pipeline.



In addition to the growth rate, actual addition/reduction of load, present trend of drawl of power through open access, additional drawl on account of special tariff for industries having CGP with CD up to 20MW, mass prawn cultivation in coastal area, water supply schemes of Govt and Irrigation schemes for farmers have also been considered for projection of sales for current and ensuring year. Based on the actual consumption for the first six months of the current financial year and keeping in view the consumption trend and seasonal impact, consumption for the current financial year has been estimated and the projection for the ensuing financial year has been done. The category-wise consumption estimated for FY 2024-25 and projected for FY 2025-26 have been depicted in following sections.

LT Category

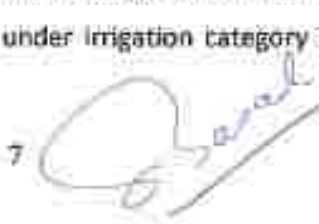
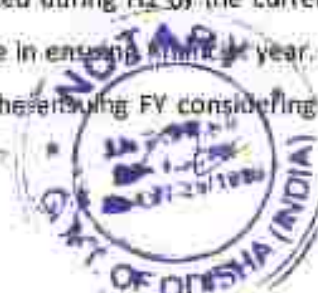
The actual consumption in various categories under LT in FY 2023-24 and in the first six months of the current financial year FY 2024-25 alongwith the estimated consumption for FY 2024-25 and projection for FY 2025-26 are presented in the following table.

Table No- 1: LT Sales (in MUs)

Sl. No.	LT Category	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25_H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
1	Domestic	1457.31	1065.14	1801.82	1880.66
2	General Purpose<100 kw	438.03	262.71	488.63	544.02
3	Specified public purpose	42.21	25.14	49.51	51.01
4	Irrigation	56.75	47.26	106.52	119.81
5	Allied Agro Activities	45.19	31.37	66.56	77.09
6	Allied Agro Industrial	1.54	1.15	2.29	3.01
7	LT Industrial	60.17	31.93	60.71	65.13
8	Public water works	58.74	34.27	71.01	82.72
9	Public Lighting	35.44	24.44	55.69	63.12
Total		2195.38	1523.39	2702.74	2886.56

The actual sales in LT in the first six months of the current FY is 1523.39 MU. Based on the actual consumption in the first six months and consumption pattern of each category, a sale of 2702.74MU has been estimated for FY 2024-25 and 2886.56MU for FY 2025-26.

Due to implementation of project Krishi Sudhar for sanitization and arrest of theft in irrigation sector and installation of meter, a consumption of 47.26MU has been noticed during H1 of the current financial year 2024-25 and it is expected that this growth will continue in ensuing financial year. A sales of 119.81MU has been projected under Irrigation category in the ensuing FY considering a growth rate of 12%.

7  

Due to scaling up of large-scale prawn cultivation in the coastal area, a consumption of 31.37MU and 1.15MU has been noticed in H1 of FY 2024-25 in Allied Agriculture category and Allied Agro Industrial category respectively. Considering continuance of same pattern in ensuing year, a sales of 77.09MU and 3.01MU has been projected for ensuing year 2025-26 in Allied agriculture category and Allied Agro Industrial category respectively.

A sharp rise in consumption under public water works category estimated due to implementation of Central Govt. Scheme like National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household.

The growth in the domestic category has been estimated at 24 % for the current financial year FY 2024-25. Facilitations through Customer care centres, Anubhav Kendras, Call Centres have resulted into hassle free onboarding process, which has helped in faster processing of new connection applications. Moreover, many customers which were not in billing net were regularized through structured site verification and consumer indexing process through GIS. The actual consumption of 1065.14MU in H1 of the current financial year has been considered while projecting the consumption for FY 24-25.

In the ensuing financial year, a normal growth of 4% has been considered, as the major portion of prospective consumers will be energized due to above facilitations undertaken.

In case of General-purpose category, a normal growth of 12 % for the current year FY 2024-25 has been considered and 11 % for the ensuing year FY 2025-26 has been estimated considering past trend and half yearly consumption of current year.

DISCOM has projected 7% growth in ensuing financial year in overall LT Category.

HT Category

While projecting the sales in HT Category, the consumption pattern of each HT consumer with contract demand of more than 1 MVA has been analyzed. The average sales under HT category consumers has been estimated for the ensuing financial year based on the trend of the FY 2023-24 and actual drawal in H1 of current financial year. After reallocation of mines, the consumption under industrial category has shown considerable growth. Due to re-establishment of industries, growth in ancillary units have been noticed. The consumption in industrial category in HT in first six months of the current financial year is 307.78MU and estimated to reach 631.16MU by end of FY 24-25. The same trend has been considered while estimating the HT Industrial consumption for the next financial year.

8



HT sales for current financial year 2024-25 has been estimated to be 844.13 MU considering ongoing rural water supply schemes and mega Irrigation projects of the Government, massive cultivation of prawn in coastal area and growth of its processing industries and the upcoming HT applications in pipeline. HT sales of 943.17 MU is projected for the ensuing financial year 2025-26 with projected growth rate of 12%.

The summary of sales projections for HT category is given below:

Table-2: HT Sales (in MUs)

Sl. No.	HT Category	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25_H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
1	Bulk Supply - Domestic	16.84	9.07	17.99	18.28
2	Irrigation Pumping & Agriculture	2.66	2.01	3.98	5.48
3	Allied agricultural activities	18.16	12.59	23.64	28.35
4	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	38.74	24.72	47.76	53.72
5	Specified Public Purpose	15.75	12.12	23.45	31.03
6	General Purpose >>110KVA	60.45	34.84	66.74	74.94
7	Public Water Works	16.12	13.89	28.85	35.22
8	Large Industry	516.26	307.78	631.16	696.12
9	Power Intensive Industry	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Emerg. Supply to CGP	0.373	0.542	0.554	0.036
Total		685.41	417.55	844.13	943.17

EHT Category:

In FY 2022-23, a substantial increase in EHT sales was noticed due to introduction of special tariff for the industries having CGP with CD up to 20MW. Consumers like, M/s. JSI, M/s. JSPL, M/s. Visa steels, M/s. Ferro Alloys Plant, Balasore (taken over by TATA Steel Limited), and FACOR Ltd have availed this benefit in FY 22-23. However, except M/s. JSPL, all other industries have subsequently forgone the scheme due to substantial rise of special tariff from 430 paisa to 500 paisa per unit in the RST for FY 2023-24 thereby reducing the estimated EHT sales on account of Special tariff from FY 2023-24 onwards. A sales of 116.46MU has been estimated on account of special tariff in FY 2024-25. With anticipation of continuance of this provision of special tariff to industries having CGP with CD upto 20MW, a sale of 118.445 MU is projected in 2025-26. Additional revenue on account of the provision of Special Tariff is estimated to be around Rs. 61.48 Cr in 2024-25 against forecast of Rs. 86.93 Cr and is expected to be around Rs. 62.29 Cr in 2025-26. Summary of additional sales and additional revenue on account special tariff is given below:



Table-3: Impact of Special Tariff

Addition Consumption / Revenue due to Special Tariff								
Name of Consumer (EHT)	Current_Year_FY-2024-25 (MU)			Ensuing_Year_FY-2025-26 (MU)			Additional Revenue (Rs. Crs.)	
	Normal (As per Trend)	Additional (Due to Special Tariff)	Total	Normal (As per Trend)	Additional (Due to Special Tariff)	Total	Current Year	Ensuing Year
Jindal Steel & Power Ltd	26.251	116.463	142.714	26.251	118.445	144.696	61.48	62.29
Total	26.251	116.463	142.714	26.251	118.445	144.696	61.48	62.29

Some EHT consumers either enhanced or planned to enhance their loads during 24-25 and 25-26. The details of Load enhancement is given below:

Table-4: Details of Load Enhancement

Name of Consumer	Enhanced load (KVA)	Effective Date
M/S TATA STEEL LTD	40000	Nov-24
M/S, M/S JINDAL STAINLESS LIMITED	28000	Nov-24
BALANI IRON ORE MINES, SAIL	3000	Nov-24
M/S SHRI JAGANNATH STEELS & PWR LTD	5000	Oct-24
DALMIA BHARAT REFRACTORIES LTD	4000	Feb-25
JAKHAPURA TRACTION SUB-STATION	2000	Oct-24
M/S. NEELACHAL ISPAT NIGAM LTD	15000	Sep-25
M/S MISRILAL MINES PVT. LTD	16000	Jan-26
TOTAL	113000	

In addition to above, based on applications in pipeline it is expected that few new Industries will start their operation in the second half of 2024-25 and in FY 2025-26. The list of new consumers with their load is given below.

Table-5: Details of New Consumer

Name of Consumer	load (KVA)	Year of Supply
TATA STEEL, KHANDBOND	7000	24-25
JINDAL Ferrous Ltd, JRED	130000	25-26
M/S. LINDE INDIA LTD.(NSC),Jaipur	80000	25-26
M/S. RUNGTA METALS PRIVATE LTD	18000	25-26
M/S ANAND EXPORTS(NSC), JAIPUR	19000	25-26
TOTAL	254000	

10 *Ranil*

Stamp: TPNODL, Jaipur, 24/09/2024

Consumption pattern of each existing EHT consumer had been analyzed before projecting sales in EHT category in the ensuing year 2025-26. Presently, there are 42 EHT consumers including 9 nos of Railway Traction connections. Out of the balance 33 nos, 8 no of industries are having their own CPP and 2 nos of consumers are availing power supply under emergency supply tariff category. Considering growth of the existing industries and expected energization of upcoming industries in pipeline, the EHT sales has been estimated at 3353.77 MUs for 2024-25 and projected 3759.09 MUs for ensuing year 2025-26. Growth of 12% has been considered in EHT category for the ensuing financial year 2025-26.

Table-6: EHT Sales (in MUs)

Sl. No	EHT Category	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25_H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Projected)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
1	General Purpose	87.76	48.93	94.42	95.73
2	Large Industry	2035.06	618.42	1221.08	1342.61
3	Railway Traction	480.70	272.44	548.49	583.91
4	Heavy Industry	375.13	590.78	1375.39	1621.04
5	Power Intensive Industry	136.13	58.19	114.14	115.73
6	Emerg. Supply to CPP	0.3790	0.2210	0.2580	0.0720
	Total	3115.17	1588.98	3353.77	3759.09

In addition to above, it is to submit that, 583.914MU sales has been estimated (considering a normal growth of 6%) under Railway traction for the ensuing financial year.

The summary of the category-wise/Voltage wise sales in MUs is given below.

Table-7: Voltage Wise Sales (in MUs)

Sl.No.	Voltage Wise Sales	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25_H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)	Projected Growth Rate (%)
1	LT	2195.38	1523.39	2702.74	2886.56	7%
2	HT	685.81	417.55	844.13	943.17	12%
2	EHT	3115.17	1588.98	3353.77	3759.09	12%
	Total	5996.36	3529.92	6900.64	7588.82	10%

Overall growth rate of 10% in sales has been projected for the ensuing financial year.




2.2 Estimation of Power Purchase

Hon'ble Commission has fixed 10 years AT&C loss trajectory to be adopted for determination of tariff for the period FY 2021-22 to FY 2030-31 as given under section 41(a) of the Vesting order which is reproduced in the following table

Table-8: AT&C Loss Trajectory for Tariff Determination

AT&C Loss Trajectory for Tariff Determination (%)									
FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
19.17	19.17	17.09	15.00	13.83	12.76	11.77	10.85	10.00	9.50

It is submitted that the Hon'ble Commission has fixed the AT&C loss 13.83% (Normative loss), for the FY2025-26 for tariff determination.

TPNODL has estimated the power purchase requirement by considering the estimated sales requirement for the current financial year and projection for the ensuing year, by taking the normative loss level fixed by Hon'ble Commission.

While filing the ARR for the FY 2025-26, the Distribution loss and AT&C loss considered in the following manner.

Table-9: Performance Parameters

Sl. No	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
1	Input (MU)	7047.15	4086.74	8037.07	8718.78
2	Sales (MU)	5996.36	3529.92	6900.63	7588.82
3	EHT	3115.17	1588.98	3353.77	3759.09
4	HT	685.81	417.55	844.13	943.17
5	LT	2195.38	1523.39	2702.74	2886.56
6	Total	5996.36	3529.92	6900.63	7588.82
7	T&D Loss	14.91%	13.62%	14.14%	12.96%
8	Collection Efficiency	103.76%	96.61%	99.00%	99.00%
9	AT & C Loss	11.71%	16.55%	15.00%	13.83%



The power purchase as estimated for the current year will be 8037.07MU whereas, in the ensuing FY, the requirement will be 8718.78 MU.

2.3 Cost of Power Purchase

The power purchase expenses have been derived from the estimated input basing on the sales estimate and the targeted distribution loss (normative). For the year FY 2024-25, energy input of 8037.07MU has been estimated based on the estimated sale of 6900.63 MU and T&D Loss of 14.14%. Power purchase of 8718.78MU has been projected based on the estimated sale of 7588.82MU and T&D Loss of 12.96% for the ensuing year corresponding to the AT&C loss - 13.83% fixed by Hon'ble Commission for the FY 2025-26 in the Vesting order.

Power purchase cost for the current year is estimated to be Rs. 3007.46Cr and for the ensuing year FY 2025-26 power purchase cost has been estimated at Rs. 3262.42Cr with BSP @ 350.00 paise p.u. and transmission charges @ 24 paise p.u. SLDC charges @ Rs. 1.5964 Crs per annum.

Accordingly, the power purchase cost for the current year as well as the ensuing year have been worked out as follows:

Table -10: Power Purchase Cost

(In Rs. Crs)

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Rate	FY 2024-25_H1 [Actual]	FY 2024-25 [Estimated]	FY 2025-26 [Projection]
1	Power Purchase	MU		4086.74	8037.07	8718.78
2	BSP	Rs./kwh	3.5	1430.36	2812.97	3051.57
3	Transmission Charges	Rs./kwh	0.24	98.08	192.89	209.25
4	SLDC Charges	Rs. Crs/ annum	1.5964	0.7982	1.5964	1.5964
5	Total Power purchase Cost	Rs. Crs		1528.24	3007.46	3262.42

2.4 SMD Projection

Considering the past record and additional load growth in each category and additional load towards upcoming EHT consumers, the licensee proposes 1580 MVA as SMD for FY 2025-26 considering 70% LF with the projected input of 8718.78MU.

Table -11: SMD Projection (MVA)

Particulars	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Projection)
Input Energy (MU)	5,575.61	5,439.43	4,941.19	5,327.04	6,473.32	7,047.15	8,037.07	8,718.78
Maximum Demand (MVA)	973.31	1,015.24	980.5	937.94	1,154.65	1,267.20	1,405.00	1580
Load Factor %	72.70%	68.00%	63.90%	72.00%	71.10%	70.54%	73%	70%

The SMD (MVA) projection for the ensuing year has been done based on load mix, consumption patterns and applications in hand.

2.5 Employee Expenses

2.5.1 Manpower Position

TPNODL inherited 2159 nos. of regular employees and 13 nos. of contractual employees from erstwhile NESCO utility as on 31.3.2021. Subsequently, it has added resources on transfer from Tata Power.

The shortage of manpower posed real challenge for seamless operation. Further, as per manpower analysis, need was felt for creating missing bandwidths in Project Monitoring, Civil Engineering, Network Engineering & Planning, Sub-Transmission System, N/W Protection, Preventive Maintenance, Consumer care, Enforcement, Meter Management. Accordingly plans for induction of manpower were prepared. Further, the commercial organization had to be redefined upto the section level to bring in more focus on commercial activities. The Section Level which is the foundation for all Commercial and Technical activities, needed to be strengthened. IT & OT – Competencies had to be enhanced to take care of advent of new technologies like SCADA, GIS, ADMS, Data Center, IT applications, ERP, Infrastructure Management & control.

TPNODL carried out detailed study of the existing manpower gaps across various Departments and geographies of TPNODL and worked out requirement of new expert manpower to fill up various resource gap areas like Network Planning & Engineering, Sub Transmission System management, Enforcement, Energy Audit, Safety, Projects, Civil, IT & OT and formulated a comprehensive recruitment plan.

Hon'ble Commission has permitted recruitments for FY 22-23 up to employee / consumer ratio of 1.4/ 1000 Consumers, vide its letter no OERC/RA/TPWODL-38/2021/18 dt. 17.01.2022. The relevant extract of the Order is reproduced below:

"The Commission has now allowed filling up of retirement in view of a low percentage of employees per one thousand consumers. The Commission further observes that the recruitment for the ensuing year (FY 22-23) maybe undertaken to the extent so that the number of employees per one thousand consumers including replenishment of retiring vacancies of TPWODL, TPNODL and TPSODL..... The Commission observes that the number of employees per thousand employees of TPCODL is already high relative to other Discoms and it shall be rationalized over the years to bring it to the level mentioned above. The Commission further directs the DISCOMS to file their separate manpower requirement and

Action Plan for FY 22-23 keeping in view the number of employees per thousand consumers as indicated by the Commission above. It shall be kept within 1.40."

Further, to approve the CTC employee cost for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 under para 115 of RST order FY 24-25 also, Hon'ble Commission has considered average no. of employees keeping the no. of employees per 1000 consumers within 1.4 and allowed the new employee addition for FY 24-25. Relevant extracts of the para 115 of the RST order is reproduced hereunder

"115. For the purpose of calculation of Basic pay, the Commission has considered average no. of employees during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. Similar methodology is also followed for calculation of CTC employee expenses considering the average no. of employee for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, keeping the ratio of employees per 1000 consumers within 1.40. Accordingly, Commission approves following number of employees for the DISCOMs for FY 2024-25 for the purpose calculation of employee expenses."

In line with the direction of Hon'ble Commission to keep the number of employees per thousand consumers within the ratio of 1.40 and in line with the new employee additions approved by the Hon'ble Commission, the recruitments have been done.

To keep the manpower cost optimized, TPNODL has recruited majorly in trainees level. Same philosophy has been extended to the ensuing year 2025-26 also.

2.5.2 Expenses Terminal Benefit Liability

TPNODL has estimated terminal benefits for the current year and ensuing year as follows-

Table-13: Terminal Benefit

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Provident Fund	15.27	16.85	17.55
Pension	140.69	145.42	145.42
Gratuity	12.28	11.83	10.48
Rehabilitation	-0.59	0.40	0.40
Leave Salary	23.29	22.32	16.19
Total	190.94	196.82	190.04

2.5.3 Interest Cost on Electric Vehicle Advance Policy

OPTCL, vide its Circular No.AW/E&M-EV-1/2023(PT)/3358 dated 03rd March 2023 announced its Electric Vehicle Advance Policy (EVAP) for its employees which is in line with the guideline issued by the Finance Department, Government of Odisha (GoO) vide Memorandum No. 8524/F dated 05th April 2022. Advance will be interest free and will be granted based on eligibility and subject to availability of budget. All Executives will be eligible to purchase electric motor car/ two-wheeler and non-executives will be eligible for electric two-wheelers only. Advance amount will be 75% of cost of vehicle or repaying capacity and maximum advance limit for electric motor car is Rs. 15 lakhs and for electric two-wheeler is Rs. 2 lakh. This scheme will be in vogue till December 31, 2025 unless extended otherwise in line with the guidelines issued by the State Government vide G.M. No. 8524 dated April 05, 2022.

Further, the employees' wellbeing related policies and procedures, as and when framed/adopted by GRIDCO/ Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) for their employees, were subsequently adopted by erstwhile NESCO utility.

TPNODL also being committed to decarbonization and promotion of National and State mandate for promoting Electric Vehicles, has adopted EV Advance Policy in line with OPTCL and Government of Odisha Memorandum.

To facilitate eligible and interested employees to purchase EV by providing interest free recoverable advance, these vehicle loans to employees shall be interest free and the cost for the same shall need to be borne by the TPNODL. It is estimated that 15 % of Executives and 20 % of Total Employee of erstwhile utility may avail the scheme.

The licensee had submitted before Hon'ble Commission for approval of the interest free advance towards EV in ARR for FY 24-25 under Staff Welfare Expenses, which Hon'ble Commission had approved in toto.

For FY 25-26, the licensee has considered Rs. 2Cr. towards Interest cost on such advances to be extended to eligible employees under Staff Welfare and prays before Hon'ble Commission to kindly approve the same.

2.5.4 Steps taken for optimization of Employee Cost:

1. To optimize the employee cost, the licensee has inducted mostly trainees. A comparative analysis of the no. of recruitments done in the first two years of operation and the percentage of trainees inducted year wise depicted in the following table

Table-14: Recruitment Details

(In Nos.)

FY	Total no. of recruitment done/planned	No. of Trainees out of (b)	Percentage of trainee to total no. of recruitments
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2021-22	474	162	34%
2022-23	518	215	42%
2023-24	141	97	69%

2. The average salary of new joiners in executive cadre is around seventy-four thousand. The average salary of trainees is around twenty-four thousand. The licensee has tried to optimize the no. of employees vis-à-vis employee cost by inducting more number of Trainees.

An estimation of cost optimization is depicted in the following table.




Table-15: Employee Cost Optimization

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Avg. Salary (CTC) per month	Nos. Inducted up to 2023-24	Total Cost (Per Month)
New Joiner	0.74	44	32.56
Trainees	0.24	97	23.28
Total Cost in Rs. Lakhs			55.84
Total cost with all executive	0.74	141	104.34
Cost optimization in Rs. Lakhs			48.50
Cost optimization (%)			46%

3. In addition to the above, the licensee has planned recruitment in a staggered manner for every financial year to optimize the employee cost.

2.5.5 Proposed Employee Cost:

TPNODL has projected Employee Cost of Rs. 543.18 Crs in FY 2025-26 considering the following:

- 3% escalation considered on Basic Salary over FY 2024-25
- Housing Rent allowance considered at 20% of Basic Salary
- Reimbursement of Medical expenses are considered at 5% of the basic Salary.
- Nominal escalation of 10% considered for other employee allowances.
- Interest cost for providing interest free advance to eligible employee for EV under Staff welfare
- Impact of cadre restructuring
- Impact of wage revision and revision of minimum wages

Table-16: Employee Cost

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
Employee Cost	496.09	531.14	561.36
Less: Cost Capitalized	16.70	16.99	18.18
Net Employee Cost	479.39	514.15	543.18



In view of the above, it is humbly submitted before Hon'ble Commission to approve the proposed employee cost of Rs. 543.18 Crs for the ensuing financial year.

2.6 Administrative and General Expenses

The A&G expenses for FY 2024-25 is estimated as Rs. 162.08 Crs. based on actual expenses till Sep, 2024. Estimation of A&G expenses during the current year as well as in the ensuing year has been envisaged on account of expenses towards meter reading, billing, collection, IT Automation, AMI operational expenses, Insurance expenses, Professional Charges, Enforcement activities, Customer Care & Call centre expenses and also compensation towards electrical accidents etc. All of these activities would contribute significantly towards reduction of AT&C losses and provide superior customer experience.

Keeping in view the need for substantial reduction of the AT&C Losses, special emphasis was required to improve the billing and collection efficiencies. The licensee has put in place new MBC contract, through reengineering of contract and modality for separated meter reading-billing and collection to increase the consumer coverage. Similarly, billing coverage & collection Efficiency have been maintained at more than 98% & more than 97% respectively. Percentage of provisional bills have been brought to 1.41% as on H1 of FY-25. Improvement in various parameters are detailed in the following sections

2.6.1. Billing Efficiency Improvement:

The following initiatives have been undertaken for Improving Billing Efficiency:

- **MBC Contact Separation** - Dedicated team for Reading & Billing activities for Single Phase Billing.
- **100% MRU wise Billing** - Each Binder area was split into small pockets with schedule reading date range.
- **AI & OCR Based Meter Reading**- Integrated Mobile application to auto scan meter reading thus eliminating reading errors.
- **Replacement of Meters**- Focus on burnt & defective meters (2.5 Lakh meter replaced)
- **Data analytics-based surveillance**- Analysis of consumption patterns to pre-empt probable theft cases.
- **Theft Reduction Initiatives**- Energy Audit & data analytics-based enforcement drives to arrest pilferage of electricity. This resulted unauthorised load booking of 1.1 MW.



All the above-mentioned initiatives have helped improving billing coverage (98.59%) & slab adherence (87%) and overall Billing efficiency

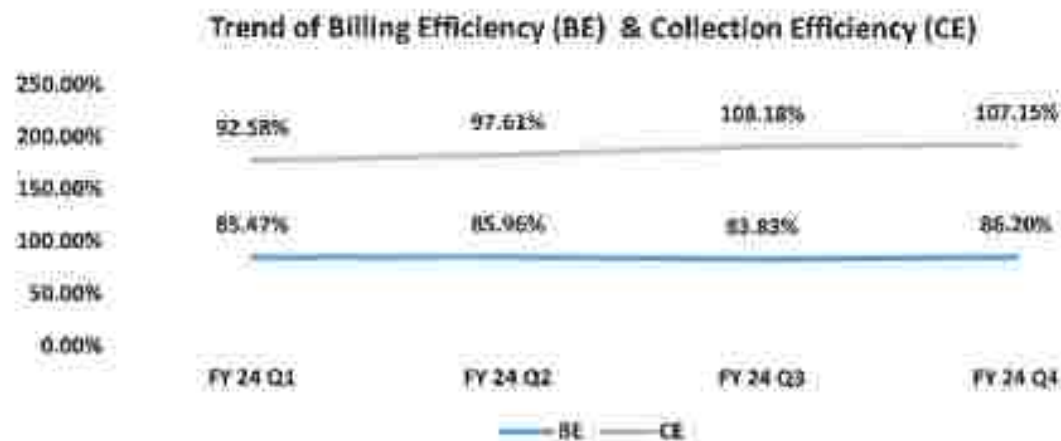


2.6.2 Collection Efficiency Improvement:

Collection Efficiency Improvement was driven through following initiatives:

- **Separate Collection Contract** – Separate team for recovery activities in order to improve collection coverage
 - **Strengthening the Disconnection Activities** – System based tracking of defaulters & monitoring of individual disconnection through e-enabled platforms (DO App).
 - **Project Shikhar**- Focus drive for liquidating long pending arrears
 - **Increase in Payment Avenues**- Introduced multiple payment platforms for enabling customer to pay digitally.
 - **Customer Recognition Program**- Special rewards for Arrear free & timely paying consumers
- All the above-mentioned initiatives have helped improving digital collection to 30%, arrear recovery of ₹107 Cr., Unique collection coverage to 95% resulting improvement in overall collection efficiency.





The above-mentioned initiatives for improving Billing & Collection Efficiency have resulted in reduction in AT&C loss as depicted below



Further, advanced Technology adoption and analytics have been the prime focus of the licensee to provide quality customer services, manage revenue cycle processes for reduction of AT&C losses and efficiently manage to deliver reliable and quality supply in safe manner to its consumer by meeting various standards of operation.

The details of A&G expenses estimated for the FY 2024-25 and projected for the FY 2025-26 are furnished in the following table.

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[Circular Stamp: TPNODL, TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION]

Table-17: Administrative & General Expenses

(In Rs. Crs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Projected)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
1	Rent, Rates, Insurances	8.69	5.09	10.58	12.36
2	Communication	2.15	1.60	3.47	3.60
3	Professional Charges	8.64	4.30	13.78	14.35
4	Conveyance & Travelling	16.24	7.25	21.30	19.49
5	Spot Billing & collection Expenses	83.79	45.06	88.67	106.97
6	Others	24.47	18.79	24.29	30.06
7	Total	143.98	82.09	162.08	186.82

The licensee has estimated A&G expenses of Rs. 162.08 Crs in the current FY 2024-25 and Rs. 186.82 Crs for the ensuing FY 2025-26 on the basis of actual commitments and various activities planned for FY 2025-26 for reducing the AT&C loss and improve the performance standards, which may please be approved.

2.7 Repair & Maintenance Expenses

Basing on the actual R&M expenses incurred in the first six months of the current FY and the contracts /orders issued for network maintenance, the estimated expenditure for the current year has been worked out as Rs. 272.49 and for the ensuing FY 2025-26 , Rs. 288.70 Crs. The details are furnished in the following table.

Table-18: R&M Expenses

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 H1 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Projected)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
Civil repairs & maintenance	1.33	0.74	1.50	1.59
Distribution line repairs & maintenance	16.44	9.13	18.58	19.69
Transformer Repair	94.02	52.19	106.25	112.57
Other repairs & maintenance	129.33	71.79	146.16	154.85
TOTAL	241.13	133.84	272.49	288.70




It is pertinent to mention that, the entire network right from 33KV feeders to LT consumers were previously owned and maintained only by the Junior Manager (O&M) along with his team comprising of limited number of Lineman A/B/C, Helper, and Jr. Technician posted in respective sections. E&MR section was extending support to section staff for maintenance of 33/11KV primary substations. As sufficient manpower was not available, only limited corrective maintenance and restoration of power supply was in place.

To address the above issues and for proper maintenance of network, separate AMC has been introduced post takeover of TPNODL for 33KV and 11KV maintenance to create a culture of preventive maintenance.

Annual maintenance contracts for 33 kV network have been established with expert market agencies for all 5 circles. The network is being inspected regularly through manual patrolling as well as drone inspection in forest and inaccessible areas. Thermiscanning is done for the entire network using high power thermo-scanning cameras and to identify the defects, hotspots and attend breakdowns in quick time and perform preventive maintenance activities to enhance system reliability by rectifying the probable faults even before they occur.

The Performance Based Maintenance Contract also includes 24X7 Breakdowns Crews for restoration of 33KV & 11KV feeders and substation equipment. Besides, preventive maintenance activities are being performed as per the maintenance plan and schedule prepared by TPNODL using the SAP PM system.

The Annual Maintenance Contracts for maintenance of LT, 11 KV and 33 KV infrastructure, covers both the infrastructure in the GFA /Books of TPNODL as well as the Govt. Funded Infrastructure; the Hon'ble Commission shall appreciate that both, the Company owned Assets as well as those financed by the Government and transferred to the DISCOM to use and maintain, form part of the same Distribution Network and consequently require similar maintenance.

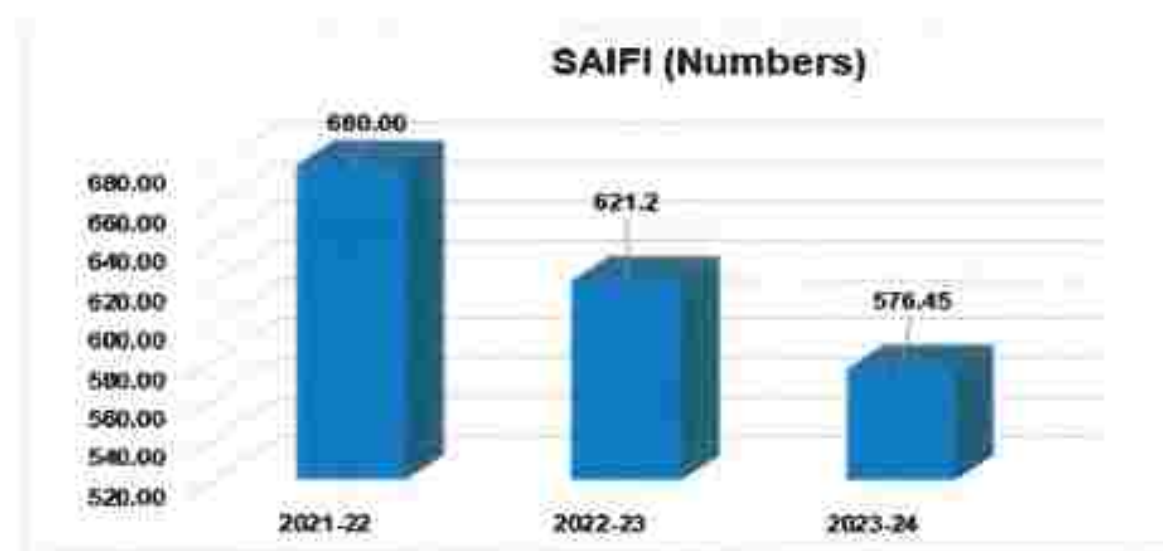
It is worthwhile to clarify that the Maintenance Contracts placed by the Company are for maintaining all Assets in the Network, which includes both Co. owned (reflected as Company's GFA) as well as the Govt. funded Assets. Since these are largely labour-intensive contracts for maintenance of the entire network, the cost of such maintenance cannot be different for own and govt. funded assets.

The licensee is placing hereunder the comparative achievements in Reliability parameters in the FY 23-24.



Table-19 –Reliability Indices in three years of Operation

FY	SAIDI	SAIFI
2021-22	455.51	680.00
2022-23	378.39	621.20
2023-24	348.95	576.45



As detailed above, System Average Interruption Duration Index has been reduced by 23.4% over the same in FY 21-22. Similarly, System Average Interruption Frequency Index has been reduced by 15%.

102 nos. of 11KV feeders have been identified as priority feeders which are supplying power to critical establishments like Health care centers, etc. and have been identified for targeted improvement of reliability. Target SAIDI reduction on these feeders has been fixed at 25% reduction through targeted maintenance activity like replacement of Jumpers and Insulators, and capex projects for reliability.

improvements like installation of LT switchgears, Installation of Auto-reclosures, Ring Main Units, Fault Passage Indicators.

Similar prioritization has been done in 33 KV feeders where thirty-five (35) number of feeders has been identified as priority feeders for reduction of SAIDI by 25% through targeted maintenance and Capex infusion for installation and replacement of Switchgears.

An analysis of the power supply reliability to those critical establishments in those priority 11KV feeders are furnished hereunder:



There has been 23% reduction in SAIDI, 26% reduction in SAIFI in the 11KV Priority feeders. Fault tripping have been reduced by 27% in comparison to last financial year.



The improvement in the reliability parameters in 33KV Priority feeders are furnished in the following sections

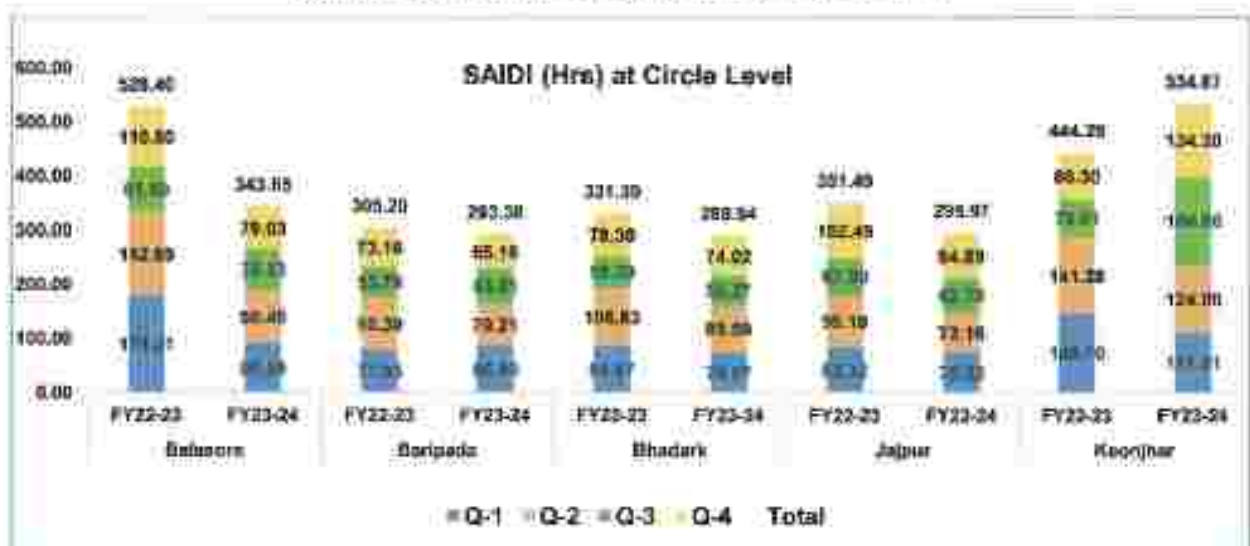


SAIDI in 33KV priority feeders is 23% lower and SAIFI 29% lower than that in non-priority feeders.

2.7.1 Circle-wise Reliability Improvement:

The Circle wise achieved SAIDI & SAIFI for the FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 are depicted in the below graphs.

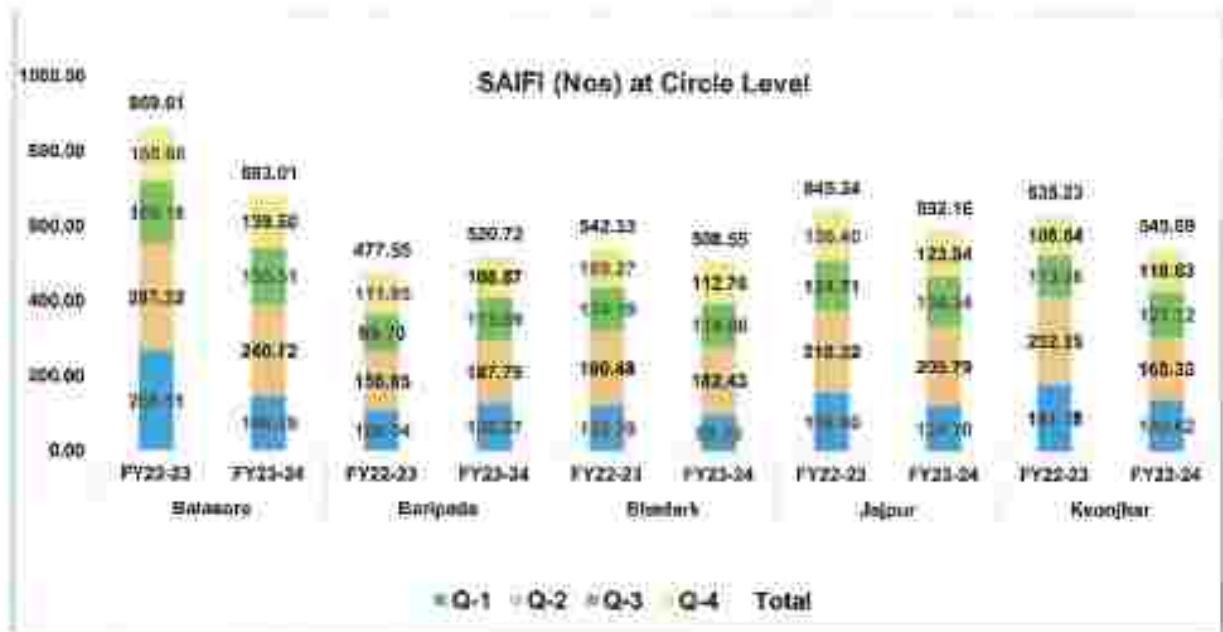
Achieved SAIDI Circle Wise FY 2022-23 Vs FY 2023-24



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Achieved SAIFI Circle Wise FY 2022-23 Vs FY 2023-24



The SAIFI and SAIDI figures of Baripada and Keonjhar Circle have increased over the figures of FY 22-23 mainly due to shutdown of feeders that were taken for elephant movement.

2.7.2 Impact of Auto-Recloser in Reliability Improvement:

Auto-Reclosers play a significant role in improving the reliability of electrical distribution systems by facilitating Fault Detection and Isolation, Automatic Restoration, Reduced Outage Duration in the case of Transient Fault, Improved System Reliability by limiting the Affected Area. In the Case of Permanent Fault, it helps us to identify the faulty area among the total Feeder.

Table-19: Impact Assessment Auto-recloser

The following table depicts the saving in SAIDI achieved in Q4 month wise due to auto-recloser.

Parameters	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Total Interruption at Auto-Recloser	305	278	758
Total Sustained Interruptions	215	103	304
Affected SAIDI(Hrs)	0.91	0.51	1.88
Saved SAIDI(Hrs)	2.73	1.23	5.1
Saved SAIDI in %	75%	71%	73%

cTotal 154612 of Consumer benefited after installation of Auto-Reclosers

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2.7.3 Empowering Reliability through Preventive & Predictive Maintenance Strategies:

Preventive maintenance plays most significant role in reliability improvement. TPNODL Focuses on proactively identifying and addressing potential issues before they escalate, thereby minimizing disruptions, optimizing asset performance, and ensuring consistent power supply to communities.

2.7.3.1 Project PTR Care

The licensee is having 247 nos. of PSS, 564 nos. of PTR and 3226 CKm of 33KV line. Under Project PTR Care, in last Financial Year, Silica gel replaced in 214 nos., oil filtration/top-up carried out in 87 PTRs, PTR overhauling done in 39 PTRs, capacity of 17 nos. PTRs augmented/addition done. Below is a brief of the activities carried out.

Table-20: Status of PTR Maintenance Status of PTR Maintenance in FY24

PTR Care	
Description	Nos
PTR Maintenance	515
Silica Gel Replacement	214
Oil Top up/Filtration	87
Breather Replacement	61
PTR Overhauling	39
PTR Upgraded _ Opex	17
Residual Life Analysis of PTR	548



Major maintenance activity done in last financial (FY 2023-24) year as below.

Table-21: Major Maintenance Activity done in FY24

Sr. No.	List of Activity			Scheme	Total
1	Operation Maintenance	"BHOOMI"/Neutral	Earthing	PTR BACHAO	249
2	PTR Health Index			PTR BACHAO	360
3	Leakage Arrest of Oil from PTR				78



4	PTR Oil DGA test:	PARIKSHAN	360
5	PTR Preventive Maintenance:	PM	515
6	CB LIMB/POLE REPLACEMENT 33KV	CB	35
7	CB LIMB/POLE REPLACEMENT 11KV	CB	53
8	CB MECHANISM /LUBRICATION/ Maintenance	CB	371
9	CB Repair- (In House)	CB	61
10	AB SWITCH/ISOLATOR MAINTENANCE/Repair	SWITCHYARD	154
11	LA INSTALLATION/Maintenance	SWITCHYARD	1050
12	PSS Preventive Maintenance	PM	247
13	PSS/Line Thermal Scanning (No's of Hot Spot Found/Rectified)	PM	345
14	Repair/Maintenance of BATTERY CHARGER	PM	24
15	Repair/Maintenance of BATTERY BANK	PM	11
16	Switchyard/Control Room Cleaning	MO PSS NIRMALPSS	247
17	Residual Life Analysis of PTR	PTR BACHAO	548

2.7.3.2 SAP Based Plant Maintenance:

We had introduced SAP Based Preventive Maintenance & testing of PSS equipment's in SAP.

Table-21: Status of SAP Based Plant Maintenance

33KV PSS Maintenance SAP FY24										
	M1		M1 Total	M2		M2 Total	M3		M3 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	CLOSED	OPEN		CLOSED	OPEN		CLOSED	OPEN		
Balasore	47	8	55	5	5	10	172	91	263	328
Baripada	129	9	138	12	6	18	525	83	608	764
Bhadrak	348	8	356	5	1	6	155	3	158	520
Jajpur	364	12	376	34	4	38	156	20	176	590
Keonjhar	71	31	102	4	11	15	116	42	158	275
Grand Total	959	68	1027	60	27	87	1124	239	1363	2477

To ensure proper protection system of the PSS, New Relay installation, new battery bank and charger, New CR Panel installation and LA installation and upkeep carried out. A report on the same is provided below.

Table-22(a): 33kv Network Protection Plan & Status

Sr. No.	KPI	FY22	FY23	FY24
1	Relay Installation Capex	NA	201	182
2	PTR Augmentation Capex	NA	27	8
3	NEW CB Installation-CB 11KV	11	107	111
4	NEW CB Installation-CB 33KV	8	71	40
5	Battery Bank	44	75	15
6	Battery Charger	33	55	15
7	PTR Earthing Capex	10	98	36
8	RTU Installation	NA	26	39
9	CR Panel Installation	NA	82	117
10	ISOLATOR Installation	NA	100	204

Table-22(b): Maintenance Status of PSS

Sr. No.	Description	UOM	FY-22	FY-23	FY24	Remarks
1	Project "NAVIKARAN" PTR Overhauling	No's	24	47	39	
2	Relay Setting Coordination	%	15	40	65	
3	11KV Metering Work	No's	NA	776	NA	All Completed
4	33KV Metering Work	No's	NA	222	NA	All Completed
5	PTR Maintenance in SAP	No's	NA	515	544	
6	PTR Health Index	No's	NA	285	360	
7	PTR Augmentation _Opex	No's	NA	16	17	
8	PTR Residual Analysis (% Life)	No's	NA	NA	548	All Completed



2.7.3.3 33KV Line Upkeep

Towards the 33KV line upkeep, 2720 nos. of Tilted poles & V Cross arm straightened, 4150 conductor renumbering carried out, 26121 nos. of PIN Insulators replaced.

Crossing of the huge 384Mtr span of Subarnarekha River & 290 Mtr span on Budabalanga river with two interposing PC type towers at both sides of the river completed. This project has helped in providing a reliable power supply to more than 30,000 Consumers of 33/11kV Rajghat PSS, Gao Amarda PSS & Manatri PSS.

Table-23: Maintenance Status of 33 kV Line

33KV Line Upkeep	
Description	NOL
Tilted Poles & Cross arm straightened	2720
Conductor Re-Jumpering	2857
Replacement of Pin Insulators	11737
Tree Trimming (spans)	33948
Intermediate Pole Erection. (Critical)	321

**2.7.4. 4. 11KV Network Upkeep**

Steps taken for DSS maintenance, 11KV line maintenance and to maintain the network hygiene are briefed in the following table:

Table-24: 11KV Network Upkeep

DSS Maintenance		Network Hygiene		11KV Line Maintenance	
Tree Trimming / Vegetation Removal (Span)	41092	Pin Insulator Replaced	39507	Tree Trimming / Vegetation Removal (Span)	203724
Faulting Resistances Checked	732	HG/OD Fuse Unit	15180	Conductor Restraining (Kilohms)	8339.2
DTR Oil BDV Test Done	1223	Load Balancing Done	4817	Insulated Jumpers Instl. / Replaced	36122



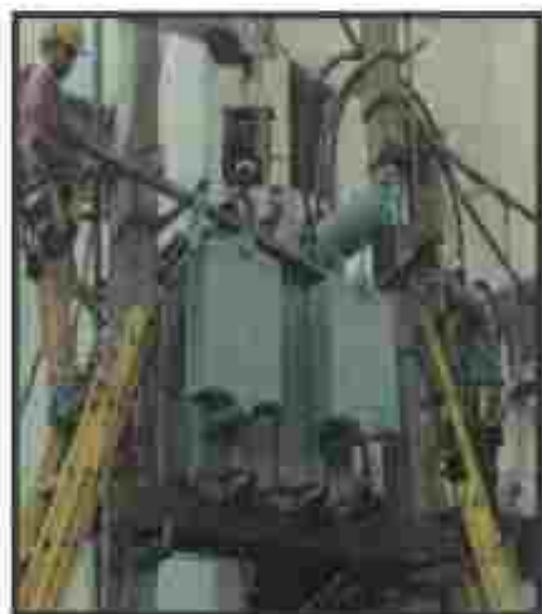
Repair / Installation of New AB Switches	8239	LTDB & MCCB Installed	1227	Straightening/replacement of Cross Arms / Pole Poles	11300
LA Installation	8440	LA Earthing Repaired	993	Installation of Interposing Poles	4632
Installation of LT Protection on Dist Tr	3296	New DTR AB Switches installed	970	Stay Set installed	4704
				Line A/B Switch repaired / Replaced	6050

2.7.3.5. Project Mission 100

Further, our 11KV system network comprises of 79,411 DTRs and 41,108 Ckt Km of 11KV line. Steps taken for the upkeep of 11KV system network outlined hereunder. Under project Raksha, oil filtration/top up, HT/LT Bushing replacement, Oil leakage checking, Breather/Silica Gel replacement, repairing /new DTR Body earthing, replacement of burnt socket, augmentation of DTs has been carried out. Brief of the activities are furnished in the following table.

Table-25: Maintenance Status of DTR

Particulars/ Description	Unit	Count
DTR AB Switch Repaired	Nos.	8239
New DTR AB Switches Installed	Nos.	970
LA Installed	Nos.	8440
Neutral Earthing Repaired / Installed	Nos.	10985
DTR Vegetation removal	Nos.	41092
HG / DD Fuse Replaced	Nos.	15180
Socket Replaced	Nos.	46652
Xit Kat Fuse Installed	Nos.	8955
Load Balancing	Nos.	4817



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2.7.3. 6 Technical Loss Reduction

- Feeder length Reduction (11KV & 33KV):**

In view of presence of very long length feeder network involved at the time of takeover in 2021 (Ranging from 100-350 km), TPNODL has been consistently working towards the length reduction with an objective to limit the 11 kv feeders to 100 km & 33KV feeders to 50 km. This was achieved by means of bifurcation of feeders, installation of link lines for a.) injection of new source b.) Balancing length across short & long length feeders based on geographical proximity. Table given below indicates the progress made in the last 3 years.

Feeder Length category	No. of feeders			
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
less than 50 KM	89	77	85	21
50 to 60 KM	6	9	8	3
60 to 70 KM	1	6	2	1
70 to 80 KM	2	6	9	9
80 to 90 KM	1	1	0	1
90 to 100 KM	1	2	0	0
more than 100 KM	1	6	27	0
Total	97	98	102	35

Feeder Length category	No. of feeders			
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
less than 100 KM	711	733	704	786
100 to 150 KM	47	43	22	35
150 to 200 KM	15	10	11	15
200 to 250 KM	9	4	9	2
250 to 300 KM	1	1	9	1
more than 300 KM	2	1	2	1
Total	785	802	754	840

The technical loss reduction achieved during FY 22, FY 23 & FY 24 are furnished in the following tables:



Table-26(a): TPNODL 33 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY22

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.65% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	234.76	12.53	0.39	0.72	1.05	14.69	3.59
Baripada	136.52	5.56	0.75	0.98	0.56	7.85	4.31
Bhadrak	113.69	6.96	0.29	0.48	0.59	8.32	4.24
Jajpur	148.76	8.11	0.45	0.58	0.70	9.84	4.0
Keonjhar	109.5	4.37	0.30	0.21	0.37	5.25	3.18
TPNODL	743.23	37.53	2.18	2.97	3.28	45.96	3.86

Table-26(b): TPNODL 33 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY23

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.65% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	287.16	12.01	0.52	0.94	1.03	14.5	3.26
Baripada	133.76	4.87	0.65	0.86	0.49	6.87	3.95
Bhadrak	111.05	5.83	0.32	0.31	0.50	6.96	3.7
Jajpur	164.79	7.67	0.31	0.39	0.64	9.01	3.8
Keonjhar	110.3	3.09	0.34	0.19	0.28	3.90	2.62
TPNODL	807.06	33.47	2.14	2.69	2.94	41.24	3.47

Table-26(c): TPNODL 33 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY24

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.50% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	291.59	9.73	0.51	0.83	0.92	11.98	3.71
Baripada	150.81	6.14	0.42	0.32	0.57	7.45	3.18
Bhadrak	127.29	3.98	0.31	0.38	0.39	5.06	4.48
Jajpur	195.47	7.91	0.31	0.37	0.72	9.31	




Keonjhar	137.02	3.84	0.35	0.25	0.37	4.82	2.34
TPNODL	902.18	31.60	1.9	2.15	2.97	38.62	3.25

Table-27(a): TPNODL 11 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY22

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.68% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	180.07	13.73	1.29	2.05	1.31	18.37	6.26
Baripada	156.77	6.99	0.94	1.23	0.70	9.86	5.16
Bhadrak	132.57	6.19	0.79	0.74	0.59	8.31	4.66
Jajpur	160.01	6.22	1.05	1.35	0.66	9.28	3.95
Keonjhar	109.65	4.13	0.61	0.63	0.41	5.79	4.11
TPNODL	739.07	37.26	4.68	6.00	3.68	51.62	4.83

Table-27(b): TPNODL 11 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY23

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.68% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	234.07	10.56	0.99	1.57	1.01	14.14	4.41
Baripada	136.52	6.54	0.88	1.15	0.66	9.23	4.29
Bhadrak	132.54	6.16	0.54	0.92	0.59	8.21	4.32
Jajpur	159.12	4.87	1.34	1.06	0.56	7.83	3.35
Keonjhar	109.68	4.08	0.61	0.63	0.41	5.73	4.07
TPNODL	771.93	32.21	4.36	5.34	3.22	45.13	4.09

Table-27(c): TPNODL 11 KV Technical Loss Assessment FY24

Circle	Peak load (MW)	Line Loss (MW)	Trf. (No Load Loss) (MW)	Trf. (Load Loss) (MW)	Distributed loss @ 7.68% (MW)	Total Loss (MW)	Annual Tech loss in %
Balasore	276.87	9.47	0.99	1.50	1.00	12.96	4.34
Baripada	168.21	6.15	0.81	1.16	0.68	8.80	4.11
Bhadrak	163.45	7.04	0.82	1.13	0.75	9.74	4.6
Jajpur	167.68	4.09	1.34	0.98	0.53	6.94	4.02
Keonjhar	114.86	3.51	0.62	1.36	0.46	5.98	4.88
TPNODL	891.07	30.27	4.58	6.13	3.40	44.39	4.0



GFA as per the books of TPNODL and GFA of Govt. assets, which are not in the books of TPNODL are detailed in the following table

Table-28 (b) : Asset Details

(In Rs. Crs)

Sl No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	Addition/Deletion During FY 2024-25	As on 31.03.2025
1	GFA as per books of TPNODL excluding meter	3,901.79	9,96.50	4,898.28
2(a)	GFA of Govt. Asset created by OPTCL not in the books of TPNODL (As above)	3,151.33	456.56	3,607.89
2(b)	Less: Assets already transferred to TPNODL from ODSSP towards equity by Govt.	153.88	57.33	211.21
2(c)	Net Govt. Assets	2,997.45	399.23	3,396.68
3	Grand Total(1+2 (c))	6,899.24	1,395.72	8,294.96

The projected GFA of the licensee as on March '2025 is Rs.4998.28 Crs and the assets added under Govt. schemes as on March'2025 is Rs. 3607.89Cr.

Under regulation 3.9.19 and 3.9.22 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulation,2022-the R&M cost on the opening GFA is coming to Rs.297.68Crs, the details of which are given in the following table.

Table-29 : Normative R&M

(In Rs. Crs)

R&M for FY 2024-25	DISCOM's		
	DISCOM	Govt. Assets (OPTCL)	Total R&M
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets (GFA) as on 01.04.2025	4249.50		
Rate of R & M on GFA	4.00%	3.00%	
R&M on GFA	169.98	0.00	
Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets as on 01.04.2025	648.78	3607.89	
Rate of R & M on Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets	3.00%	3.00%	
R&M on Govt. funded Assets	19.46	108.24	
Total R & M	189.44	108.24	297.68
R&M for Maintenance of Micro Grids & Solar standalones			2.43

Total RSM

300.11

2.7.5 O&M Cost of Standalone Micro Grids

Under BG/RY off Grid House Hold electrification scheme, the un electrified tribal House Holds are being electrified through Micro Grid solar in Keonjhar & Mayurbhanj districts. A total no of 2500 nos. of un-electrified households are already been electrified through 18 nos. Micro Grids solar plant having total grid capacity of 200 KW along with 101 Km of LT network. Out of 18 nos. Solar Micro Grid 14 nos. Micro Grid having 10 KW each and rest 04 nos. having 15 KW each.

All the Villages are situated in highly remote area under Similipal reserve forest. The solar micro grid plants already completed and dedicated for public service on 25th Jan-2024. Another micro grid at Ralibeda having capacity of 20KW will be coming up by December-2024 in the district of Mayurbhanj. Total no of HHs will be electrified under the micro grid is 213. In case of Standalone solar project, 2071 nos. of HHs are electrified out of 3037 and the balance will be completed by end of 2024. Further to intimate that additional 263 solar standalone are going to be installed by the end of Dec-2024 to electrify the PVTG HHs under Keonjhar & Mayurbhanj district. After completion of the project, all solar Micro Grids and standalone would need regular de-dusting, panel cleaning, maintenance to ensure desired up-keep and performance. This would require deployment of trained manpower as well as maintenance spares. Hon'ble Commission has also stressed upon maintenance of those standalone and Micro Grids during meeting held on dated 30.10.23 on Implementation of Solar Micro Grid. TPNODL has tied up with local colleges in Mayurbhanj district to provide structured training to identified local youth. Further, a local store of associated spare parts has been developed to facilitate availability of maintenance spares.

Energy Department Govt. of Odisha has also proposed that the Standalone PV cells which were earlier installed by OREDA and now in defunct conditions will also be made operational and handed over to DISCOMs for maintenance. Further, TPNODL has also installed roof top solar units on its office buildings as per CAPEX approved by Hon'ble Commission for FY23-24 which also need deployment of trained manpower and spares, consumable for regular maintenance.



Table:-30 Additional R&M Expenses for Solar Units

Off Grid Solar Type	Implementing Agency	No. of Villages		No. of Units		HH Covered
		Keonjhar	Mayurbhanj	Keonjhar	Mayurbhanj	
Stand Alone Solar	OREDA	10	69	1078	2614	3692
	TPNODL	10	38	681	2619	3300
Micro Grid	TPNODL			1	18	2577

Unit Type	Manpower Norms	Total Manpower	Manpower Type	Cost per man-month (Rs.)	Annual Cost (In Rs. Crs)
Stand Alone	1 per 2 villages	64	Semi-Skilled	16,278	1.25
Micro Grid	1 per unit	19	Skilled	18,354	0.42
Overall	1 for 10 Manpower	8	Supervisor	25,000	0.24
Total		91			1.91
Specialised Solar Training and Spare & Consumables					0.52
Grand Total					2.43

The licensee most humbly prays that, the actual expenses incurred towards the maintenance of Solar Installations may kindly be allowed in the truing up exercise on actual basis, and may be considered over and above the R&M cost approved for the corresponding financial year.

2.7.6. Proposed R&M expenses for FY 2025-26

The licensee has estimated R&M Cost of Rs. 288.70 Crs in FY 2025-26 based on the contracts already issued for maintenance of network and the critical activities planned to be carried out for improving the quality and reliability of power supply for the consumers.

Hon'ble Commission is most humbly requested to approve the R&M expenses Rs.288.70 Crs along with Rs. 2.43Crs for maintenance of Solar Micro-grids for the FY 2025-26.

2.8 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

The Petitioner has considered the non-collectible amount based on the collection efficiency (99%) as bad and doubtful debts while estimating the ARR for FY 2025-26. Considering the proposed collection



inefficiency of 1% for FY 2025-26, provisions for bad and doubtful debts at 1% on total sales Rs. 44.99 Crs has been considered as part of ARR for FY 2025-26.

The Petitioner humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider the same to enable the Petitioner to recover its entire costs after duly considering the performance levels.

2.9 Depreciation

The capital investments to be made by TPNODL has been allowed recovery of depreciation as per para 39(g) of the Vesting order, provisions of which reproduced hereunder:

"39(g) The capital investments made by TPNODL shall be allowed recovery of depreciation in line with the rates prescribed in Annexure – 3 till the time applicable regulation is notified by the Commission. The depreciation rates specified in regulations shall prevail over the rates specified in Annexure – 3 as and when applicable regulation is notified by the Commission."

OERC (Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 (herein after called "Tariff Regulation' 2022") has been notified on 20th December, 2022 and published in the Gazette of Odisha No-3538 dated 23rd December, 2022.

The provision for calculation of depreciation as envisaged in the Tariff Regulation' 2022 is reproduced hereunder:

1.8.4. For the assets of erstwhile DISCOMs transferred to the new Distribution Licensees through the Vesting Orders, the depreciation shall be calculated on the pre-up valued cost of assets at pre-1992 rate on the asset base approved by the Commission.

1.8.5. For assets achieving date of commercial operation (COD) in this control period, depreciation shall be computed in the following manner:

- a. The approved original cost of the project/fixed assets shall be the base value for calculation of depreciation;*
- b. Depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight-line method at the rates specified in the Annexure II to these Regulations;*

The depreciation calculated as per the above, for the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 are furnished in the following table. Details have been submitted under 'Capitalization Summary' in the attached data sheets.



Table No.-31: Depreciation

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	Depreciation Rate Pre-22	Depreciation Rate Under Tariff Regn-22	2024-25 (Estimated)	2025-26 (Projected)
Buildings	1.80%	3.34%	5.11	6.42
Network Assets & Overhead lines	3.80%	4.67%	159.20	200.59
Furniture & Fixture	4.55%	6.33%	0.97	1.39
Vehicles	12.86%	9.50%	0.30	0.32
IT Equipment		15.00%	13.14	18.80
Software		30.00%	29.67	29.67
Other Equipment- Office Equip etc.	9.00%	6.33%	1.10	1.60
Meter-Own Capex	3.80%	20.00%	39.12	64.99
Gross Dep'n			248.61	323.78
Less : Amortization on assets created out of consumer cont'n and grant (*) Amortization on Grants on Opening Grant has not been reduced since been carved out			108.30	131.49
Less: Dep'n Meter-Own Capex			39.12	64.99
Net effect to ARR			101.19	127.30

2.10 Interest Expenses

TPNODL would like to submit that the following interest expenses on loans will be incurred for smooth operation of the licensee.

2.10.1 Interest on Security Deposit

Section 47(4) of the Electricity Act 2003 states that "The distribution Utility shall pay interest equivalent to the bank rate or more, as may be specified by the concerned State Commission, on the security referred to in sub-section (1) and refund such security on the request of the person who gave such security."

The OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code 2019, Regulation (57) also mandates the payment of interest on consumer security deposit, the manner in which it is to be administered and penal provisions for delay in making such payments.

Relevant extracts of Supply Code, 2019 is reproduced hereunder:

Interest on Security Deposit payable by the Licensee/supplier

- 57.(i) The Licensee/supplier shall pay interest on security deposit to the consumer, at the bank rate. (SBI Base Rate as on 1st April of the relevant year) provided that
- (ii) The Commission in its tariff order for the respective financial year may direct the licensee/supplier to pay a higher rate of interest.
- (iii) The interest accruing to the credit of the consumer shall be adjusted annually in the amounts outstanding from the consumer to the licensee/supplier as on 1st May of every year and the amounts becoming due from the consumer to the licensee/supplier immediately thereafter.
- (iv) The licensee/supplier shall duly show the amounts becoming due to consumer towards interest on the security deposit in the bills raised on the consumer.
- (v) The Licensee/supplier shall pay interest at twice the rate specified under sub- Regulation (i) above for the delay in making the adjustments for interest on security deposit.

TPNODL has calculated the interest on security deposit @ 6.75% on the closing balance of security deposit amount for FY 2024-25 based on the existing approval of Hon'ble Commission for the FY 2024-25:

(In Rs. Crs)		
SD as on 31.3.25	Rate of interest	Interest on SD
943.47	6.75%	63.68

The interest on security deposit considered in ARR for FY 2025-26 works out to Rs. 63.68 Crs.

2.10.2 Interest on Capex loan

As per the Tariff Regulations, the provision for interest on capital loan is reproduced hereunder:

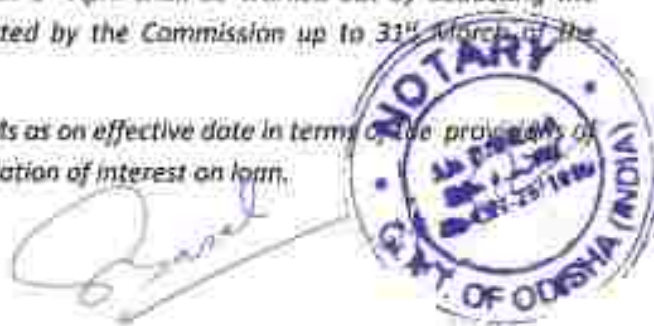
3.7 Interest and finance charges on Loan Capital

3.7.1 The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in these Regulations on the assets put to use, shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan:

Provided that interest and finance charges on capital works in progress shall be excluded:

3.7.2 The normative loan outstanding as on 1st April shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative normative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31st March of the previous year.

Provided that the assets of erstwhile DISCOMs as on effective date in terms of the provisions of Vesting Orders shall not be eligible for calculation of interest on loan.



3.7.3 The normative repayment for the year during the Control Period shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that year.

3.7.4 Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the Distribution Licensee the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed.

3.7.5 The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio at the beginning of each year applicable to the Distribution Licensee.

Provided that at the time of truing up, the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio during the year applicable to the Distribution Licensee shall be considered as the rate of interest.

Provided that in case where the Distribution Licensee avails new loans, i.e., on or after April 1, 2023, the rate of interest on loan in any case shall not exceed approved base rate of return on equity or any capping on rate of interest on such a new loan as specified by the Commission considering the market conditions. The Distribution Licensee(s) shall follow transparent mechanism to avail Loans and, to the extent possible, shall endeavour to invite open tender for availing Loans. However, they shall be required to submit due justification to the Commission for the terms and conditions of the loans raised by them including the loan sanction letter from the banks/ lending institutions, indicating the applicable rate of interest. They shall also justify the reasons for higher interest rate, if availed for the new loan.

Provided further 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 for the actual loan shall be considered:

Provided also that if the Distribution Licensee does not have actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the other business of the Distribution Licensee regulated by the Commission shall be considered:

Provided also that if the Distribution Licensee does not have actual loan, and the other business of the Distribution Licensee regulated by the Commission also does not have actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the Distribution Licensee as a whole shall be considered:

Provided also that if the Distribution Licensee as a whole does not have actual loan, then the Base Rate plus 150 basis points at the beginning of the respective year shall be considered as the rate of interest for the purpose of allowing the interest on the normative loan.

The broad terms of loans for cost are extracted from the Term Sheet and provided below



Table -32: Interest on Capex Loan

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projected)
Capitalisation of FA (year-wise)	450.36	512.23
Term Loan @ 70%	315.25	358.56
Equity @ 30%	135.11	153.67
Op. Loan	656.68	880.40
Additions	315.25	358.56
Repayment (=Dep)	91.54	117.65
Closing Balance	880.40	1121.31
Avg Balance	768.54	1000.85
Interest Rate	8.50%	8.50%
Gross Interest	65.33	85.07
Less-Interest capitalized	0.24	0.30
Net Interest on TL	65.09	84.78

2.10.3 Interest on Working Capital Loan

As per the OERC (Terms and conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022, Interest on working capital shall be allowed as follows.

* 3.10. Interest on Working Capital

3.10.1. The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Wheeling and Retail supply business for the Financial Year. The working capital for the purpose of ARR calculation shall be computed as follows:

- Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus
- Maintenance spares @ twenty (20) % of average R&M expense for one month; plus
- Power Purchase Cost for one (1) month

Working Capital requirement of the Distribution Licensees may be met through depreciation allowed by the Commission on the assets of erstwhile DISCOMs in a manner mentioned in the Vesting Orders and as approved by the Commission. Shortfall in meeting the working capital requirement as mentioned above shall be allowed. The interest on the working capital shall be at a rate equal to the SBI Base Rate or any replacement thereof by SBI from time to time (being in effect applicable for 1 year period) as applicable as on 1st April of the Financial Year (for which Truing Up shall be done) plus 300 basis points or actual weighted average rate of interest towards loan for meeting working capital requirement availed by the Distribution Licensee(s), whichever is lower.

Provided that at the time of truing up for any year, the working capital requirement shall be re-calculated on the basis of the components of working capital approved by the Commission.



Provided that, the variation between the normative interest on working capital recomputed at the time of Truing-up and the actual interest on working capital incurred by the Distribution Licensee, substantiated by documentary evidence, shall be considered as an efficiency gain or efficiency loss, as the case may be, on account of controllable factors."

Accordingly, TPNODL has derived the working capital requirement and interest there on as given below.

Table-33: Interest on Working Capital (In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projected)
O&M for 1month	79.06	84.89
Spares 20% of R&M of 1 month	4.54	4.81
1 month power purchase cost	250.62	271.87
Total	334.22	361.57
Less: Dep on Legacy asset	9.65	9.65
Net W.cap requirement	324.57	351.92
Interest rate estimated	8.50%	8.50%
Interest on working capital (%)	27.59	29.91
Add: Financing Cost/LC issue charges	4.00	4.00
Gross Int. on Wcap	31.59	33.91

2.10.4 Total Interest for Financial Year FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26

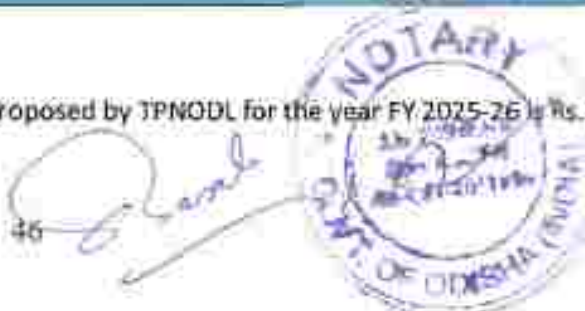
The total interest expenses estimated for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 is given in following Table:

Table-34: Summary of Interest Expenses (In Rs. Crs)

Interest Computation	2024-25 (Estimated)	2025-26 (Projected)
Int on SD	59.63	63.68
Int on WC	31.59	33.91
Int. on Capex Loan	65.33	88.07
Less : Interest Capitalised	0.24	0.30
Int. on Capex Loan (Net)	65.09	84.78
Total	156.31	182.37

The total interest chargeable to revenue proposed by TPNODL for the year FY 2025-26 is Rs.182.37 Crs.

46



2.11 Capital Expenditure Plan

Section 39 of the Vesting order of the licensee envisages for a comprehensive Capital expenditure plan for first five years of licensed operation. The extract of the provision is reproduced hereunder

39. Capital investment plan

- (a) *The RFP required the bidders to provide a capital expenditure plan for first 5 (five) years of licensed operations as part of their bid.*
- (b) *In its Bid submitted in response to the RFP, TPCL committed capital expenditure of Rs. 1,270 crores (Indian Rupee One thousand two hundred and seventy crores) only for period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as follows:*

Table 1: Capital Expenditure Commitment by TPCL

Capex Commitment (INR Cr)					
FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
246	376	259	247	141	1,270

- (c) *To allow flexibility in the capital expenditure planning, the Commission stipulates that, in the capital expenditure plan to be submitted by TPNODL as per the license conditions, the capital expenditure commitment for each year of the period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 must be such that capital expenditure proposed up to a year shall be at least equal to the cumulative capital expenditure committed up to that year in the Bid submitted by TPCL. For avoidance of doubt, the minimum cumulative capital expenditure to be proposed by TPNODL for the period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 must be as provided in the table below:*

Table 2: TPCL Cumulative Capital Expenditure for 5 years

Cumulative Capex Expenditure (INR Cr)				
Upto 31-Mar-2022	Upto 31-Mar-2023	Upto 31-Mar-2024	Upto 31-Mar-2025	Upto 31-Mar-2026
246	622	882	1,129	1,270

In compliance to section 39 of the Vesting order, TPNODL has proposed Capital Expenditure plan for the FY 22, FY 23, FY 25 & FY 26 and submitted before the Hon'ble Commission. The proposal submitted by TPNODL and the Capital expenditure approved by Hon'ble Commission for the first three years of operation are furnished in the following tables:



Table-35: -Capital Expenditure Approved for FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25

(In Rs. Crs)

FY	Proposed DPR Cost	QERC Approved Cost
2021-22	275.4	258.78
2022-23	442.97	326.54
2023-24	452.80	433.10
2024-25	447.29	377.52
2025-26	415.65	323.85

In order to improve the reliability and reduce the losses, major interventions like Network reinforcement, Technology adoption is proposed in the plan so that equipment failure / tripping can be reduced and reliability, billing & collection efficiency can be improved. The network demands urgent refurbishment like re-conductoring of feeders, optimization of feeder length, dedicated feeders for industrial/ commercial customers, replacement of damaged / tilted poles, provision of intermediate poles, replacement of joints, enhancing system protection, replacement of sick equipment and network augmentation to improve the reliability of power supply.

Introduction of advanced technologies and analytics have been prime focus area for improving the accuracy of the meter reading, curtail tampering of the meters and providing better and effective customer services. Further Business process re-engineering required to improve the customer services. Technology adoption also planned to provide quality customer services, manage revenue cycle processes for reduction of AT&C losses and efficiently manage to deliver reliable and quality supply in safe manner to its consumer by meeting various standards of operation.

The capital investments have been proposed under the following broad cost centers that shall be aligned with multiple initiatives and schemes so as to reduce AT&C losses, improve system reliability and augment the network to support continuous load growth. Further, a need is also felt to improve the existing facilities and infrastructure to provide a better consumer experience.

With this objective of ensuring reliable power supply and ensuring best customer services to the end consumers, TPNODL formulated the capital investment plan for FY 2025-26 under the major heads:




		Installation of Station Transformers in PSS	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total: Reliability	103.71	84.47
4	Network Optimization & Load Growth	Augmentation of Power Transformer	5.60	5.60
		Augmentation of DistributionTransformer	25.02	15.00
		Conversion of 1Ph DTR to 3PhDTR along with lines	43.13	20.00
		Addition of LT for New connection & mitigation of over load LT feeders.	8.97	5.00
		Addition of 11 kV Lines (O/H and U/G) along with Bayarrangement in PSS	29.99	19.84
		Addition of 33 kV Lines (O/H and U/G) along with Bayarrangement in PSS	25.30	16.85
		Addition New DTRs along withAssociated HT/LT lines	18.31	18.31
		Sub Total: Network Optimization & Load Growth	156.32	100.61
5	Technology & IT	Automation of conventional PSS	12.23	12.23
		Disaster Recovery Centre-Hardware and Software	1.75	1.75
		Data Center - Hardware and Software	7.78	0.00
		End user IT Infrastructure	7.24	7.24
		Strengthen Network Connectivity	3.51	3.51
		Balance GIS mapping of 2 Circle (Baripada & Keonjhar)	1.58	1.58
		Sub Total: Technology	34.09	26.31
6	Civil Infrastructure and Administration	Civil Infrastructure (Office Buildings, New GRF and Customer care BED, Approach Roads, Cafeteria Canteen, STS office, and others)	27.22	27.22
		Office Administration	2.60	2.12
		Security cameras, heavy-duty Racking system / Storage solutions for Balasore, Jajpur & Betnoti Store	8.42	8.42
		Sub Total: Civil Infrastructure and Administration	38.24	37.76
Total			415.63	323.85

The Capital Expenditure, IDC, transfer to fixed asset and the closing WIP for the current financial year and projected for the ensuing FY 2025-26 are furnished in the following tables:



Table 37: Capitalization Plan for FY 2024-25

(In Rs. Crs)

Description of the Project/Scheme	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.2024	Expn. During the Year	Interest During Construction	Overheads Capitalised/ Adjustments	Transfer to Fixed Assets	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.2025
2	8	9	10	11	12	13
Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Civil & Buildings	2.21	44.95	0.00	1.83	36.69	12.31
F&F	0.16	11.22	0.00	0.00	7.54	3.84
Vehicle	0.35	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
IT Equipments & Software	4.23	63.61	0.00	0.00	56.84	11.00
Other Equipment- other than computer	1.43	7.30	0.00	0.00	7.85	0.88
Network Assets- other than Own Capex	308.70	542.64	0.00	0.00	546.13	305.21
Network Assets - Own Capex	139.66	487.92	0.24	15.16	459.60	183.37
Total	456.74	1157.68	0.24	15.09	1135.02	516.81

Table-38: Capitalization Plan for FY 2025-26

(In Rs. Crs)

Description of the Project/Scheme	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.25	Expn. during the year	Interest during construction	Overheads capitalised/ Adjustments	Transfer to fixed assets	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.26
Land	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Civil & Buildings	12.31	33.06	0.00	0.94	41.55	4.76
F&F	3.84	2.12	0.00	0.00	5.66	0.30
Vehicle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IT Equipments & Software	11.00	8.99	0.00	0.00	18.73	1.26
Other Equipment- other than computer	0.88	8.42	0.00	0.00	8.12	1.18
Network Assets- other than Own Capex	305.21	476.02	0.00	0.00	447.49	333.74
Network Assets - Own Capex	183.37	453.60	0.30	15.61	578.30	74.58
Total	516.81	982.21	0.30	16.55	1099.88	415.81

The details of capital expenditures made, IDC, transfer to asset and the work in progress for the previous year, current year actuals as well as estimation for the entire year and projection for the ensuing year have been detailed in Format Format-2.



2.11.1 Government Schemes & Consumer Contribution

There are several Government Schemes that are under way, many of which have been completed and shall continue further. In addition to the above, the consumer-funded assets has also been considered. The summary of the government schemes and the consumer funded that are being tracked by TPNODL are as follows:

Table-39: Status of Government Schemes/Consumer Funded for the FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26
(In Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Description of the Project/Work	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.2024	CURRENT YEAR (2024-25)					ENCLOSING YEAR (2025-26)				
			Expend. during the year	Interest during construction	Overheads capitalization/Allocation	Transfer to fixed assets	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.2025	Expend. during the year	Interest during construction	Overheads capitalization/Allocation	Transfer to fixed assets	Closing bal. of WIP as on 31.03.2026
1	School Anganwadi-Grant	74.05	1889.31	-	-	1764.15	109.19	49.80	-	-	199.19	49.80
2	Strengthening of Elephant Corridor-Grant	4367.82	1366.73	-	-	4355.60	2178.95	544.74	-	-	2178.95	544.74
3	CAPEX Plan-GoO	12.87	-12.87	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
4	RGSY- Grant	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
5	RGY- Grant	6448.14	3086.37	-	-	6343.65	3190.86	797.72	-	-	1337.50	2651.08
6	SAUBHAGYA-Grant	0.27	20.81	-	-	0.00	21.08	5.27	-	-	21.08	5.27
7	OPTCL-QDSSP- Grant	190.53	1695.91	-	-	1029.23	821.27	305.53	-	-	821.27	305.53
8	Disaster Fund-FANI- Grant	302.62	10.67	-	-	313.29	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
9	Disaster Fund-Amphisah-Grant	2005.15	442.21	-	-	2447.36	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
10	NEW DES- Grant	18.05	1.08	-	-	0.00	29.14	0.00	-	-	29.14	0.00
11	Disaster Fund- Flood- Grant	148.00	66.17	-	-	214.17	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
12	Disaster Fund- YAES- Grant	7380.72	1516.45	-	-	8897.17	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
13	System Improvement- Grant	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
14	STMF-CYCLONE STRUCTURE-Grant	817.53	5438.87	-	-	0.00	4254.40	1063.60	-	-	0.00	5318.00
15	STMF-FLOOD MITIGATION-Grant	124.26	859.74	-	-	0.00	984.00	246.00	-	-	0.00	1230.00
16	QDSSP PHASE-V-Grant	9527.49	12952.51	-	-	0.00	18480.00	4620.00	-	-	0.00	23100.00
17	Other Miscellaneous Schemes	0.01	50.50	-	-	0.00	50.51	191.89	-	-	50.51	191.89
Total		27,225	26,345	-	-	25,361	34,209	7,726	-	-	8,518	43,208

2.11.2 Additional Capitalization to Compensate the Contribution of GRIDCO

The capital expenditure would be required to be financed in the ratio of 70 % (Debt) and 30% (Equity) other than depreciation on existing assets (as mentioned below). Since TPNODL has the shareholding

of Tata Power (51%) and GRIDCO (49%), in order to maintain 49% stake in the company, GRIDCO would be required to contribute 49% of such equity.

However instead of contributing such equity in cash, GRIDCO may like to contribute such equity in kind. It is further submitted that unless the capital expenditure resources are raised to the full in terms of Debt (but limited to 70%) and in terms of Equity, the capital expenditure would not be financed. Hence to maintain the 51% to 49% shareholding ratio between TPCL and GRIDCO in the TPNODL and also raise adequate finance, GRIDCO's share of equity which will be contributed in kind (Distribution Assets) will be capitalized over and above the amount capitalized by assets in TPNODL. Moreover, such investment should be approved with grossing up of the equity contribution of GRIDCO and the same needs to be added into the capital investment.

The treatment for contribution of GRIDCO is provided under para 71 of the Vesting Order and the relevant extracts is as given below.

TREATMENT OF EQUITY INVESTMENT FROM GRIDCO FOR FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

71. Pursuant to Clause 3.6 of the Shareholder's Agreement, the Commission orders that in the event that assets are transferred to TPNODL in lieu of equity investment by GRIDCO, the same shall be allowed in fixed asset base for determination of tariff, after prudence check, provided that the assets transferred are distribution assets. The Commission, exercising powers conferred to it u/s 86(2) of the Act, advises the State Government to consider providing a one-time approval on transfer of its assets to TPNODL through GRIDCO in lieu of equity investment from GRIDCO as and when such transfer is necessitated.

To illustrate the grossing up concept, consider the Capital Expenditure of Rs. 100 Crore. Based on the same, the Capex/ Capitalization, Debt and Equity for the purpose of Tariff would be as provided in the table below:

Table-40: Grossing up of GRIDCO Equity

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Value
a	Capex/Capitalisation of Project	Rs Cr	100.00
b	Additional Capex/Capitalisation of Asset (In lieu of Equity investment by GRIDCO)	Rs Cr	17.20
c=a + b	Total Capex/Capitalisation to be allowed	Rs Cr	117.20
d	Equity contribution by TPC=c X 30% X 51%	Rs Cr	17.90
e	Equity contribution by GRIDCO=c X 30% X 49%	Rs Cr	17.28
f	Equity for Tariff= 30% of c	Rs Cr	35.20
g	Debt for Tariff=70% of c	Rs Cr	82.00



Hence for every Rs. One crore of capex/ capitalization incurred/achieved by TPNODL after the Effective date, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve Rs. 1.172 crores of capex/ capitalization. Out of this, as a contribution of the share towards equity, assets worth Rs. 0.172 Crores will be brought into TPNODL by GRIDCO from the assets existing outside TPNODL but which can be used for distribution business.

2.11.3 Summary of Capitalization

The summary of the capitalization based on the above is as given in the table below:

Table-41: Summary of Capitalization

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Own Capex	450	512
Government Projects	254	46
Consumer Funded	293	401
Meter & Cables	119	140
Total Capitalization	1,116	1,100

2.11.4 Funding of the Capital Expenditure

It is submitted that the funding of capital expenditure is being achieved in the following ways:

- Government Grants
- Consumer Contribution
- Depreciation
- Debt
- Equity



2.11.5 Government Grants

For the purpose of this submission, we have considered the Government Grants that are available for the capex initiated after the Effective Date ("New Capex") i.e. for Capex of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 for the purpose of claiming Repair & Maintenance. For the initial CWIP that has been inherited on 1st April 2021, we have considered the Government funding only to the extent utilized.

2.11.6 Consumer Contribution

The Contribution from new Consumers including the Govt. Consumers and the asset upgradation/modification contributed are provided for extension of power supply to them. Such consumers either pay for the connection towards the material, labour and services from the

Distribution Licensee or in case the consumer prefers to procure the material and labour on his own, then supervision charges are made applicable for providing such connection. Such contribution is termed as Consumer Contribution.

2.11.7 Debt or Capital loans

As per the Tariff Regulations, the Debt would constitute 70% of the Capitalization. However, in case the loan is higher than 70% (i.e. Equity less than 30%), then such higher loan would be considered for the purpose working out the ARR.

We have considered a Debt of 70% of Capitalization for the new Projects. For existing projects as on effective date, no loan has been considered as the same has not been financed by TPNODL.

2.11.8 Equity

On the basis of the Debt Equity Ratio of 70:30, the Equity towards the capitalization of new projects would be considered as 30% of the capitalization in the particular year.

2.11.9 Funding Pattern for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

Based on the above the estimated funding is as follows:

Table-42: Funding Pattern: FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Capitalisation	1115	1100
Met Through		
Meter & Cables Debt	119	140
Consumer Contribution	293	401
Government Grants	254	46
Debt	315	359
Equity	155	154

2.12 Return on Equity

As per para 54 (a) of the Vesting Order, the Return on Equity would be available as follows:

54. Return on equity:

(a) As per the terms of the RFP, the Commission shall allow return on equity, as per the Tariff Regulations, to TPNODL on the equity capital of Rs. 250 crores (Indian Rupee Two hundred and fifty crores) only which was the reserve price of the utility of NESCO.

Further, the Tariff Regulation, 2022 provides the following



*** 3.2. Return on Equity**

3.1.2. Return on equity on approved reserve price (INR 300 Crore for TPCODL, INR 300 Crore for TPWODL, INR 250 Crore for TPNODL and INR 200 Crore for TPSODL) for the utilities (TPCODL, TPWODL, TPNODL & TPSODL) of the erstwhile Distribution utilities as on effective date in terms of the provisions of Vesting Orders:

Return on equity shall be allowed on the approved reserve price of the utility from the effective date of operation at the rate of 16% per annum (post tax), in Indian Rupee terms on pro-rata basis as per Vesting Order.

3.1.3. Return on equity on the assets put to use after Effective Date up to date of applicability of these Regulations:

Return on equity on assets put to use after Effective Date up to date of applicability of these Regulations shall be eligible to get return as per Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014 and its amendments thereof.

3.1.4. Return on equity on the assets put to use under instant Regulations:

Return on equity on assets put to use under these Regulations shall be computed on the paid-up equity capital determined in accordance with these Regulations and shall be allowed at the rate of 16% per annum (post tax), in Indian Rupee terms:

Provided further that for the purpose of truing up for the Distribution Licensee, return on equity shall be allowed from the date of commercial operation on pro-rata basis based on documentary evidence provided for the assets put to use during the year in absence of which the assets shall be considered to be added in the mid of the year.

Provided further that asset funded by consumer contributions, capital subsidies/ Government grants shall not form part of the capital base for the purpose of calculation of Return on Equity.

a. The premium if any, raised by the Distribution Licensee while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of free reserve, if any, shall also be reckoned as paid-up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity, provided such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilized for meeting capital expenditure, and are within the ceiling of 30% of capital cost approved by the Commission.

b. In case of foreign currency brought as capital, the Commission may consider separate rate of return if foreign exchange variation is allowed as a pass-through.

c. The tax only to the extent of the tax on return is provided as pass-through.



On the basis of the above, TPNODL has worked out the Return on Equity (RoE) for the capitalization arising out of the Capex undertaken by TPNODL after Effective Date. As considered for Depreciation and Interest on Capital Loan, we have considered that the capitalization is at the centre of the period. The RoE workings are as follows:

Table -43: Return on Equity Calculations (In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
Op. Balance	586.78	721.89
Additions	135.11	153.67
Closing Balance	721.89	875.55
Average Balance	654.33	798.72
RoE rate	16%	16%
Return on Equity (post-tax)	104.69	127.80
Total RoE	134.69	127.80
Return on Equity (pre-tax)	139.01	170.78
Income Tax	38.21	42.98

2.13 Carrying Cost

For the ensuing year FY 2025-26, the gap(deficit) arrived at Rs. 139.11Crs. and accordingly carrying cost @ 8.5 % is Rs. 12 Crs. and the effective gap arrived at Rs. 151.11Crs.

3. Revenue and Current Year GAP

3.1 Non-Tariff Income

The licensee has relied on the quantum of actual Non-Tariff Income for the first six months of FY 2024-25 for projecting the NTI for the ensuing year. Based on the trend, the projections of the Non-Tariff Income are as given in the following Table:

Table No-44: Non –Tariff Income (In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Estimated)	FY 2025-26 (Projection)
Recovery of meter rent	0.00	0.00
Overdraw penalty	10.70	10.70
Reliability	0.00	0.00
QA - cross subsidy	27.18	47.18
Supervision-application fees	0.79	0.79




Inspection fees	11.56	11.56
Other	1.61	1.61
Pole rentals	0.25	0.25
Meter testing fee	0.11	0.11
DC, RC & Dismantle fee	0.36	0.36
Meter box charges	0.01	0.01
Service connection fees	0.72	0.72
Other misc operating income	0.14	0.14
Total	51.83	71.83
Interest on FD	98.60	98.60
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.00	0.00
Ins.Claim-Receive	0.26	0.26
Delayed payment surcharge	15.69	15.69
Meter testing fees	0.10	0.10
PLM charges	0.00	0.00
Rent-staff quarters	0.00	0.00
Water rates-Staff qtr	0.00	0.00
Sale of tender forms	0.16	0.16
Other misc receipts	0.00	0.00
Sale proceeds-scrap	12.17	9.73
Total	126.96	124.53
Grand Total	178.80	196.36
Less: Rebate offered to consumers	-42.57	-47.30
Rebate on BSP prompt payment	30.07	32.62
Total	166.30	181.69

TPNODL has proposed Rs. 181.69 Crs. as Non-Tariff Income for the ensuing year FY 2025-26.

3.2 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)

As per the Tariff Regulations, the ARR needs to be worked out for Wheeling and Retail Supply business separately. However, such segregation requires expenses separately for Wires and Retail Supply business. In addition, the O&M expenditure also needs to be segregated separately. At this point of time, TPNODL has not segregated the same. Further, even the Hon'ble Commission has approved the expenditure under various heads for both the businesses together and has approved the segregation under pre-defined ratio.

In view of the same, the licensee is placing before the Hon'ble Commission the ARR for the combined business i.e Wheeling and Retail Supply as such for the two periods on the basis of the projections so far. However, in this submission, for the purpose of working out the Wheeling Charges, we have segregated the expenditure on the basis of the ratios used by the Hon'ble Commission in the various tariff orders.

58



The ARR for the ensuing year FY 2025-26 is computed and presented in the following table:

Table No-44: Expenditure Details

(In Rs. Crs)

Sl. No.	Cost/Income Component	ARR for FY 2025-26
1	Cost of Power	3051.57
2	Transmission Charges	209.25
3	SLDC Charges	1.60
	Total power purchase cost	3262.42
	O&M	0.00
4	Employee Cost	543.18
5	Repair & Maintenance Cost	288.70
6	Administrative & General Expenses	186.82
7	Bad & Doubtful Debt including Rebate	44.99
8	Depreciation	127.30
	Interest on Loans	0.00
9	for Capital loan	84.78
10	for Working capital	33.91
11	Interest on Security Deposits	63.68
12	Return on Equity	127.80
13	Tax on RoE	42.99
	Special Appropriation	0.00
14	Carrying Cost	25.55
15	True Up of Current year GAP 1/3rd	0.00
16	Other, if any-Contingency Reserve	0.00
	Grand Total	4832.12
17	Miscellaneous Receipt	181.69
18	Total Revenue Requirement	4650.44

3.3 Revenue at Existing Tariffs

3.3.1 Revenue Projection at Existing Tariffs

The licensee has estimated the revenue from sale of power considering the sales projected for FY 2025-26 and by applying the various components of existing tariffs. As detailed out in previous sections, the licensee has adopted the approach considered by the Commission and estimated the revenue from sale of power on accrual basis. The total revenue based on the existing tariffs applicable for the projected sales is estimated at **Rs. 4499.33 Crore**.

The details of estimated revenue from different categories of consumers at existing tariffs are provided in Form T-7.

3.4 Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap

The summary of Annual Revenue Requirement, Revenue at Existing Tariffs and Revenue Gap for the ensuing year 2025-26 is provided below.



Table -45: Revenue Gap for FY 2025-26

(In Rs. Crs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Projection for FY 25-26
1.	Power Purchase cost	3262.42
2.	Total Distribution Cost	1557.70
3.	Less: Miscellaneous Receipt	181.69
4.	Net Distribution Cost	1376.01
5.	Total Special Appropriation	11.99
6.	Total Revenue Requirement	4650.44
7.	Revenue from Tariffs (at Existing Rate)	4499.33
8.	(Deficit)/ Surplus at Existing Rate	151.11

The revenue gap for the year 2025-26 is arrived at Rs. 151.11 Crs. considering the power purchase cost at the rate applicable for FY 2024-25 and expected revenue at the approved tariff for FY 24-25.

4. Pre-Take Over Period Payment

In compliance to provisions under clause 52 of the vesting order of Hon'ble Commission, to ensure continuity of operation of the utility as a going concern, TPNODL is meeting liabilities pertaining to employees, consumers, suppliers and statutory payments, etc. which has been transferred to TPNODL. Further, as per clause 52(e) (iii) of the Vesting order of Hon'ble Commission dated 25.03.2021, from 1.4.2021 TPNODL is responsible to receive /pay amounts pertaining to assets and liabilities transferred to TPNODL as additional serviceable liabilities. Hon'ble Commission's order on segregation dated 25.11.2021 under clause 10 also provides that, if any liability arises subsequently, TPNODL shall be responsible to settle the said liability and the same shall be allowed in the year in which it is discharged subject to prudence check by the Commission.

It is to submit that, to sustain the continuity of the normal business operation and to avoid discontentment amongst the consumers, employees as well as suppliers and for timely restoration of power supply to the consumers, TPNODL had to make payments against the bills for the services or supplies received by the utility on or before 31.03.2021.

In this regard, It is most humbly prayed before Hon'ble Commission that, payment made towards ASL during FY 25-26 may be considered by Hon'ble Commission on actual basis in the truing up exercise for the corresponding financial year.



5 Truing-up for the FY 2023-24 & Issues pertaining to Previous Tariff Orders

5.1 Truing-up for the FY 2023-24

In compliance with the directions of Hon'ble Commission in the Vesting order, the licensee has started operation with effect from 1.4.2021. The truing up petition for the third year of operation that is FY 2023-24, has been submitted separately before Hon'ble Commission for kind approval. The approvals accorded by Hon'ble Commission for the FY 2023-24, the audited actual figures and truing up considering the normative T&D loss of 16.25% is furnished in the following table.

Table No-46: Truing-up for the FY 2023-24

(In Rs. Crs)

Expenditure	Approval by OERC for FY 2023-24	Actual (Audited Accounts)	Reference from Audited Annual Accounts	True up Considering Normative T&D loss 16.25%
INPUT(MU)	7508.00	7047.13		7185.21
Cost of power purchase	2515.18	2360.75		2407.01
Transmission Cost	180.19	168.76		168.76
SLDC Cost	1.16	1.16		1.16
Less : Rebate		(26.90)		(26.90)
Net Input - Inter-DISCOM exchange from TPCODL(MU)		2.89		2.89
Cost of power Net input - Inter- DISCOM exchange from TPCODL		0.95		0.95
Total Power purchase Cost(A)	2,696.53	2,504.72	Note-28	2,550.97
Employee Cost	512.79	526.56	Note-29	479.40
Repair & Maintenance Cost (Net off Govt. Grant Amortisation)	214.34	241.13	Note-31	241.13
Administrative & General Expenses	120.13	143.96	Note-31	143.96
Provision for bad & doubtful debts	35.59	60.78	Note-31	36.76
Depreciation(Net off Govt. Grant - Cons. Contbn Amortisation)	49.83	78.44	Note-4&6	62.06
Interest on security deposits	51.83	50.46	Note-30	50.46
Interest on working capital	27.02	19.79	Note-30	22.72
Interest on Term Loan (normative)	21.61	29.81	Note-30	40.81
Total Operation & Maintenance and Other Cost	1,033.14	1,150.93		1,077.31
Return on equity	47.19	-		80.34
Income Tax		47.50	Note-32	27.02
Total Distribution Cost	1,080.33	1,198.43		1,184.67



Less Miscellaneous Receipts	154.99	220.44	Note-26.4.2 & 27	112.49
Net Distribution Cost(B)	925.34	977.99		1,072.19
True up of Surplus/(Losses) for FY 2022-23	(65.59)	-	-	-
Carrying cost on of ASL	-	-	-	11.27
Total Revenue Requirement	3,556.28	3,482.71		3,634.43
Actual Revenue	3,559.02	3,572.59	Note-26.4.1	3,622.82
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FY 23-24	2.74	89.88		(11.61)
Not considered in Previous FYs				
FY 21-22				
NTI Excluding Meter Rent				(6.52)
FY 22-23				
Employee Cost				(2.72)
R&M				(51.10)
A&G				(28.32)
Interest on SD				(16.13)
Total				(104.79)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FY 23-24 with Previous FY Non-Considered cost				(116.40)

5.2 Issues Pertaining to Past Tariff Orders

Hon'ble Commission had issued the Tariff Notification for FY 2024-25 on 13.02.2024 and subsequently has issued the detailed order in the matter of ARR and RST in Case No 122/2023 and Truing-up in Case No-123/2023 on 5th March 2024.

After perusing the combined order pronounced by Hon'ble Commission, it was observed that the expenditures have been severely curtailed in O&M for the FY 24-25. Similarly, the licensee had submitted before Hon'ble Commission audited financials for FY 22-23 and detailed justification against each cost component for FY 2022-23 for kind consideration by Hon'ble Commission in the truing up exercise for FY 2022-23. However, there are certain disallowances in the order of Hon'ble Commission against the actual as well as projected O&M expenses and other expenses which are likely to affect the operation of the licensee very adversely. These would compel the licensee to

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62



curtail its planned critical activities that are required to bring down the loss level and improve the performance standards.

The licensee had submitted the issues before Hon'ble Commission for reconsideration. Hon'ble Commission has been kind enough to permit the licensee to place the issues for reconsideration before Hon'ble Commission in ARR FY 25-26 vide letter no. SECY/09-Cor-TPCODL/2023/473 dated 30.4.24, vide letter no. SECY/09-Cor-TPCODL/2023/474 dated 30.4.24, vide letter no. SECY/09-Cor-TPCODL/2023/475 dated 30.4.24. In its order dated 22.10.24 in case no. 29 of 2024 also Hon'ble Commission has granted liberty to the licensee to raise the issues in the ARR & RST Application for the FY 2025-26. The same are placed before Hon'ble Commission under the following paragraphs for kind consideration.

5.2.1 Issues Pertaining to Truing up FY 2021-22

The Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order dated 13th February 2024 has approved the Truing up for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and has stipulated following with regards to True up of FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.

201. *The Commission now finalizes the truing up for FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 in this ARR for FY 2024-25 considering all the factors and submissions. The commission hereby directs that no further submission regarding truing up for FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 will be entertained in future.*

205. *The Commission hereby concludes the truing up of expenses of the DISCOMs (TPCODL, TPSODL, and TPWODL & TPNODL) for the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.*

Though Hon'ble Commission has finalized the truing up of FY 2021-22, the Non-Tariff Income of TPNODL presented by us in our submission was proposed Rs.140.49 Crs. The issue in this re-submission of ours relates to the Non-Tariff Income wherein an additional income of Rs 6.52 Crores in the True-up for FY 2021-22 has been considered due to the consideration of Meter Rent and Delayed Payment Charges.

The Hon'ble Commission at para-203 of the Tariff Order FY 2024-25 while setting the principle for True up has stipulated that Meter Rent to be excluded from Non-Tariff Income i.e. the Discoms are allowed to retain the meter rent while claiming Non-Tariff Income. The relevant extract from the Tariff Order is as provided below.



203. The truing up exercise has been carried based on following principle along with principle of OERC's Wheeling & HST Regulation, 2022.

g) Non-Tariff Income (NTI) has been allowed **excluding meter rent, incentive and arrear collection and amortisation of consumer contribution and grant.** (Emphasis supplied)

Further, the Tariff Regulations, 2022 stipulates the Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) as part of Non-Tariff Income.

While the Hon'ble Commission has approved the Non-Tariff Income of Rs.140.43 Cr as proposed by TPNODL for FY 2021-22, it is requested that the above stipulations may kindly be taken into consideration while approving the Non-Tariff Income. Accordingly, the licensee has offered meter rent for meters installed under various government schemes only amounting to Rs.14.32 Crs and also entire DPS of Rs.5.67Crs. Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the Non-Tariff Income of Rs.133.91 Cr for FY 2021-22, detailed computation of which is provided in table below.

Table-47: Non –Tariff Income for FY 2021-22

(In Rs. Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As per Audited Accounts	Proposed Truing Up	Approved by Commission	Now Proposed
1	Amortisation of consumer contribution	65.52	-	140.43	-
2	Amortisation of Govt. Grants in capital nature	0.20	-		-
3	Amortisation of Govt. Grants in Revenue nature	12.71	-		-
4	Recovery of Meter Rent	25.35	24.68		14.32
5	Overdrawal penalty recovered	6.52	6.52		6.52
6	Incentives on arrear Collection	16.15	-		-
7	Open Access Cross Subsidy Income	57.98	57.98		57.98
8	Supervision Charges	5.72	5.72		5.72
9	Miscellaneous operating income	3.77	3.77		3.77
10	Interest Income	34.46	34.46		34.46
11	Delayed payment surcharge	5.67	1.89		5.67
12	Other Income	5.47	5.47		5.47
	Total	239.52	140.43	140.43	133.91

In light of the above, it is humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly approve the Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 133.91 Cr that has been computed as per the Provision of the Tariff


64



Regulations, 2022 in place of Rs. 140.43 Cr which was approved in Tariff Order dated 13th Feb 2024.

Table- 48: NTL_FY 21-22-Approved vis-à-vis- Now Proposed (In Rs. Crs)

Approved in true up FY 2021-22	Now Proposed	Difference
140.43	133.91	6.52

5.2.2 Issues Pertaining to Truing up FY 2022-23

A. Employee Expenditure:

Hon'ble Commission vide Tariff Order has approved the Employee Expenses of Rs. 417.80 Crores for FY 2022-23, against TPNODL's claim of Rs. 440.32 Crores. TPNODL had proposed a Gross Employee Cost of Rs. 453.16 Crores and Employee Capitalization of Rs.12.85 Crores i.e. the proposed amount was Rs. 440.32 Crores in the True up Petition.

It is humbly submitted that the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 ("Tariff Regulations, 2022") specifically provides for the provision of Employee Cost. That in past, Hon'ble Commission has allowed the "Outsourced Manpower Cost" under the head "Employee Cost" in Tariff Orders of the DISCOMs. The same was also allowed vide Tariff Order dated 26.03.2021 for FY 2021-22 passed by this Hon'ble Commission. Accordingly, TPNODL, in line with such prior practices has claimed the "Outsourced Manpower Cost" under the head of "Other Expenses" as per the Annual Accounts of TPNODL.

It is submitted that the Employee Expenditure as per the Annual Accounts includes the cost with Actuarial Valuation of retirement benefits for erstwhile employees. Therefore, after deducting such non-cash expenditure of Rs.19.69 Crores, the Actual Employee Cost incurred by TPNODL is Rs.433.47 Crores. Further, Hon'ble Commission has allowed Rs. 44.76 Crores towards CTC Employee Cost in place of the actual cost incurred Rs.74.85 Crores in the FY 2022-23 while computing the approved Employee Costs of Rs. 417.80 Crores. The approved Employee Cost of Rs. 417.80 Crores is significantly lower than the Actual Employee Cost of TPNODL for FY 2022-23 i.e. Rs. 433.47 Crores, which requires due consideration of Hon'ble Commission.


65



It is pertinent that against the proposed strength of 551 Employees, TPNODL recruited only 518 employees, which is much below the approved quantum of employees. It is submitted that *vide* Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 dated 24.03.2022, this Hon'ble Commission had approved Rs. 44.76 Crores towards CTC Employees Cost for FY 2022-23, against the Actual Employee Cost of Rs. 74.85 Crores.

Therefore, TPNODL humbly requests this Hon'ble Commission to re-consider the Employee Expenditure as allowed *vide* Tariff Order and consider allowing the amount of Rs. 433.47 Crores instead of the present allowance of Rs. 417.80 Crores.

Table- 49/ Employee Expenses _FY 22-23- Approved vis-à-vis- Actual (Rs. Crs)

Approved	Actual	Difference (Approved-Actual)
417.80	420.52	(2.72)

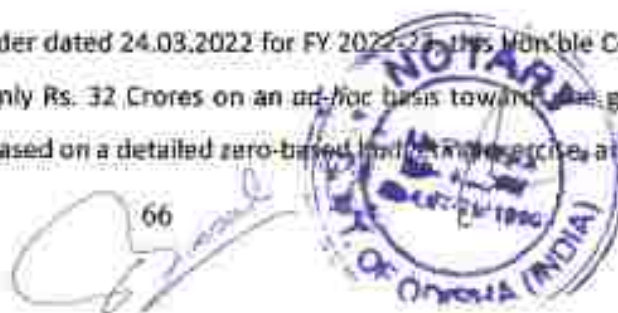
B. Repair and Maintenance:

Hon'ble Commission *vide* the Tariff Order FY 22-23 has allowed the Repair and Maintenance ("R&M") Expenditure of Rs. 186.43 Crores for FY 2022-23, against TPNODL's claim of Rs. 237.53 Crores. However, Hon'ble Commission did not provide any reasoning while disallowing the said amount of Rs. 51.1 Crores towards R&M Expenditure. It is submitted that the Actual R&M Expenditure for FY 2022-23 amounts to Rs. 237.53 Crores. It is submitted that the appropriate R&M of system network is the key to supply reliable and quality power to the consumers.

It is submitted that, during the performance review for the FY 2022-23 by Hon'ble Commission and during the 34th SAC Meeting dated 24.07.2023, all the DISCOMs were advised to ensure the manning of all the Rural Sections in two-shift operation, and for Urban Sections in three-shifts operation. To ensure the same, TPNODL has been duly ensuring the manning of rural Fuse Call Centres (FCCs) for no current complaints, deploying maintenance gang for preventive maintenance of DT and 11KV network, breakdown for attending 11KV and LT breakdown in two shifts in rural areas since the commencement of its role as a utility. It is submitted that the expenditure incurred by TPNODL to maintain the 2nd shift operation in Rural Area amounts to Rs. 43.46 Crores, which accounts for a large part of the disallowance of Rs.51.1 Crores in FY 2022-23.

It is submitted that *vide* Order dated 24.03.2022 for FY 2022-23, this Hon'ble Commission allowed the R&M Expenditure of only Rs. 32 Crores on an ad-hoc basis towards the government funded assets. It is pertinent that based on a detailed zero-based budgeting exercise, an expenditure of Rs.

66



240.01 Crores was estimated towards R&M Expenditure. Further, the network area of such assets is spread upto 27,857 Sq. Kms. covering a large geographical Licensed area of TPNODL and therefore TPNODL submits before Hon'ble Commission to may allow the R&M Expenditure of Rs. 237.53 Crores which is towards the genuine maintenance and operation of electrical equipment in that area;

The steps undertaken to improve the reliability of power supply and the achievements so far have been detailed in the previous sections under R&M costs.

Therefore, TPNODL most humbly requests before Hon'ble Commission to re-consider the R&M Expenditure as allowed vide Tariff Order and consider allowing the amount of Rs. 237.53 Crores instead of the present allowance of Rs. 186.43 Crores.

Table- 50 : R&M Expenses_FY 22-23_ Approved vis-à-vis- Actual (Rs. Crs)

Approved	Actual	Difference (Approved-Actual)
186.43	237.53	-51.1

C. Administrative and General Expenditure:

Hon'ble Commission vide the Tariff Order has allowed the Administrative and General ("A&G") Expenditure of Rs. 84.23 Crores for FY 2022-23, against TPNODL's claim of Rs. 112.55 Crores. This approved A&G expenses.

Hon'ble Commission has allowed Rs.49.20Crores for the FY 21-22 while approving the Tariff order basing the application filed by NESCO Utility. After taking over, TPNODL filed the Annual Business Plan for FY 21-22 before Hon'ble Commission proposing A&G expenditure of Rs.139.83Crores. Considering the submission made by the licensee in the ABP application for FY 21-22, Hon'ble Commission had allowed additional 60% of the previous approval of Rs.49.20 Crores, making the total approval under A&G expenses for the FY 21-22 Rs.78.72 Crores.

This approved A&G expenses for FY 22-23 is based on the base A&G approval of Rs.78.72Cr for FY 21-22 with 7% escalation as per Tariff Regulations.

However, Hon'ble Commission has been kind enough to consider the request of the licensee and approved A&G expenditure of Rs.105.24Cr.



It is submitted certain Normal A&G Expenses may need to be controlled and therefore are controllable expenses. However, it is pertinent that the Statutory A&G Expenses are compulsory in nature and are governed by various statutes and thus are not controllable *per se*. Further, the MBC Expenses are dependent on the consumer base and are non-controllable without compromising on the consumer satisfaction as well as the AT&C Losses. It will not be out of place that TPNODL has achieved AT&C loss level of 14.13% that is achieved a reduction in AT&C of 15% in three years of operation. Therefore, TPNODL humbly submits that since the commencement of TPNODL's role as a DISCOM, TPNODL has undertaken several measures in the area of billing and collection to improve the services to the consumers, and to reduce the AT&C Loss.

Therefore, TPNODL humbly requests this Hon'ble Commission to re-consider the A&G Expenditure as allowed *vide* Tariff Order and consider allowing the amount of Rs. 112.55 Crores considering Rs.105.24Cr as the base with the applicable escalation as per Tariff Regulation and approve the actual A&G expenses of Rs.112.55Cr incurred for FY 22-23.

Table- 51: A&G Expenses_FY22-23_ Approved vis-à-vis- Actual (In Rs. Crs)

Approved	Actual	Difference
84.23	112.55	28.32

D. Interest on Security Deposit:

Hon'ble Commission *vide* the Tariff Order has allowed the Interest on Security Deposit of Rs. 25.83 Crores for FY 2022-23, against TPNODL's claim of Rs. 41.96 Crores. It is humbly submitted that Hon'ble Commission *vide* Tariff Order dated 23.03.2023 had approved a rate of 6.75% p.a. on payment to be made towards Interest on Security Deposit in the year May 2023 to the consumers. Accordingly, the Interest on Security Deposit amounting to Rs. 41.96 Crores was booked in the Accounts for FY 2022-23. The aforementioned approach is consistent with the approach adopted in earlier years where the Interest on Security Deposits were booked in accounts in terms of the extant approved rate. That the Accounts are presented on the basis of Accrual principle as per the amount booked ensuring consistency with the Accounting Standards.

It is humbly submitted that TPNODL has been calculating its interest on Accrual Basis in line with regulatory framework and past practice. Accordingly, the interest on Security Deposit calculated by TPNODL for FY 2022-23 is based on the interest rate of 6.75% p.a. after considering the Opening Balance of Security Deposit and Addition/ Deletion of consumers.



Therefore, TPNODL humbly requests this Hon'ble Commission to re-consider the Interest on Security Deposit as allowed vide Tariff Order and consider allowing the amount of Rs. 41.96 Crores instead of the present allowance of Rs. 25.83 Crores.

Table- 52: Interest on SD_FY 22-23_Aproved vis-à-vis- Actual (In Rs. Crs)

Approved	Actual	Difference
25.83	41.96	16.13

5.2.3. Issues Pertaining to R&M Cost approved in RST Order FY 2024-25

Short Allowance of R&M Cost due to exclusion of Asset having reached 10% of their GFA from total GFA but still in operation/ use:

While approving the R&M Cost for FY 2024-25 (Table -52, Page-114), the Hon'ble Commission has considered the GFA after excluding the Asset that have reached 10% of their GFA which is against the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2022. Table -52 of the Tariff Order is reproduced below for ease of reference.

Table-53: - Approved R&M FY 2024-25 (Rs. In Crs)

R&M for FY 2024-25	TPNODL	
	Proposed	Approved
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets (GFA) as on 01.04.2024(pre-vesting)	2199.41	1917.91
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets (GFA) as on 01.04.2024(post vesting)	1395.61	1146
Total GFA as on 01.04.2024	3595.02	3063.91
Rate of R & M on GFA	4.50%	4.20%
R&M on GFA	161.78	128.68
Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets as on 01.04.2024	3700.07	3051.85
Rate of R & M on Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets	3.00%	3.00%
R&M on Govt. funded Assets	111	91.56
Disaster Resilient Fund	-	10.00
Additional R&M	48.67	-
Total R & M Incl. Spl. R & M	321.45	230.24

However, it is pertinent to note that the Tariff Regulations, 2022 does not allow for such

69



exclusions of assets. The relevant extract of the Tariff Regulations, 2022 is reproduced herein below for the ready reference of this Hon'ble Commission:

"Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses

3.9.19. Repair and Maintenance expenses shall be allowed as a % of opening Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) only on assets owned by the distribution company, for each year of the Control Period as provided in the table below:

DISCOMs	TPCODE	TPWODL	TPNODL	TPSODL
FY 23-24	4.20%	4.50%	4.50%	5.40%
FY 24-25	4.00%	4.20%	4.20%	4.50%
FY 25-26	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.20%
FY 26-27	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%
FY 27-28 & onwards as per the directives of the Commission	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

The term GFA is defined in the Tariff Regulations, 2022 as provided below:

37) ***"Gross Fixed Asset" means historical cost of an asset or gross book value the company had to pay in order to possess the fixed asset or other amount substituted for historical cost in the books of account or financial statements;"***

Further, these Assets (having reached 10 % of their GFA) that have been deducted by the Hon'ble Commission for allowing normative R&M are very much in service and required to be maintained for ensuring Power Supply to the Consumers.

Moreover, such Assets are in use in field and requires maintenance.

Further, for FY 2023-24 no such Treatment was provided, i.e. entire GFA was considered while approving allowable R&M Cost. The extract from Tariff Order FY 2023-24 is provided below.

Table-54:- Approved R&M FY 2023-24 (In Rs. Crs)

R&M for FY 2023-24	TPNODL	
	Proposed	Approved
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets (GFA) as on 01.04.2023 (pre-vesting)		2199.41
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets (GFA) as on 01.04.2023(post vesting)		668.61
Total GFA as on 01.04.2023	2778.83	2868.02
Rate of R & M on GFA	4.50%	4.50%
R&M on GFA	125.75	129.06

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Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets as on 01.04.2023	2033.26	1675.95
Rate of R & M on Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets	3.00%	3.00%
R&M on Govt. funded Assets	61	50.28
Additional R & M	71.14	35
Total R & M including Special R & M	252.19	214.34

As these Assets are in use and Discom need to carry our R&M of these Assets to ensure smooth Power Supply to the Consumers and also the Tariff Regulations, 2022 stipulates allowable R&M on total GFA. Such disallowance under R&M entitlement will on the other hand encourage utilities to replace such assets when they are beyond their "depreciated life" but are still serviceable and put additional burden on consumers in terms of additional cost to replace with new assets instead of focusing on life-enhancement of existing assets through R&M. We therefore request the Hon'ble Commission to kindly allow R&M on these assets.

Certified copy of SRB & Associates (Statutory Auditor) for Gross Fixed Asset (GFA) as on 31.03.2024 is provided below:

Extract: Certified copy of SRB & Associates (Statutory Auditor) for Gross Fixed Asset (GFA)



2TH FLOOR, 8003 TOWER, JANAPATH
BHUBANESWAR - 751 022, ODISHA
TEL: 9874 - 2541043, 2545888
Email: info@srbandassociates.in
srband@srband.in

CERTIFICATE

herewith we certify that the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) of TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL) as on March 31, 2024 is ₹ 4067.11crores. This includes Gross Assets taken over by TPNODL from Northern Electricity Supply Company (NESCO) pursuant to vesting order issued by the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) dated March 25, 2021, the Company acquired the business of distributing power in Northern Odisha ("business") from NESCO with effect from April 1, 2021 (date of vesting order).

Year-wise breakup is as provided in below table.

S.No.	Particulars	Gross Fixed Asset as on April 01, 2021	Net Addition FY 21-22	Net Addition FY 22-23	Net Addition FY 23-24	Gross Fixed Asset as on March 31, 2024 (A+B+C+D)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
1	TANGIBLE					
(a)	Buildings	5.20	4.02	66.44	67.31	137.37
(b)	Plant and equipment including transmission lines and cable (netbook)	2,184.88	140.85	512.34	901.80	3,729.64
(c)	Motor Vehicles	0.80	0.32	1.18	0.72	2.79
(d)	Furniture and fixtures	2.36	0.82	5.09	3.92	12.09
(e)	Office equipments	6.72	13.17	33.00	21.83	78.35
	Total PPE	2,199.43	181.88	612.04	889.57	3,682.20
2	INTANGIBLE	-	18.42	37.48	42.61	98.01
	Total Gross Fixed Asset	2,199.43	180.60	649.52	1,022.58	4,067.11



71

Our Submission:

The Hon'ble Commission may accord approval for considering the actual cost at the time of Truing up for the FY 2024-25.

5.2.4. Consolidation of Previous FYs Disallowances

A consolidation of previous financial year's disallowances upto FY 2022-23 are furnished in the following table

Table-55: Consolidation of previous FYs cost non considered by Hon'ble Commission

(In Rs.
Crs)

FY	Particulars	Proposed	Approved	Actual	Difference (Actual- Approved)	Remarks
FY 21-22	NTI (Offered MR on Govt meters)	140.49	140.43	139.91	(6.52)	Offered Meter Rent on Govt. funded Meter & total DPS
FY 22-23	Employee cost	440.32	417.8	420.52	(2.72)	Employee Cost on actual Cash outgo basis
	R&M Expenses	240.01	186.43	237.53	(51.1)	Normative entitlement (based on actual audited GFA)
	A&G Expenses	155.18	84.23	112.55	(28.32)	Sought 7% escalation over the previous year approved A&G expenses
	Interest on SD	26.22	25.83	41.96	(16.13)	Actual interest cost on SD increased over proposed due to increase in rate of interest
Total					(104.79)	

6. Performance of TPNODL in First Three and Half Years of Operation- Initiatives Undertaken

In compliance to the vesting order of Hon'ble Commission, TPNODL started operation with effect from 01.04.2021. The overview of the network position as on 30.09.2024 has been depicted in the following table:

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Table-56: Overview of the Network Position

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2024	As on 30.09.2024	Growth (Nos.) w.r.t. Pre- Vesting As on 30.09.2024	Growth (%) w.r.t. Pre- Vesting As on 30.09.2024
33KV Line (CKT Km.)	2,868	2,895	3,024	3,226	3,494	626	21.83%
UG Details	21.26	24.26	24.26	29.26	37.97	14.71	63.24%
11KV Line (CKT Km.)	37,069	37,591	40,188	41,108	42,110	5,041	13.60%
UG Cable (Km.)	1768	1768	1768	1780.04	1812	44	2.49%
LT Line (CKT Km.)	66,300	66,672	67,486	68,139	68,524	2,224	3.35%
No. of 33/11kV Sub-station (Nos.)	217	236	244	247	248	31	14.29%
Power Transformers (Nos./ MVA)	488/2211	524/2419	550/2615	564/2704	565/2720	77/509	15.78%
Distribution Transformers (Nos./ MVA)	70429/2583	72323/2657	74726/2786	77688/2932	79446/3041	9017/458	12.80%/17.73%
Peak Demand	1013	1000	1037	1189	1313	300	30%
No. of Consumers:							
EHT	36	37	41	42	42	6	16.67%
HT	557	614	659	748	799	242	43.45%
LT	20,07,540	20,88,432	20,40,888*	19,53,723*	19,81,521	-26019	-1.30%
TOTAL	20,08,133	20,89,083	20,41,588	19,54,513	19,82,362	-25,771	-1.28%
Number of Employees	2159	2576	2961	2991	3138	979	45.35%

* Negative growth in no. of consumers is due to removal of non-existing consumers as per site verification from active directory of Billing System in FY 23 & FY 24.

The performance parameters of the licensee in the first two years of operation has been depicted in the following table.



Table No.-57: TPNODL Performance Parameters

KEY BUSINESS PARAMETERS (OVERALL)	FY 2020-21 (Actual)	FY 2021-22 (Actual)	FY 2022-23 (Actual)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Variance w.r.t. Pre-vesting	Variance w.r.t FY 2022-23	As on 30.09.2024
INPUT (MU)	4941.19	5327.04	6473.32	7047.15	2105.96	573.83	4086.74
SALES (MU)							
EHT	1424.98	1676.025	2651.93	3115.17	1690.19	463.24	1588.98
HT	388.87	503.265	625.42	685.81	296.95	60.39	417.55
LT	2107.78	2167.708	2132.7	2195.38	87.6	62.68	1523.39
Total	3921.63	4346.998	5410.05	5996.36	2074.73	586.31	3529.92
DISTRIBUTION LOSS %	20.63%	18.40%	16.43%	14.91%	-5.72%	-1.52%	13.62%
BILLING EFFICIENCY %	79.37%	81.60%	83.57%	85.09%	5.72%	1.52%	86.38%
COLLECTION EFFICIENCY %	94.28%	86.72%	96.05%	100.85%	6.57%	4.80%	96.61%
AT & C LOSS %	25.17%	29.23%	19.74%	14.22%	-10.95%	-5.52%	17.24%
AT & C LOSS (Including PA)	25.17%	23.13%	11.36%	11.71%	-13.46%	0.35%	16.55%

Both T&D Loss and AT&C Loss reduced by 1.52% and 5.52% (Excluding past arrear collection) respectively in FY 2023-24 with respect to FY 2022-23. Development of distribution infrastructure for improving reliability of supply needs proper planning, designing & engineering and smooth operation and condition-based maintenance.

After take over, TPNODL did a comprehensive study of the entire network. Entire HT network of TPNODL (33 & 11kV) is now 100% documented in terms of single line diagram (SLD). These SLD were prepared through a focused drive for more than 6 months where in network data was captured through the closed coordination with JE/SDOs/ Lineman.

TPNODL has also taken up several initiatives under Energy Audit, Operation & Maintenance of Distribution Networks, Commercial Services, Safety, IT & OT and HR during last three and half years of operation which are described as below:

6.1 Initiatives for Operation & Maintenance Activities

6.1.1 Operations Initiatives

TPNODL with predominant rural geography, has a vast operational area of 27,857 Sq. Km comprising of majorly bare overhead network of 33kV, 11kV and Low-tension lines which delivers



power supply to approx. 2.0 Million valuable customer base. In the 3rd year operation, the entire focus was on primarily on safety & then providing reliable power supply, enhanced customer services and reducing the existing AT&C losses in a systematic manner through upgrading the existing distribution infrastructure and adoption of new technologies.

We have taken the following major safety & operational initiatives during the year 2023-24:

6.1.2 Suraksha Sambad

Field level Safety Interaction by Sr. Management team with the lineman/helper during work at site & mentoring them. This is a unique safety program that empowers employees to actively participate in a culture of safety. By fostering open communication and prioritizing respect, Suraksha Sambad aims to prevent accidents and create a workforce invested in everyone's well-being.



6.1.3 Jeevan Ki Aur

Behavioral Based Community Intervention sessions. 1050+ Session already conducted.



6.1.4 Innovative Safety Harness integrated with Voltage Detector Helmet: Ingeniously designed technology with modern, inventive Safety Helmet & Safety Harness connected with advanced communicative snap hooks. Interlinked through a wireless communication entirely powered through Solar power.

- A very novel concept to alert & identify the safe working practices in all respects while working at height, which in turn saves the life of workmen.
- Covers intentional or unintentional mistake like unfastened harness, not wearing a helmet, or unanchored hooks etc.



6.1.5 Universal Telescopic Rod & Detachable Discharge Clamp

In "as-is" methodology, field staff use to carry 7 nos. of rods (6 discharge rod+1 neon tester rod) for creation of safety zone & making both side earthing. Team face difficulty in carrying 7 Nos. long discharge rods & neon tester. It is also very unsafe to carry on bike. Instead of these, we developed a special type of self-locking spring-controlled clamp which can be connected/disconnected in overhead bare conductor through "push & pull" mechanism with the usage of a single operating rod from the ground level. Hence, team need to carry 6 nos. of these clamps & a single operation rod for creation of safety zone. 3500 clamps already procured.



6.1.6 Helmet mounted live streaming camera

This innovative safety gear integrates a camera with the traditional helmet, providing real-time views of the work area. In our distribution network, this translates to improved safety for linemen. Supervisors can remotely assess situations, ensure proper procedures are followed, and identify potential dangers before they occur. Additionally, recorded footage can be used for training and incident review, further enhancing overall safety practices. 10 Nos. already procured.



6.1.7 Portable Pole Climber

This is an innovative initiative for Easy climbing in pole & work on sitting position with this pole climber. Ratchet type fall arrester can be attached to full body harness. Lightweight & Easy to carry in a backpack. 400 Numbers already procured.



6.1.8 Drone Based Safety Surveillance & AI Analytics

AI software for the real time Safety analytics on the live stream of multiple drones for ensuring safety practices & to get immediate Safety violation alerts on the android mobile app and Web app. Any

safety violation, captured & alerted, can help in taking pre-emptive action to prevent any accidents at site.



6.1.9 MO PSS NIRMAL PSS

This initiative was taken for Fastrack implementation of 5S journey to create a competitive environment at 33/11kv PSS. Out of total base of 247 PSS, 57 nos of PSS have reached at 3S level and 82 at 2S level.



6.1.10 Suraksha Veer - On-the-Spot Safety Award:

This on-site safety award will be issued by Sr. Management Team for own & BA Lineman & the Loyalty point is linked to Energy Bills. Loyalty bonus can be redeemed through the energy bill.





<p>TPNODL SURAKSHA VEER गुप्त ०१०</p> <p>Coupon Code _____</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>To Name _____</p> <p>Reason _____</p> <p>Issued by _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Signature _____</p>	<p>TPNODL SURAKSHA VEER गुप्त ०१०</p> <p>Coupon Code _____</p> <p><i>This certificate for demonstration of exemplary commitment towards safety practices.</i></p> <p>Name _____ RA Name _____</p> <p>Reason _____</p> <p>Date _____ Issued by _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>This award shall be used strictly once and not for display. This certificate is only demonstrative.</small></p>
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6.1.11 Tree Free Feeder Certification

Extensive tree trimming on 11KV feeders & to make the entire feeder free from tree branch touching. Same is certified as "Tree Free" by the business associates & thereafter verified on sample basis by section/COS team. 72% of feeders were certified as tree free & next round of tree pruning activity will be done based on set frequency.



Shival





6.1.12 Drone Driven Feeder Maintenance

This drone driven feeder maintenance initiatives were taken up in 2 respect. First the aerial survey of Lines & network to capture vulnerable locations in feeders in terms of damaged/broken insulators, cross arms, jumpers, sagging, tree infringement etc. & the same methodology is particularly very useful for the network where the feeder is running through deep forest, inaccessible rural areas like paddy filed, water logged areas etc. Based on the aerial survey maintenance works are initiated. Secondly, the usage of drone fitted with thermal sensing camera to capture the hotspot in the network & taking corrective actions there off. As on date, TPNODL has completed Aerial Survey / Thermography of 236 nos. 11kV Feeders & covered approx. 2700 kms.



6.1.13 Predictive Maintenance – Ultrasound Scanning

Ultrasound Detection is conducted to predict the future failure through capturing the electrical discharges & preventive measures are initiated to mitigate the untimely break down & save the valuable assets. The objective of this Ultrasonic scanning is to identify abnormalities in the lines & network which may get converted into a potential failure and taking corrective action in advance to mitigate the same. Completed for 48 No. of feeders.



6.1.14 PTR Health Indexing

287 No's PTR health card index is being prepared as per the testing conducted by STS Team. This project was initiated for Phasing out Sick PTR on the basis of THI (Transformer Health Indexing) formed & repair policy where more than 25years old PTR with more than 2times repaired would be diminished.



6.1.15 11KV Voltage Regulator

11KV voltage regulators are explored to improve the Voltage Level particularly for the feeders where very low voltage issues are reported. 2 Nos. of these Voltage Regulators were procured at initial phase for pilot installation, out of which:

- 1 No. was successfully installed at 11KV Dosinga Overhead feeder of Dhamara PSS at Bali Sahi location.
- The 2nd Voltage Regulator was installed and commissioned on 24th March 2023 at Pokhoria, under Jharadihi Feeder, ESO Bahalda, Rairangpur.

The installation has helped to improve the power quality, as the voltage at the receiving end is maintained constant amidst varying demand, increasing the longevity of all load equipment.



6.1.16 Deployment of Ring-Main System (N-1 redundancy) for 33 KV network:

Most of the 33kv network at the time of takeover in 2021 was observed to be installed & running under radial mode of operation. In absence of ring network/availability of 2nd source, any feeder outage/Breakdown used to result in shutdown to all the consumers connected to that feeder. To overcome the said network deficiency, the concept of Ring Main System has been introduced at 33 KV network by means of providing additional source to a network using 33kv RMU's & additional outlets from OPTCL grid. The progress made in this regard over the last 3 years is depicted in the table below.

S. K. Saha

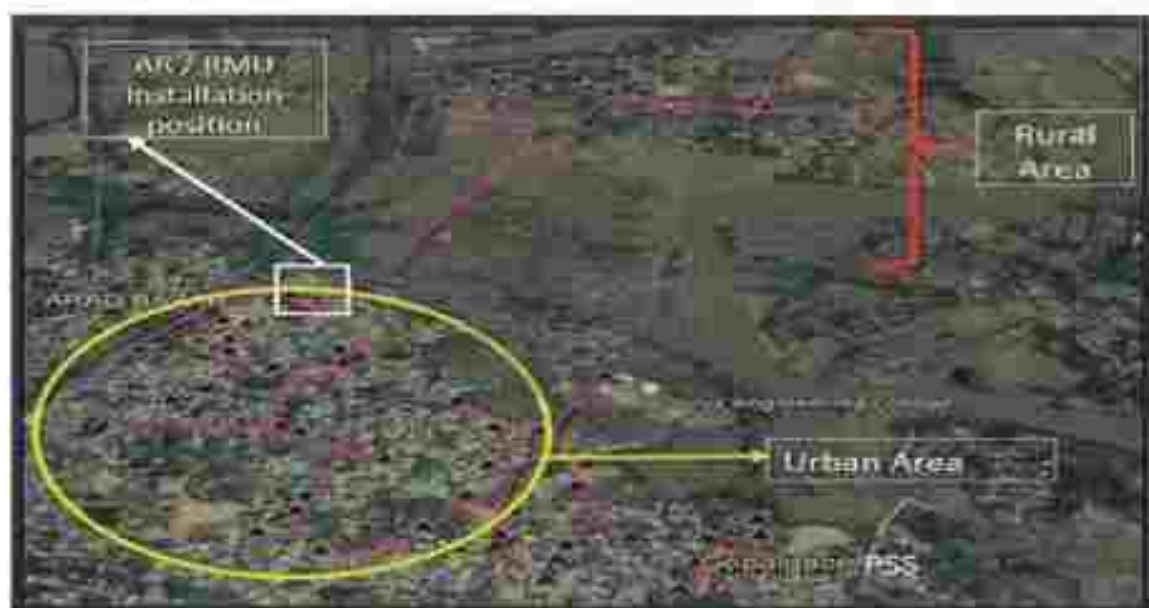


33 KV Network Status and Future Plan of TPNODL												
TOWN	N-1 PSS STATUS Till April 23				N-1 PSS CURRENT STATUS As on July 24				N-1 PSS STATUS AFTER CONSIDERING CAPEX FY 25, CAPEX FY 26, O&M-FY 25 & O&M-FY 26 PROPOSAL			
	No. of feeder	Urban connected to feeder	No. of PSS	N-1 PSS	No. of feeder	Urban connected to feeder	No. of PSS	N-1 PSS	No. of feeder	Urban connected to feeder	No. of PSS	N-1 PSS
Balasore	25	4	63	5	26	9	67	18	39	29	72	48
Bhadrak	18	3	49	2	24	14	47	16	35	23	53	32
Boudh	10	0	24	0	11	5	38	5	16	10	42	10
Cuttack	21	0	53	11	24	4	52	4	33	19	59	15
Deogarh	12	0	38	0	13	4	42	3	17	13	51	35
Total	86	7	230	7	102	36	246	46	138	97	277	140

6.1.17 Town City Islanding Concept

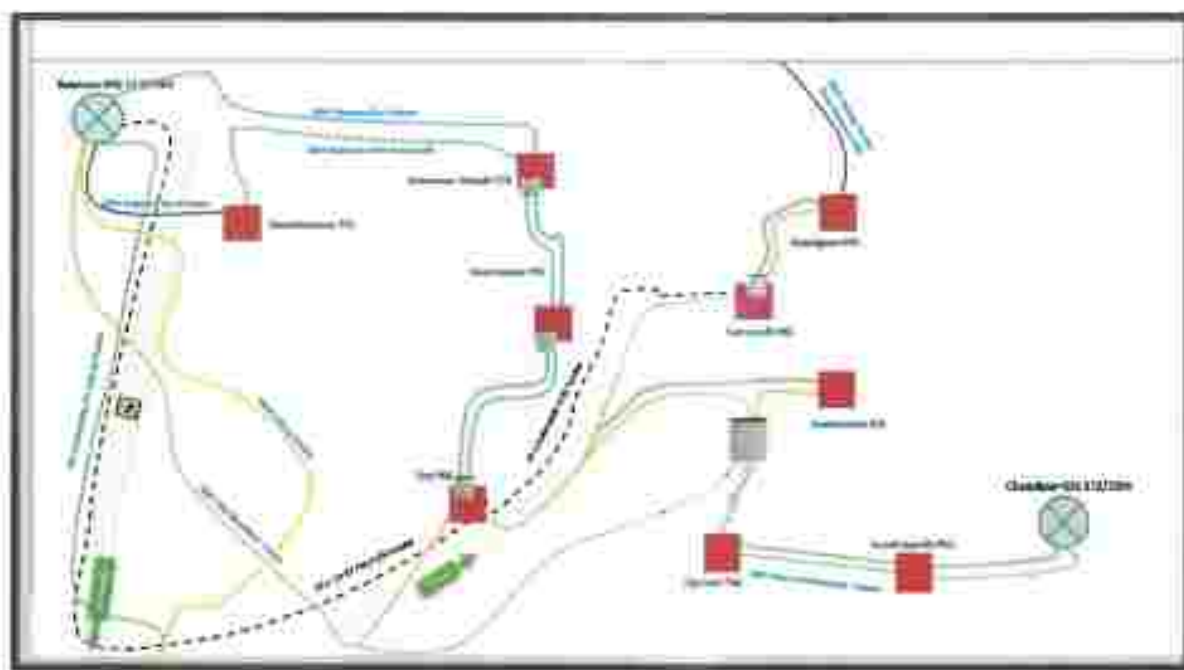
Islanding capacity of town area in case of any fault in Rural area within the same feeder

- Installation of RMU/ Autorecloser in feeder at the boundary of Urban & Rural area
- Urban area will remain unaffected during fault in rural belt
- Fault restoration will be faster for rural belt too
- 16 town considered, one in each division.



The concept of "Trip Free Town" is introduced wherein specific town area is selected for drastic improvement in reliability performance. Balasore town is taken as a pilot project under this concept wherein N-1 provision at 33 KV and 11 KV network is considered along with 100 % LT side

protection will be targeted. 5-year load growth of Balasore town is considered while designing the Network elements. Total cost of the project "Trip Free Balasore" is estimated at approx. 300 crores & is expected to span over 3 years. In 1st phase of about 70 crores is taken up in the FY-25. For balance phases, provision in the upcoming DPRs (for FY-26 & FY-27) in the upcoming DPR will be put up to honorable OERC for approval.



6.1.18 Establishment of Hands-On Technical Training (HOTT)

To enhance the technical skillset of operating staff in routine operation activities as well as in handling new technology equipment such as RMU, Auto-reclosure etc. HOTT centers at 3 Circles have been established and made operational (Balasore, Baripada & Jajpur). Training session to BA lineman & ITI students is already taken up through HOTT & 648 nos of participants have completed the training



6.1.19 Satellite PSCC

In addition to main PSCC at Kallmata Mandir, we have taken initiative to set up satellite PSCC at each division to ensure safety of 11kV hand-trips taken for LT work as well as in view of faster response & communication between PSCC & field crew to cater vast areas across TPNODL. Set up in all 16 divisions



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6.1.20 Power Cable Fault Locator

TPNODL purchased the latest version of mobile Underground Power Cable Fault Locator system, deployed for cable testing, fault location, cable route tracing & identification activities of underground network for all critical & inaccessible underground cable sections across TPNODL. Earlier there was no such Cable Fault Locator System resulting to very high down time for any cable fault and many cables sections are lying unattended/idle/faulty since more than 5+ years. This Fault locator system has enabled us to locate the cable fault with minimum possible timeline which in turn will help in faster restoration & reliability improvement. We have already attended around 160+ faulty cable sections. Service extended to esteemed customer like IOCL.

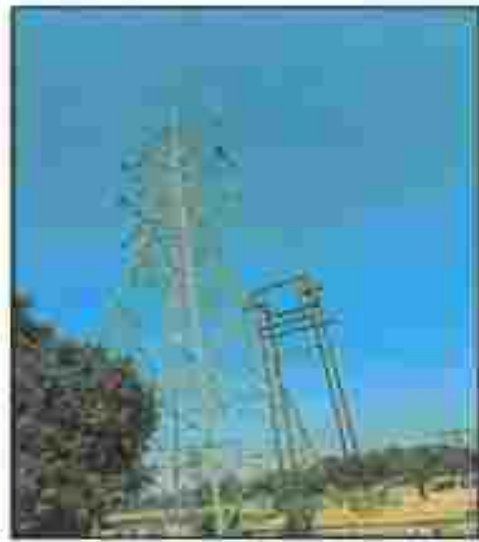
**6.1.21 Tower Wagon**

TPNODL have purchased 3 nos. tower wagon & deployed on field for Effective Tree trimming & maintenance activities on height in a safe manner particularly on 13m long Joist pole.



6.1.22 Tower at River Crossing

Erection of PC+6 towers on both side of the river for 33KV Line overcoming the geographical barriers of line emerged in river water during flood like situation & thus, ensure uninterrupted power supply to communities during flood. Completed for 3 Nos. of river & 2 Nos. in progress



6.1.23 Mobile Transformer Trolley

We have introduced & started utilizing "TROLLEY MOUNTED Distribution Transformer" for the first time in our operational area. This mobile trolley is consisting of 400KVA Transformer & 800A LT Air Circuit Breaker fitted on Trolley. Thus, this is a transformer with LT side protection on wheel. This will surely help in reducing the downtime during DTR failure & uninterrupted supply for the consumers during longer outages for maintenance of project work. 9 Nos. of this Mobile Trolley



were already procured. 1 No. of trolley in each of the 5 circles along with additional ones at few critical locations.

6.1.24 FCC App

We have introduced the FCC App which is a mobile application to resolve the No Power Supply Complaints in an effective & efficient manner. The Consumer complaints will directly be forwarded to the Area Lineman through the Call Centre Executive or Customer Care Centres in this application which will be reflected in a mobile phone of the lineman. The Area Lineman will be able to acknowledge the Calls as per availability & close the complaints, post completion of the work. The calls can also be easily transferred from one FCC Camps to another or from one section to another in case of high call volume to one lineman. Section Manager & Area Lineman will be able identify and track each complaint i.e. call landing time, attending time, closure time etc. This Application will also help the Section Managers to closely control & monitor the complaints thereby enabling us to reduce the downtime and providing faster response to our valuable consumers. We have also provided Samsung Galaxy A13 mobile phone & SIM card to our lineman for usage of this application. Currently around 72% of No supply complaint management are routed & closed through FCC app across the organization.



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6.2 Improvement through CAPEX:



The scheme wise outcome of Capital Investment has been quantified and furnished in the below table:

6.2.1 Statutory & Safety:

Initiatives	Outcome	
Fencing of Distribution - substations - Target 2945 Boundary wall of Primary substation - Target 121	-DSS Fencing: 2476 nos. completed -PSS Boundary wall: 112 (20312) running meter -To Provide: Comprehensive Safety and technical training 3 No HOTT Completed, 2 WIP	
Development of Training Infrastructure for Safety (Practice Yard) in each division	Safety Practice Yard: Developed for all 16 Div. -Safety Training: 74,046own/ BA employees -Competency assessment: 3882 BA employees	
Establishing in-house Meter Testing Lab	Meter Testing Lab. commissioned: 2nos. of 1ph & 1no. of 3ph test benches -No. of Meter tested: 20,428 -In process of NABL accreditation (Consultant hired).	



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Life enhancement of network and maintaining safe horizontal / vertical clearances	Interposing Pole: 2152/2940 nos.	
Critical Safety & Testing equipment's for providing safe environment to workforce	Discharge Rod: 4400 nos. Neon Tester: 400 nos. Ladder: 300 nos. Fire Extinguisher: 1870 nos.	




6.2.2 Loss Reduction:

Initiatives	Outcome	
<u>Pilferage proofing of LT line</u> -Conversion of LT Bare -Conductor to LTAB cable: -Target – 683.25 km	-LT Bare to LTAB cable: 827.12 km -Reduction in hooking, voltage improvement, avoidance of conductor snapping	
<u>Infrastructure for Energy Audit</u> -100% metering at 33kV exchange level 125 nos. -100% metering for 853 11kV feeders -100% AMR – Target: 1306 -Smart Meter install on DT –Target: 17163	-AMR Meter installed: 1,306 nos. - DT Smart Meter: 10,467 nos. (above 63 KVA) -Accurate Energy Accounting & AT&C loss assessment up to Section & DTR level -Identification of High Loss pockets	


<p><u>Meter testing equipment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To check consumer meter on site -To resolve meter related complaints -To avoid human error in meter reading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clamp-on Meter: 130 Nos. -Accuracy Check Meter: 108 Nos. -CT/PT testing kit: 06 Nos. -Meter Reading Instruments: 160 Nos. 	
<p><u>Health Checkup of Substations</u></p> <p>Primary Sub-station diagnosis tool kits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -DG analyzer: 03 nos. -Partial Discharge Camera: 08 nos. -Tan-Delta Test Kit: 03 nos. -CT/PT analyzer: 05 nos. PQ analyzer: 02 nos. 	


6.2.3 Reliability:

Initiatives	Outcome	
<p><u>Network Protection</u></p> <p>A) Mitigation of non-functional/without VCBs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zero transformer without breaker protection <p>B) Primary S/Stn elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of Power Transformer outages <p>C) Dist. transformer protection arrangement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction of unwanted 11kV outages due to LV faults & transformer burning <p>D) Line Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Installation of Autoreclosure, Ring Main 	<p>A) 33kV Breaker: 100 Nos. - 11kV Breaker: 136 Nos. - PTR with at least one side protected by VCBs.</p> <p>B) Installation of Relay-420, RTU-68, CR Panel-202 -Battery Bank – 58 & Battery Charger – 66.</p> <p>C) LT Air Circuit Breaker for >250kVA: 860 (72%) -MCCB for >63kVA upto 200 kVA: 1243 (33%) -Kit-kat fuse upto 63 kVA: 8227 (18%) -AB Switch: 1939 (41%) Lightning Arrestor: 4564(48%)</p>	 

Unit, Fault Passage Indicator, Lightning Arrestor, Faster restoration/ isolation of faulty feeders, Town/city islanding, Disaster prone network.	D) Autoreclosure/ RMUs: AR-130 Nos, RMU-175 Nos installed - Fault Passage Indicator: 1845/2505 nos. target - Lightning Arrestor: 1650/1800 nos. target	
Network Refurbishment A) 33kV & 11kV line conductor upgradation B) Distribution Substation refurbishment/ revamp HT/LT protection, Fencing, LA. - Mobile Transformer Trolley	A) 33kV refurbishment: 263km (133 Ckm Achieved) 11kV refurbishment: 325km (460.46 Ckm Achieved) B) DSS Refurbished: 170/406 nos. target (289 Nos Achieved) Mobile DTR: 09/09 nos. target	
N-1 redundancy A) N-1 redundancy at PSS level - Only 7 PSS having N-1 redundancy B) N-1 redundancy at PTR level - 17 PSS having single PTR non-compliance to N-1 criteria	A) N-1 redundancy available: 28/98 PSS target - Provision for backup restoration in fault/ disaster condition B) Additional 15 New SMVA PTR installed to ensure N-1 redundancy	


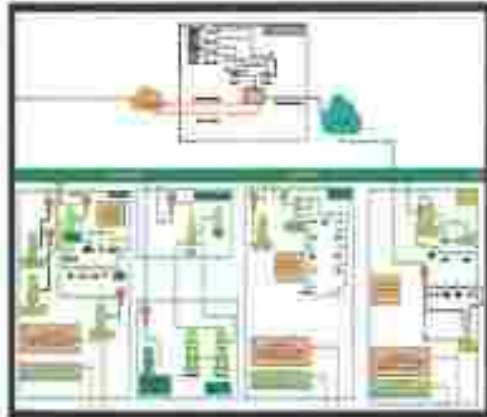

6.2.4 Load Growth:



INITIATIVES	OUTCOMES	
Reduction of Transformer Overloading No PTR above 80% of loading - 39 nos of PTRs were loaded beyond 80%	21 nos. New 8MVA PTRs installed to augment 8 & 5 MVA, cascaded to augment 3.15MVA, cascaded to augment 1.6MVA - Loading of 36 PTR reduced below 80%	

<p><u>Length Reduction of long feeders</u></p> <p>-33kV lines > 50 km length: 17 identified -11kV lines > 100 km length: 54 identified</p>	<p>-33 kV line: WIP-9, YTS-8 -11 kV lines: Completed-10, WIP-7, YTS-37.</p>	
<p><u>Network capacity enhancement</u></p> <p>-DTR augmentation: Target - 689 nos. -New DTR installation: Target - 245 nos.</p>	<p>-DTR augmentation: 481 Nos. -New DTR installation: 231 Nos. -Mitigate over loading of DTs -Creation of margin for future load growth -Reduced burning of DT -Improve voltage</p>	
<p>Installation of New/Linking Lines of 33kV: Target - 121km & 11kV: Target - 136km</p>	<p>-33kV new lines: 67.83 Ckm -11kV new lines: 199.77 Ckm -Creation of margin for future load growth -Balancing of load between new & old PSS</p>	

6.2.5 Technology & IT

Initiatives	Outcome
<p>Remote operation & monitoring of PSS through SCADA system</p>	<p>-PSS integrated with SCADA; 109 Nos.</p> 

<p>GIS Implementation and Consumer Indexing for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Better Asset Management -Understanding the network topology -DT wise, Feeder wise accurate Energy Audit -Consumer location & its connectivity 	<p>-GIS mapping: Completed all 16 Divisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -28765 Sq km Base map a.) 2893 Ckm EHT Lines b.) 29972 Ckm HT Lines c.) 48256 Ckm LT Lines -17.83 lacs Consumer indexing 	
<p>Establishment of Data Center for Enterprise & Customer application and Data Recovery Infra:</p>	<p>-All IT Infrastructure like Servers, Leaf & Spine Switch along with Storage established at OPTCL Data Centre, Bhubaneswar for smooth access of Enterprise and Customer application along with GIS, AMI and MDM.</p>	
<p>MPLS communication system for Offices & PSS</p>	<p>-No. of offices covered: Corporate office, Major Office (7) Circle Office (5), Division Office (16), Sub Division (41) & Section (40)</p> <p>-For OT communication MPLS connectivity has been established in 149 PSS.</p>	
<p>Cyber Security for Data Centre & End User system</p>	<p>-Next Generation Firewall has been installed at Data Center along with Deep Security Anti-Virus.</p> <p>-Active Directory along with Domain joining of all users completed for unified access.</p> <p>-For End User system anti-virus is installed in all system with proper policies.</p>	

<p>Launch of enterprise & customer-oriented Application</p>	<p>-Enterprise Application: Suraksha Prahari, Suraksha Kawach, FCC App, Connect2Resolve, Achievers Portal, SANGAM, PTL App and Knowledge management portal, BAMS, Arpan and E-Saathi</p> <p>-Customer application: E-collection, Samadhan Calculator, Mera MMG, Mo Bidyut, My Tapa Power, CIS Application, DO App, iCams</p>	
<p>AI/ML Analytics dashboard on Power BI platform Helps in taking data driven decisions improving Billing Efficiency, Collection Efficiency and AT&C loss mitigation.</p>	<p>-Multiple dashboard prepared for Real time monitoring & data analysis i.e. -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consumer Consumption -Provisional Bill Frequency -Predicted Payment Defaulter -No Billed Consumer Revenue Profile -Collection Analysis and Collection Efficiency 	

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6.2.6 Civil & Administration:

Initiatives	Outcomes	
<p>-Improvement of existing office Infrastructure & construction of new buildings:</p> <p>-Remodeling, Renovation, Rehabilitation existing structures and Construction of New Structures</p>	<p>Ergonomic work stations, Improved office ambience and hygiene at 5 Circle Offices, 16 Division Offices, 33 SDG, MRT Lab with office and OpCenex Enhanced Asset life for 123 Section Offices and 129 PSS buildings.</p> <p>Work in Progress for OpCenex Extension, new Buildings at 11 Sections as 10section Office and 1 PSS Building.</p> <p>Canteen: Completed 4 nos, 4 nos Work in progress.</p>	 
<p>-Infrastructure development/ improvement for Customers:</p> <p>-To improve access points and provide early resolution</p>	<p>Customer Care: 16 nos. with Consumer Friendly Infra., ergonomic counters and shaded waiting zone 137 Anubhav Kendras at various GPs for easy access</p>	

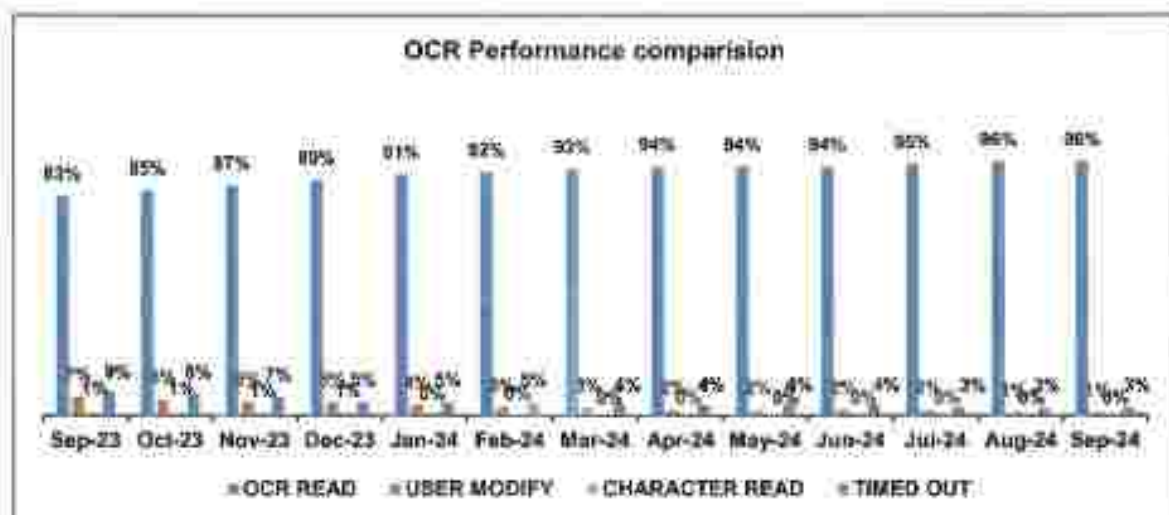
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6.3 Initiatives Under Commercial

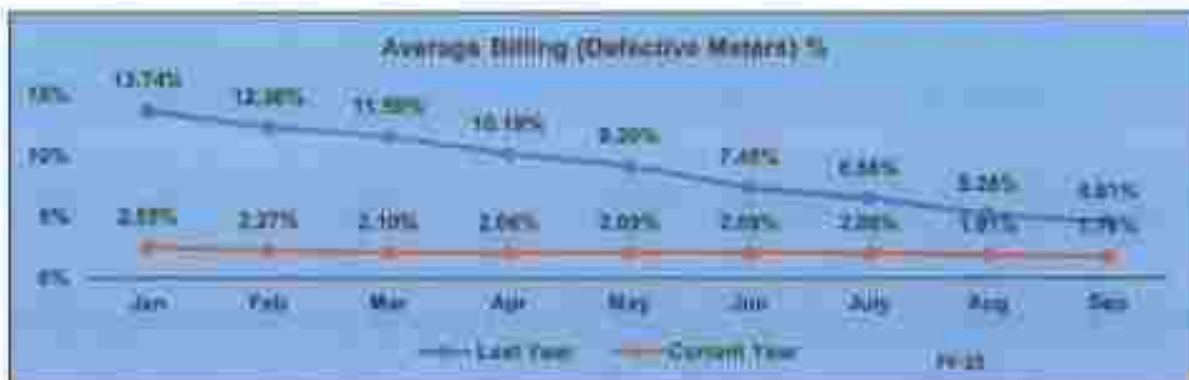
6.3.1 Highest OCR Based Billing

In order to enhance the accuracy of single-phase billing, TPNODL has adopted AI & Optical Characteristic based meter reading in FY23. By multipronged approach like frequent training for meter readers, daily monitoring from field as well as from Corporate level have improved OCR-based meter reading to 96% at the end of the H1 of Current financial year. With this technology driven initiative we have ensured error free billing to the consumers.



6.3.2 Lowest Provisional & Average Billing

Rigorous training, follow-ups & monitoring of meter readers performance for adhering to MRU wise meter reading schedule have led to substantial reduction in Provisional Billing to 1.41% and replacement of 2.5 lacs of defective & faulty meters have contributed in reducing the Average billing to 1.78%. At the end of the H1 of CFY we have achieved highest ever actual billing of 96.81.



Training Camp with Meter Readers

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6.3.3 Caring for Customers

Team TPNODL has implemented various customer centric approaches by introducing multiple consumer connect programs at different social levels.

SAMBANDH: Customer Meet

Listening to the voice of Customers on first Wednesday of every month at Customer care centers

- H1 FY'25: 37 such meets have been conducted

JAAGRITI: Igniting Young Minds

Learning sessions at colleges to ignite young minds & also to sensitize them on Energy Conservation initiatives & create awareness on public safety & Digital services.

- H1 FY'25: 6 such sessions have been conducted

DISHA: Rural Outreach

Reaching out village areas to listen and to survey on queries as well as pain areas of customers.

- FY'25: 22 such meets have been conducted

Energy Conservation

Session on energy conservation, Electrical & Road Safety at school levels to aware students about safety & basics during Summer.

- FY'25: 16 such sessions have been conducted



6.3.4 Key Customer Management

In order to enhance service experience for KCG (HT&EHT segments) customers, several initiatives have been implemented in TPNODL. Each of such accounts are managed by a dedicated Client Manager to provide a single window service. TPNODL has also introduced the formal forums i.e. Key Customer Meet, Customer visit by Senior Leadership team etc. to proactively engage with customers



& listening to their voices. Such VOCs have resulted into many improvement initiatives (i.e. Quality & Reliability improvement of power supply for KCG Consumers, Dedicated Feeders etc.

6.3.5 Project LT Vijaypath 2.0:

Project LT Vijaypath was launched for touching consumer for resolution of their billing issues and ensuring collection of arrears along with current demand in the month of March'24. Team TPNODL has collected more than Rs. 400 Cr. which have helped to achieve lowest ever AT&C loss of 11.36% in the FY24





6.3.6 Focused Collection Drive

Rigorous training, follow-ups & monitoring of Bill Collector performance have resulted into significant increase (5% increase from H1 LFY) in unique collection coverage (91.36% at the end of H1-CFY). With this holistic approach towards improving consumer coverage, Arrear free consumer of TPNODL become more than 50% i.e. 10.45 lakh out of 19.8 lakh consumers by H1 CFY.



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6.3.8 "Apekha Ru Mukti – Sanjoga Express" - Improvement in New Connection

Turnaround Time:

As a customer-oriented utility company, periodical review of means and methods is essential to enhance our services to keep pace with dynamic business environment and ensure consumer experience enhanced qualitative services through innovation and process changes. By implementing such strategic Business process changes in our system in phased manner, we've successfully accelerated the consumerization process and achieved a remarkable milestone in installation of energy meters (post demand notes payment) for 95% cases within 48 hours for Balasore circle (Plans to implement in other Circle in H2 FY25).



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6.4 Initiatives Under Safety

6.4.1 Initiative to Build Safety Culture at TPNODL

Safety is the core value of TPNODL. Senior leaders at TPNODL provides a strong and visible leadership to promote safety culture necessary for the systematically managing the job at site. TPNODL has put in place the Health & Safety Policy, Our Value-SCALE, Safety Principles and the Safety Code of Conduct, which are followed by all employees always.

- **Apex Leadership Team (ALT):** The ALT meets regularly to discuss safety-related matters, analyze trends, and identify areas for improvement. This high-level involvement demonstrates the company's commitment to safety as a strategic priority.
- **Safety Apex Committee:** Chaired by the CEO, this committee provides oversight and guidance to the safety management system. It reviews major safety initiatives, evaluates performance, and ensures that safety remains a top priority across the organization.
- **Circle and Division Safety Committees:** These committees, led by circle heads and division heads respectively, play a crucial role in driving safety implementation at the operational level. They oversee safety activities, conduct inspections, and address safety concerns specific to their respective areas.
- **Senior Leadership Team (SLT):** The SLT actively communicates the importance of safety in town hall meetings and participates in safety activities. Their involvement reinforces the company's commitment to safety and sets a positive example for employees.
- **Safety Induction Trainings:** All new employees and business associates undergo mandatory safety induction trainings to familiarize them with the company's safety policies, procedures, and emergency response plans. These trainings provide a solid foundation for safe work practices.
- **Tata Power Skill Development Institute (TPSDI):** The TPSDI offers a wide range of safety training programs tailored to the specific needs of business associate employees. These programs cover various safety topics, including hazard identification, risk assessment, emergency response, and personal protective equipment (PPE) usage.
- **Practice Yards and Porta Cabins:** TPNODL has established dedicated practice yards and porta cabins at various locations to facilitate hands-on training. These facilities provide a realistic environment for employees to practice safety skills and simulate emergency situations.
- **Virtual Reality Training:** The company leverages virtual reality technology to provide immersive and engaging training experiences. Through simulated scenarios, employees can learn about safety hazards, practice emergency response procedures, and develop critical thinking skills in a safe and controlled environment.



- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** TPNODL ensures that all employees and business associates have access to the necessary PPE to protect themselves from workplace hazards. The company provides regular inspections and maintenance of PPE to ensure its effectiveness and compliance with safety standards.
- **Consequence Management Policy:** The company has a clear consequence management policy in place to address safety violations. This policy outlines the consequences for non-compliance with safety rules and regulations, ensuring that employees understand the importance of adhering to safety standards.
- **Regular Safety Communication:** Safety instructions are incorporated into all meetings, ensuring that safety messages are consistently delivered to employees at all levels. This reinforces the importance of safety and promotes a culture of awareness.
- **Safety Themes and Campaigns:** TPNODL conducts monthly safety themes and campaigns to raise awareness about specific safety hazards and promote safe work practices. These campaigns often involve engaging activities, contests, and rewards to encourage employee participation.
- **Mass Awareness Programs:** During National Electrical Safety Week, Road Safety Week, and Fire Week, TPNODL organizes mass awareness programs for employees and their families. These programs include workshops, seminars, and demonstrations to educate the community about safety hazards and prevention measures.
- **Employee Empowerment:** Employees are empowered to stop any unsafe work and are encouraged to report any safety hazards or concerns. This empowers employees to take ownership of their safety and contributes to a proactive safety culture.
- **Incident Reporting and Investigation:** TPNODL has a robust incident reporting system in place to promptly document and investigate all incidents. A team of experts is tasked with investigating incidents to identify root causes, implement corrective actions, and prevent similar occurrences.
- **Incident Learning Sharing:** The company ensures that lessons learned from incidents are shared with all employees and business associates. This knowledge sharing helps to prevent future incidents and fosters a culture of continuous improvement.
- **Practice Yards and Porta Cabins:** These facilities provide a dedicated space for business associate employees to develop their skills and practice safe work practices.
- **Public Safety Awareness:** TPNODL actively engages with the community through mobile vehicle demonstrations, hoarding displays, and social media campaigns to raise awareness about safety hazards and promote safe practices.
- **Behavioral Based Safety (BBS):** The company conducts BBS training to help employees identify and address potential safety hazards through behavioral observations. BBS fosters a culture of safety awareness and encourages employees to take proactive steps to prevent incidents.




- **Suraksha Parivar:** This unique safety drive involves employees and their families in various safety activities, promoting a safety culture within the workplace and beyond.
- **Jeevan Ki Aur:** This initiative focuses on employee well-being and mental health, recognizing that a healthy and supportive work environment is essential for promoting safety. It includes family counseling and spiritual programs to help employees cope with stress and maintain a positive mindset.

By implementing these comprehensive measures, TPNODL is committed to creating a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees and business associates. The company's dedication to safety is evident in its leadership, training initiatives, safety management practices, and community engagement efforts.

6.4.2 Safety Training Centers/Yards

13 practice yards with porta-cabins installed in across 16 divisions in 16 division TPSDI training centre is installed at CED, Balasore for L1 safety training. Safety Training conducted for (Employees/BA/Public) during FY 24 and FY 25 till Aug'24 are given below:

Table-S8: Details of Safety Training Conducted in FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Training Details	No. of BA Employees Covered
1	Fire safety training	2632
2	Safety Awareness Session Participants	21842
3	Safety Induction Training L1 training	13492
4	Safety Training for line man L2 training	215
5	Safety Training for supervisor L3 training	63
6	Demonstration at site for Safety Zone Creation /Work at Height /PPEs/PTW	13973
7	Behavior Based Safety Training (TPNODL and BA employee)	6953
8	TPSDI training	954
9	First Aid training	1491
10	Grand Total	1,44,515




Table-59: Details of Safety Training Conducted in FY 2024-25 Till Aug'24

Sr. No.	Training Details	No. of BA Employees Covered
1	Fire safety training	612
2	Safety Awareness Session Participants	9862
3	Safety Induction Training L1 training	4028
3	Safety Training for line man L2 training	271
4	Safety Training for supervisor L3 training	52
5	Demonstration at site for Safety Zone Creation /Work at Height /PPEs/PTW	8129
6	Behavior Based Safety Training (TPNODL and BA employee)	1523
7	TPSOI training	881
9	First Aid training	1491
10	Grand total	29819

Initiatives are undertaken for the reduction of Electrical Accidents (Fatal/LTI etc.) for humans and animals:

6.4.3 Step taken to Reduce Electrical Accidents

- **Innovative Pole Climber:** This tool has been deployed in three circles, significantly improving the efficiency and safety of pole climbing tasks. Till date 400 pole climber is being deployed.
- **Self-Locking Spring Controlled Clamp:** This clamp has been deployed across TPNODL to address the challenge of carrying discharge rods on two-wheelers. 4000 discharge clamp is deployed across the Rural FCC.
- **Fall Arresters:** These devices have been made mandatory for all work-at-height jobs and are deployed in all 16 divisions.
- **VR Training:** TPNODL has started using VR training modules to simulate common fuse-cut activities, providing employees with a realistic and safe learning experience.
- **Surprise Night Visits and Alcohol Detection Tests:** Line managers conduct surprise night visits and alcohol detection tests to ensure compliance with safety regulations and prevent accidents caused by substance abuse.
- **Fire Detection and Hydrant System:** A state-of-the-art fire detection and hydrant system has been installed in the Balasore store project, providing automatic fire detection and a water storage capacity of 11,200 liters.
- **Suraksha Sambad:** This innovative program involves TPNODL engineers visiting sites to observe work practices, rectify violations, and counsel the workforce on safety procedures.



- **Regular Site Visits and Suraksha Sambad:** In FY23-24, a total of 30,876 observations were reported and 9826 Suraksha Sambad sessions were conducted in FY25 till Aug'24
- **JSA Application:** TPNODL has developed a JSA application to create, submit, and review job safety analyses for all planned outage jobs. The company plans to expand this application to cover non-outage jobs and incorporate Last Minute Risk Assessments (LMRA).
- THSMS (Tata Health Safety Management System) audit conducted across the division level

These initiatives demonstrate TPNODL's commitment to safety and its continuous efforts to improve workplace conditions and prevent accidents.

6.4.4 Process Development for Safety

- **BASCC (Business Associated Safety Code of Conduct)** Tata Power engages Business Associate workforce to execute, run and maintain various operating sites and facilities across locations for various business verticals including Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Renewable must perform work in a manner consistent with Tata Power Policies, Principle, values, working standard applied to activities range from project execution, operation, and maintenance to facilities management.
- **Job Safety Analysis -JSA** prepared for all non-routine activities. Site specific JSA has been carried out at the site by Project Engineer /Section Manager and approved by immediate superior for all planned maintenance jobs. Every JSA must have the SLD showing the isolation points & discharge rod locations. Joint survey and risk assessment should be carried out by visiting the worksite by Operations, Projects & BA team.
- Safe zoning must be ensured before work on Electrical system of HT line and system where mandatory outage is required.
- SOP for all activities shall be reviewed to include learning, extensive awareness and monitored for its implementation.
- Work has been carried out after ensuring the control measures at site by the site supervisor as per SOP/SMP/WI/JSA. Anticipated hazards to be discussed in toolbox talk prior to start the work.
- No Supervision No Work concept to be ensured. Concerned officers shall monitor the activities of Site Supervisor deployed by the BA.



6.4.5 Training, Capability Development and Competency Development/ Behavior Intervention

- **Hands-on Technical Training Centers (HOTT):** The company is establishing HOTT centers across all five circles to provide practical training to employees, improving their technical capabilities.
- **Partnerships with Government ITIs:** TPNODL has collaborated with government ITIs to offer classroom-based training in both technical and safety skills, ensuring a comprehensive approach to employee development.
- **Mandatory SHE L1 Training:** All employees are required to undergo mandatory SHE L1 training, a specialized safety training module designed to equip them with essential safety knowledge and skills.
- **Supervisor Training:** Project BA supervisors receive training on SOP preparation and reading of single line diagrams, enabling them to effectively manage safety procedures and technical aspects of their work.
- **Competency Mapping and Development:** TPNODL conducts competency mapping of BA supervisors to identify skill gaps and develop tailored training plans. This ensures that employees receive the necessary training to enhance their performance and contribute effectively to the organization.
- **Behavioral Improvement:** The company has implemented extensive training and interventions to address unsafe behaviors and promote a culture of safety.
- **Safety Commitment Reinforcement:** TPNODL regularly reinforces the importance of individual safety commitments through mass meetings, ensuring that employees understand their responsibility in maintaining a safe work environment.
- **Test Before Touch:** The company emphasizes the "Test Before Touch" concept to encourage employees to verify equipment and procedures before proceeding with any task.
- **Alcohol Testing:** Regular alcohol testing is conducted to ensure that employees are not working under the influence of alcohol, which can significantly increase the risk of accidents.
- **Family Involvement:** TPNODL recognizes the importance of family support in promoting safety. The company conducts Suraksha Parivaar sessions to involve family members in safety discussions and reinforce safe practices.
- **Hum Surkshit Ghar Surakshit:** A special type of Awareness session organized in which Awareness created to the married couples.



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6.4.6 Public Awareness

TPNODL has implemented various initiatives to raise public awareness about electrical safety and encourage community involvement. Key measures include:

- **Safety Awareness Sessions:** The company has conducted safety awareness sessions at multiple fair mass gathering places and festival events to educate the public about electrical safety hazards and encourage them to report unsafe acts observed by TPNODL employees.
- **Consumer Awareness Drives:** TPNODL has conducted consumer awareness drives to inform the public about unsafe acts that may be performed by workmen and encourage them to report such incidents through a dedicated WhatsApp number.
- **Public Safety Awareness Rallies:** The company has organized 26 public safety awareness rallies to spread awareness about electrical safety best practices and encourage community participation.
- **Electrical Safety Training in Schools and Colleges:** TPNODL has conducted 52 electrical safety awareness training sessions in schools and colleges to educate young people about electrical safety and promote safe practices.
- **Public Reporting and Recognition:** The company has shared its WhatsApp number with the public to encourage them to report unsafe conditions or acts. TPNODL has also implemented a reward and recognition program to acknowledge and appreciate public contributions to safety.
- **Distribution of Pamphlets and Safety Materials:** TPNODL has distributed pamphlets and magnet safety badges to the public and displayed electrical safety awareness videos in rural areas to enhance awareness and promote safe practices.

Hon'ble Commission has also advised DISCOM to take necessary steps to increase public awareness so that those public fatalities could be avoided.

The licensee has always given priority to safety, awareness and training. Extensive awareness programs through print and electronic media, through awareness vans, nukkad nataks, programs in schools, customer meets are being organised to increase public awareness. For conducting those programs and facility management at the customer touch points, extra cost is being incurred. Some of the programs are as follows:

- **E-Hakathon safety Ideation workshop Associated with Tata Sons:** It's a journey to identify existing potential challenges in the operational safety and prioritizing them.



- **Tata Health and Safety Management System Certified Training Program (THSMS):** Team TPNODL adopted Tata Health and Safety Management system during FY 25. As a first step, a certified 2-day Train the Trainer program was carried out for 29 nos of employees by TBEX, Tata Group during February 24. After rigorous assessment, results declared with certification of participation, Gold, Silver and Bronze categories. The trainers then carried out 15 nos of Cross division THSMS assessment PAN TPNODL and created awareness amongst the leadership teams across divisions/circles. A Third-party assessment was also carried out through M/s ACT International nominated by Tata Power during the Q2 FY 25.

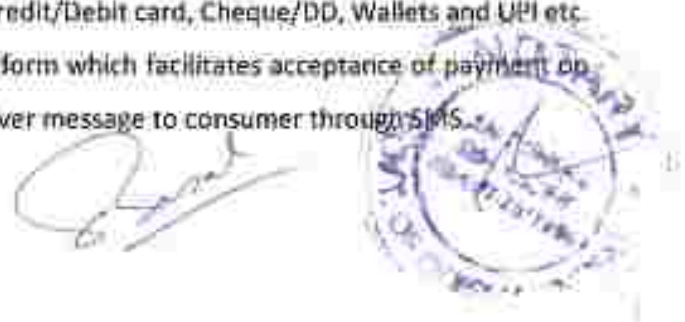
6.5 Initiatives under IT & OT

Many new initiatives from IT & OT side have been taken in last three financial year i.e., FY 22 FY 23 and FY 24 and many new digital improvements and initiatives are taking place in current FY 25. To improve the reliability and quality of power, it is very much essential to strengthen IT along with Operational Technology on ADMS and management of consumers outages, integrated ADMS-GIS and data creation of pan TPNODL in GIS. Various initiatives have been taken to establish IT and OT Technologies to drive the benefits as mentioned below:

- Development of On-premises data center for hosting various applications and creation of DR center for handling any eventualities.
- Bespoke Applications for digitalization of business processes.
- Mobile Applications for consumers and employees to stay connected all the time for faster action and response.

Apart from the above, customer service digital Platform for TPNODL which was envisaged for consumers has been developed as mentioned below:

- **Payment Gateway** – A centralized proprietary payment gateway has been established which is seamlessly integrated with all collection touch points like website, mobile app, counters, partner agencies, mobile wallets into a single repository where verification and validation of payments would be done and would be posted to the billing system.
- **E-Collection App** - It is the main platform for collection of Energy & non-energy Payments and is integrated with all types of payments like cash, Credit/Debit card, Cheque/DD, Wallets and UPI etc. There is a Real-time Syncing with our Billing platform which facilitates acceptance of payment in real time as soon as the bill is generated and deliver message to consumer through SMS.



- **Mobile App – MY TATA POWER** – In the current digital world, people use smart phone and to provide services on their mobile phone, this app has been developed to enhance our customer's delight. This is very convenient and beneficial to consumer in the way that they can Check their Bill and payment history, process their self-meter reading and raise their complaints. Consumers can now also recharge their prepaid accounts and also their post-paid outstanding dues. Smart-metered consumers can now view their 15-min consumption, daily consumption and monthly consumption on this platform.
- **MMG 2.0** – Various field activities are carried out by our field team like installation of meters, for New Connection, meter replacement. This app facilitates the process of capturing all information on the field itself thereby providing real time update, tracking of workforce and faster services to consumers by updating the record system for correct billing. Going forward, we will be facilitating the meter installation process through this app.
- **OCR Enabled SBM Application** – To achieve accurate reading and thereby billing, we have introduced OCR (Optical Character Recognition) based SBM applications to capture the meter reading and avoid any kind of manual error. With OCR, TPNODL has been able to successfully process meter readings more efficiently, leading to faster billing cycles and reduced administrative workload. This translates to improved customer service and streamlined operations. Going forward, we will be incorporating the dynamic QR code in the SBM generated bills to facilitate self-bill payment by consumer.
- **New Connections through MO BIDYUT** - New consumer up to 5KW can apply, track & raise complain in this portal. Real time syncing available with our Billing application for smooth processing of new application. The portal is now enhanced to accept service connection requests for consumers requiring load of more than 5kW.
- **FCC App (Fuse Call complaint APP)** – The launch of FCC Mobile App for TPNODL Line men has helped in providing a quick resolution of "No Power Supply" complaints by the consumer. FCC App is fully integrated with Call Centre CRM and support both English and Odia languages. The call registered at call centre gets auto forwarded to concerned FCC - lineman as mapped in the system.
- **Integrated Contact Centre** - Customer Service is an important function for any power utility and contact centre is very important service channels from both customer and utility perspective. Considering the importance of this function, Integrated Contact Centres (ICC) has been set up in Odisha DISCOMs has been setup. The ICC is fully integrated with backend systems and equipped to cater



inbound / outbound customer communications through multiple voice and non-voice channels including email, chat, WhatsApp, social media. A provision for automation of repetitive communication requirement such as call answering, ticketing, dialling and mass messaging in text, voice and email modes.

- **DO App** – DO (Disconnection Order) app has been launched to facilitate disconnection at site. Basic details of Consumer along with Disconnection amount can be viewed in this app. Once a physical disconnection is executed in field, the status in the app for the particular consumer can be changed. Changed status is updated in FG-CIS system online to ensure data integrity. A provision to initiate reconnection through this app will also be provided.
- **Sigitek Portal** – The portal has been launched to facilitate invoice processing for our Business Associates. Associates can track the status of their invoice from initiation to processing of their payments on a real time basis.

6.5.1 Initiatives in GIS

The technological framework used for gathering, organizing, processing, and visualizing geographic data is called a Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS is foundational Technology for utility whose assets are spread geographically which covers approx. 27,500 sq. km area for TPNODL. It will help us to have a full control on the assets and further to run various applications on the GIS data which in turn, enable utility to effectively maintain and restore the electricity supply. GIS plays a key role in achieving the committed targets and moreover bring business excellence and consumer delight. We have implemented GIS software and Application for pan TPNODL area. We implemented GIS in 16 Divisions and mapped 100% network of 33kv, 11kv and LV level. Till date we have mapped 17.83 lacs consumer indexing in GIS system.

GIS is used in the electrical distribution utility sector to manage and analyze geospatial data related to the distribution network. It combines geographical data with attribute data to provide a comprehensive understanding of the network infrastructure.

- **Desktop Application:** To perform backend activities like migration, mapping of assets, logical testing of data with respect to connectivity, mapping of Land-base, consumers, and building connectivity between DT's and consumers respectively. Using this digitized data, we can perform numerous technical analysis, load loss analysis, dashboards, validation of connectivity and feasibility studies.



- **WEB Application:** This platform is based on online portal where using this application, users of the organization can view the data of all assets mapped in GIS as per ground scenario and can extract multiple types of reports by using customized tools such as Simple Search, Trace, Consumers Connected DT's, Buffer etc., User can view the data and also share their inputs in discrepancies or new enhancements using Sketching Tool. Using Map Plot, user can download maps of required AOI in pdf format for reference.
- **Mobile Application** – This application allows anyone within our organization to access the complete network easily at any time and from anywhere, thereby easing the survey, planning, and updation of the network.

6.5.2 IT Integrations

- **UDS** – As there are 17.8 lac consumers mapped in GIS along with respective DT's and Feeders connectivity as per ground scenario, the same data has been integrated to UDS system, where Energy Audit will be done based on the same.
- **CYME** – 100% Feeder wise connectivity of 33kv, 11kv and LV along all respective electric assets has been mapped in GIS along with respective attributes based on which load analysis can be performed as GIS is integrated with CYMDIST software through which NEG department will perform multiple technical analysis.
- **Enforcement** – Through survey process performed by GIS, consumers found from ground where theft/hooking found or premises without meters found have been shared to enforcement team for making sure necessary action is taken against the same. Mapped booked consumers as per enforcement inputs for future reference.

6.5.3 Initiatives under OT (Operation Technology)

6.5.3.1 SCADA & ADMS Implementation:

- **BCC (Backup Control Centre) Setup Completion and MCC – BCC Site Switching:** The BCC setup has been successfully completed, and currently working on full functionality. The MCC–BCC site switching mock drill, carried out in August 2024, was successfully executed.
- **DCC (De-centralized Control Centre) Establishment:** The DCC setups for Jaipur, Jaipur, and Bhadrak have been successfully completed. All three DCCs are now operational, and the circle PS are being controlled through the DCC/APSCC (Area Power System Control Centre).



- **WEB DMD Application:** Web based SCADA application WEBDMD has been deployed. Which helps various departments to monitor 33/11KV substation in real time.
- **PSS and GSS SLD Integration in SCADA:** All existing 254 PSS and 29 GSS SLDs have been successfully mapped in SCADA. The PSC operator can now manually update field scenarios in SCADA and create a field replica in case of non-automated PSS.
- **Remotely Operated PSS:** A total of 108 PSS are now being monitored and controlled remotely by the PSCC.
- **Permit on all PSS:** The operator can apply permit tags (PTW, hand trip, and caution order) to all PSS and update equipment and network details using information tag, OV tag, and notes.
- **Circle-wise Page for PTRs:** A circle-wise page has been created for OTI, WTI, and TAP position information for PTRs. Operators can now manually update all relevant information for PSS where data is not being received from the field.

6.5.4 Smart Metering

6.5.4.1 Initiatives in Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI)

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) solution has been deployed successfully which includes, Head End System (HES), Meter Data Management (MDM), and Smart Prepaid Module (SPM), currently managing approximately 1.7 lakh live smart meters and additional 30 thousand Smart meters are in HES inventory which are in progress for installation. This achievement enables features such as switching from postpaid to prepaid, bidirectional and solar meter conversions, time synchronization, and automated bill processing, including disconnection (DC) and reconnection (RC) processes. Integrated with the Customer Information System (CIS) and the MY Tata Power app, consumers can monitor their daily consumption and balance in real-time, enhancing customer engagement and streamlining energy management.

6.5.4.2 HES System

- **Integration of Multiple OEM Smart Meters with HES –** Successfully integrated three-phase HPL smart meters, along with single-phase and three-phase Genus smart meters, and single-phase Linkwell meters into the Schneider HES system, which now successfully operates four different OEM smart meters.



- **Integration of JIO SIM based Smart Meters with HES System:** Smart meters with JIO SIMs have been successfully integrated into the HES system using an MPLS backhaul communication network. Currently, the SEIPI HES system supports two NSP providers: JIO and Airtel. Maintained approximately 94% communication efficiency for smart meters, supported by weekly reports that help sustain this performance and identify opportunities for future improvement.
- Successfully tested and implemented a new Time-of-Day (TOD) tariff slot at the 23k smart meter from the HES, compliant with OERC guidelines.

6.5.4.3 AMR System Integration with other AMI System/NFMS/CIS:

- **AMR System Integration with MDM** – Effectively integrated various profile data of AMR/Modem meters with the MDM system, enabling users to view both smart meter and non-smart DLMS meter data within a single application.
- **Automation of AMR-Based HT Meter Billing with CIS System:** Necessary incorporation has been made in the Meter Data Management (MDM) and Consumer Information System (CIS) to automate AMR meter billing. This enhancement streamlines operations, improves accuracy, and reduces manual intervention for consumers.
- **MDM integrated with NFMS:** Meter Data Management (MDM) system has been integrated with the National Feeder Monitoring System (NFMS), allowing for the incorporation of AMR-based feeder meter data for load surveys. This integration enhances data integrity and aids in effective load monitoring.

6.5.4.4 MDM integration with CIS System

- **CIS and MDM Integration for Remote Disconnection/Reconnection** - Meter Data Management (MDM) system is also integrated & tested successfully with Consumer Information System (CIS) for enabling remote disconnection and reconnection capabilities for postpaid smart meters. This achievement optimizes service management, enhances operational efficiency, and facilitates automatic reconnection of meters once consumers settle their arrears.
- **Consumer Master Sync Implementation** - Successfully tested the master sync between our Consumer Information System (CIS) and Meter Data Management System (MDMS), facilitating seamless integration of essential consumer attributes. This enhancement will support our business users in various operational aspects.



6.6 Initiatives under HR

Managing a workforce of about 3000 on roll employees and about 13,000 business associate's employees requires a robust technological infrastructure as well as the introduction of software to ensure seamless integration and to support the fast-paced work environment was needed. Accordingly, SAP was introduced during the formative years and gradually many inhouse software such as Legatrix, Aagaman, Connect to Resolve, Achievers Portal, BAMS, ICAM, GRC were introduced from time to time to ensure monitoring & capturing of biometric attendance, ensuring business associate compliances, recruitment & onboarding, payroll processing etc.

Customer Centricity being the core of service-driven business the Customer Service Call Centers, Anubhav Kendra at Panchayat level, Fuse call Centers has been made operational to serve till the last rung of consumers in the remotest of areas. The establishment of OpCenEx (Operational Centre of Excellence), ComCenEX (Commercial Centre of Excellence), PSC Teams has further strengthened our commitment to bring the desired excellence in network operation and customer service. The latest addition has been the introduction of APSC (Area PSC) in Circles along with the last year addition of Centre for Maintenance and Engineering at Udyog Bhawan which will further contribute to provide better services.

In today's technology driven era and cut-throat competition to provide reliable services the continuous up-gradation of competency is the key success factor in this continuously changing business environment and technological revolution. It has been the endeavor of TPNODL to adopt to new and cutting-edge technological adoption considering changes in business philosophy and changing organizational structure.

To drive the adoption of technology, improvements in processes etc. Learning & Development need assessment is being conducted across all positions and in certain areas innovative and new training program are designed and delivered through in-house development of training & HOTT center. Each year the newly joined Executives are being made to visit Tata Power (Delhi or Mumbai) under our Training Program to learn about the best practices which can be implemented at TPNODL. Use of online e-learning training module is being constantly encouraged across all category of employees to develop additional skill sets. Online e-learning module initially covers mostly Behavioral training, Safety, Ethics, etc. while technical training are being imparted through training centers.

Considering diverse employee demography, capability development strategy at TPNODL has been customized keeping in mind changing business demands. Various types of training is being finalized based on leadership discussions.



During last three years, TPNODL has continuously taken steps not only to improve the knowledge of employees but also to update them with the latest technologies by imparting training which is highly appreciated. In continuation to the last year initiatives, this year also steps have been taken focusing on Diversity & Inclusion through various Women empowerment & Leadership development programs, health & wellness, upskilling for the development and professional growth of employees. New Initiatives have been taken in the area of 5S, Suraksha Sambad, WLL (Women in Leadership League) etc. Following are the new programs taken up during the FY 2024-25:

- **She Leads & She Rises:** The goal of this training for women employees is to empower them with knowledge in areas such as Technology and Digital Literacy, Women in Leadership, Personal Development, Financial Independence, and Health and Wellness.
- **Gender & Social Inclusion:** Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) training helps people understand and promote equal opportunities and treatment for all people, regardless of their gender, background, or identity. To bring equality & equity in our workplace & promote each performing person to be encouraged.
- **E-Learning Portal:** The objective of implementing an e-learning platform i.e. LinkedIn, Quodeck & Coursera for employees is multifaceted, aiming to enhance individual and organizational growth. Provide employees with access to a diverse range of courses and training modules to continuously develop and upgrade their skills. Foster a culture of lifelong learning, ensuring that employees stay relevant in a rapidly evolving business landscape.
- **Business Etiquettes:** Principle of Business etiquettes, Basic Error in Mail & presentations, managing interaction, Email Writing, creating professional workplace environment, listening skill, Presentation & communication Skills for Junior level employees.
- **Tech-Skill Program:** Under this program all Executive employees are imparted with Microsoft Office Suits like Advance Excel, Microsoft Word, Power Point along with email antiquates.
- **5S Training:** Enhance overall workplace efficiency by instilling the principles of Sort, Set in Order, Shine, Standardize, and Sustain (5S), leading to streamlined processes and reduced waste. Increase employee productivity through organized workspaces, minimizing the time spent searching for tools, materials, or information. Create a safer work environment by eliminating clutter, reducing the risk of accidents, and promoting a culture of safety and awareness. Identify and eliminate unnecessary items and processes, resulting in cost savings through reduced



material usage, improved resource allocation, and minimized downtime. Empower employees to take ownership of their workspaces, fostering a sense of responsibility, pride, and engagement in maintaining a clean and organized environment.

- **Code of Conduct and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH):** instil a deep understanding of ethical principles outlined in the Code of Conduct (TCOC), ensuring that employees are well-versed in the company's commitment to integrity, honesty, and transparency. Ensure that employees comprehend and adhere to the legal and regulatory requirements outlined in the TCOC, fostering a culture of compliance and responsible business practices. Educate employees about what constitutes sexual harassment, ensuring a clear understanding of unacceptable behavior and its impact on individuals and the workplace. Cultivate a workplace culture that rejects all forms of sexual harassment, promoting respect, dignity, and inclusivity for all employees.
- **Felt Leadership Training:** Along with our regular employees, our organization also focuses on safety of our Business Associates. For this a Felt Leadership Training programs has been designed & are being conducted across the organization.
- **Managerial Effectiveness:** Self-awareness (Understand your strengths, weaknesses, emotions, and the impact they have on others.), Managing self (Stay composed, adaptable, and maintain a positive attitude, especially in challenging situations), Motivating Self (Cultivate an inner drive to achieve goals and inspire excellence.), Empathy (Actively listen to your team members and understand their emotions, perspectives, and needs.), Social skills (Build and maintain strong relationships with your team and other stakeholders.) & how to manage a team by passion, understanding by resolving conflicts. This is for all the managerial level employees.
- **Customer Centricity:** As a service-oriented organization, our primary focus is on effectively addressing the needs of both external and internal stakeholders. To achieve this, we have organized targeted training programs that cover key areas such as Emotional Intelligence (EI) and Emotional Quotient (EQ), handling difficult customers, being assertive in challenging situations, and understanding customers' needs. These initiatives aim to enhance our efficiency and ultimately drive higher levels of customer satisfaction.
- **Technical Trainings:** We have selected experts, based on their experience and performance, to lead various operational training programs such as Switchgear Maintenance, RMU, EPT, Auto Reclosers, SCADA & Smart Meters, Electrical Protection Systems, and Transformers. In addition to




enhancing our in-house trainers, we are also fostering stronger team bonding throughout the process.

6.6.1 Volunteering

Care for community is one of the core values of Tata Power and TPNODL also wish to initiate various community service-related initiatives in areas of education, health, livelihood, women empowerment etc. These initiatives will give opportunity to employees to contribute to society. The Tata Volunteering Week (TVW) is a biannual event that unites Tata Volunteers worldwide in small acts of volunteering, celebrated in March & September. This year 1001 employees actively participated in 23 different events collectively contributing approximately 3263 hours to deliver a range of activities which included tree plantation in schools and communities, cleanliness drives, visit to old age homes and orphanages, spending time with individuals with disabilities, blood donation camps, career counseling sessions etc. The volunteers were from the junior-most level to the senior most with each of them contributing towards the cause of society.

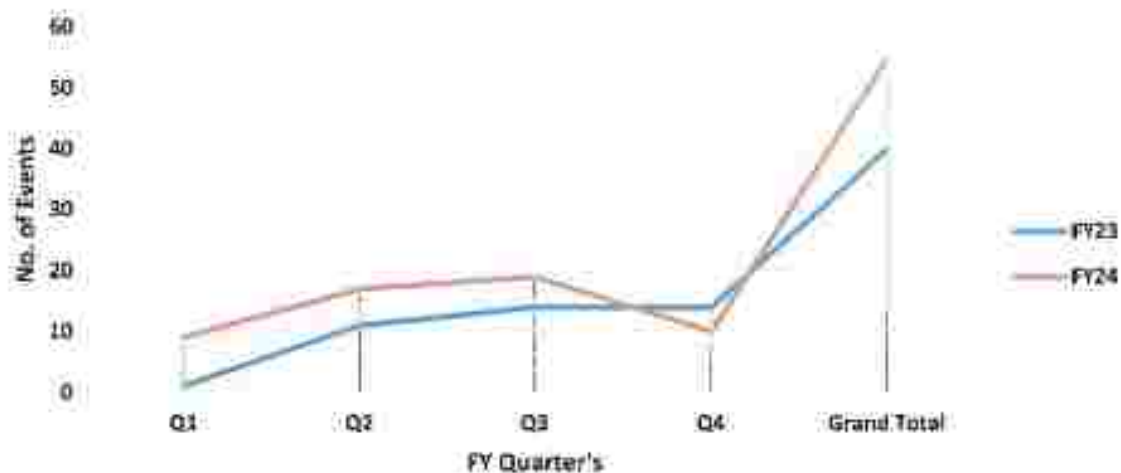
6.6.2 Employee Engagement

Fostering a supportive workplace and maximizing employee potential are essential strategic strengths of Tata Power. Therefore, TPNODL is dedicated to cultivating a work environment that elevates employee and associate engagement to exemplary levels. TPNODL plans to implement an engagement framework and roll out various initiatives to ensure all employees operate at peak engagement. Each year, an engagement calendar is prepared, featuring a wide range of programs designed to actively involve employees, business partners, and their families. Like in previous years, TPNODL organized celebrations for Vishwakarma, Ganesh, Diwali, and Durga Puja, alongside creative competitions like drawing, painting, and diya-making, which saw enthusiastic participation from employees. For the very time TPNODL organized a mega event "ULLAS" in line with Tata Power cultural tradition of bring the employees and families together for a fun filled entertainment and celebrating the hard work and success. Recently, carrom and chess tournaments were concluded for employees, and Ethnic Day was celebrated with much enthusiasm. Going forward, many more activities are planned, including a family picnic, cricket matches, and other events that bring together employees and their families and create a culture of Diversity & Inclusion.



The block contains a handwritten signature in blue ink and a circular notary stamp. The stamp is purple and contains the text "NOTARY" at the top, "GOVT. OF INDIA" at the bottom, and "HARYANA" in the center. There is also some smaller, less legible text within the stamp.

Engagement Event Count for last Two (02) FYs



6.6.13 Employee Training Plan

Employee Training conducted up to H1 FY 2024-25 and Plan for the FY 2025-26 has been depicted in the below table:

Table No.-60 :- Training Conducted up to H1 FY 2024-25

Types of Training	FY 2024-25 H1	
	Batches	% Coverage
Pehchaan (Induction)	8 Batches	100%
Pratigya (Positivity & Motivation Program)	12 Batches	85%
Prarambh (Senior Leadership Development Program)	1 Batch	50%
Prarambh (Middle Level Leadership Development Program)	10 Batches	100%
Prarambh (Executive Level Leadership Development Program)	20 Batches	100%
Prayaas (Customer Centric Program)	2 Batches	100%
Prerna (Best Practice Visit)	9 Batches	20% of total Executives
Gyankosh-LinkedIn		100%
Safety Training Programs	22 Batches	100%
Safety Training Programs (BA)	22 Batches	100%



Women Empowerment Programs	9 Batches	100%
Health -Power Talk	10 Batches	For All Emp
Functional Training	20 Batches	100%
Behavioural Training	18 Batches	85%
Organisational Training	12 Batches	100%
SAP GRC Modules & IT applications	30 Batches	100%
Tech Skills (MS Office Suit)	26 Batches	100% as per TNI
Mentor Mentee Program	10 Group	
Train the Trainer (Internal Trainer certification)	135 Nos Emp	
Inhouse Technical Training	5 Batches	100%
TPSDI	3 Batches	100%
Art of Living	1 Batch	50%

Table No.-61:- Training Plan for FY 2025-26

Types of Training	FY 2025-26	
	Batches	% Coverage
Pehchaan (Induction)	6 Batches	100%
Pratigya (Developing an ethical work culture)	30 Batches	80%
Prarambh (Senior Leadership Development Program)	2 Batches	100%
Prarambh (Middle Level Leadership Development Program)	5 Batches	100%
Prarambh (Executive Level Leadership Development Program)	10 Batches	100%
Prayaas (Service Excellence-Customer Interaction cycle)	3 Batches	100%
Prerna (Best Practice Visit)	10 Batches	10% of total Executives
Gyankosh (Online Portal)		100%
Safety Training Programs (Executive)	25 Batches	100%
Safety Training Programs (BA)	15 Batches	50%
Women Empowerment Programs	5 Batches	100%
Internal Capability Building (ITT)	2 Batches	For Non-Executives
Functional Training	10 Batches	100%

Behavioural Training	30 Batches	85%
Organisational Training	2 Batches	85%
SAP GRC Modules, IT related applications	As per Requirement	
Power BI	5 Batches	5% All Executives
Mentor Mentee Program	10 Group	
Train the Trainer (Internal Trainer Certification)	30 Nos Emp.	

6.7 Transformative CSR Initiatives by TPNODL: Empowering Communities

The Tata culture of giving back to the society flows from the tradition of nation building and community development, the seeds of which were sowed more than a century back by Jamsedji Tata, the founder of the group. Carrying forward this legacy of contributing to the society, we always place Corporate Social Responsibility at the heart of everything we do.

TPNODL are involved in a wide range of development activities to make a positive impact on the society and the community. TPNODL's CSR activities relates to areas of **Employability & employment, Entrepreneurship, Education and Essential services** for those that need it the most.

6.7.1 Enhancing Employability and Facilitating Employment Opportunities

Within the domain of employability and employment, our steadfast commitment is exemplified through the establishment of four Vocational Training Centers strategically located in Chadeipahadi and Rairangpur (BARIPADA CIRCLE), Balasore (BALASORE CIRCLE), and Kapasi (JAIPUR CIRCLE). Additionally, newly established Vocational Training Center (VTC) in Turumunga, under the Keonjhar Circle, is ready to commence its first batch of training programs.

The primary objective of these Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) is to impart essential skills to the local youth and women, fostering their professional growth through comprehensive training programs. Our VTCs provide an



array of free courses encompassing stitching and tailoring, computer skills, beautician courses, spoken English, and specialized employability training in collaboration with TCS.

The certifications awarded upon completion of these courses hold significant merit, being endorsed by both the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Skill India. This ensures that the skills acquired by our beneficiaries are recognized and valued on a national level.

The impact of our initiatives is tangible, with 24 candidates selected by TCS post-training, now contributing to the workforce in TCS, Kolkata. In total, we have imparted employability training to Over 2000 unemployed youth and girls, with ongoing training for 802 individuals across all four VTCs. Our efforts have resulted in the placement of 670+ candidates (33%) in esteemed organizations such as TCS, Bajaj Finance, Bajaj Finance, DIC, Odisha Police, and various other companies.

As part of our broader CSR interventions for citizen welfare, specific initiatives are tailored to address the unique needs of communities. collaboration with the Gorumahisani Iron College extends to diverse programs, including Employability Training in partnership with TCS, Solar Panel Repairing and Maintenance, Tailoring & Embroidery, Sal Leaf Plate Making & Marketing, and a comprehensive Livelihood Programme for Farmers.

This multifaceted approach aims to empower individuals across various sectors, contributing to the holistic development of the community. Notably, in the Gorumahisani and Chadeipahadi areas in Rairangpur,



Signature



6.7.2 Entrepreneurship Empowerment

Within the realm of entrepreneurship, our commitment extends to fostering opportunities for Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) in the areas of Metering, Billing & Collection (MBC). This initiative operates in alignment with the comprehensive guidelines outlined by the Energy Department and Mission Shakti, under the Government of Odisha. Our engagement with WSHGs transcends MBC, encompassing a diverse array of Income Generation activities.



To ensure the optimal performance and skill set of our women members in MBC, we actively organize training and capacity-building programs. These initiatives are strategically implemented to enhance the proficiency of WSHGs, thereby fortifying their capabilities in MBC operations.

Thus far, our impact has been significant, with 307 WSHGs actively participating in these initiatives, leading to direct employment for 614 women. The tangible outcomes are reflected in the monthly incomes of individuals, ranging between 8000 to 12000.

Importantly, our approach not only uplifts the directly engaged members but also indirectly benefits non-employed WSHG members. This is achieved through a structured mechanism wherein those involved in MBC activities are obligated to contribute 10% of their monthly income to the collective well-being of the group, reinforcing a sense of shared prosperity.



6.7.3 Empowering through Education Initiatives

6.7.3.1 Women Literacy Program

In our commitment to education, we've established 40 Women Literacy Centers in the slums of Balasore, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar, benefiting a total of 1600 women from marginalized communities with essential functional literacy skills. Our collaboration with TCS extends to providing free Odia learning software and incorporating digital and financial literacy modules into the curriculum, ensuring a comprehensive educational experience.



6.7.3.2 Digital Literacy Program Our Digital Literacy Program serves as a beacon for empowerment, providing alternative livelihood opportunities to Women Self Help Group (WSHG) and unemployed youth in JAIPUR, BALASORE, and BHADRAK CIRCLE.

With over 650 volunteers trained, reaching more than 1,00,000 citizens. This program not only facilitates digital payments but also promotes awareness about digital literacy, all while endorsing the MyTataPower app, facilitating over 50,000 digital payments.



6.7.3.3 Club Enerji Programme

Under the banner of Club Enerji, we focus on energy conservation and environmental awareness in 125 schools across all five districts. Our initiatives have educated over 40,000 students on energy conservation practices, with the noteworthy achievement of five students selected to participate in the National Urja Mahotsav in New Delhi.



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6.7.3.4 Coaching Classes Programme

Our Coaching Centres, operational in JAIPUR and BHADRAK CIRCLE, play a pivotal role in providing academic coaching to underprivileged students from Government Middle Schools and High Schools.

More than 1200 Already get benefitted from This Initiatives while over 1000 students are currently enrolled in these centers, where subjects like Mathematics, English, and Science are taught.



The coaching sessions are strategically conducted both before and after school hours within the Government School Campus, ensuring accessibility and convenience for the students. This holistic approach aims to uplift and empower the future generations through quality education.

6.7.4 Providing Essential Services and Fostering Social Impact

7.7.4.1 Essential Services

Within the realm of essential services, our focus extends to organizing health camps in the remote pockets of rural areas, ensuring that basic health services are readily accessible to the doorstep of the rural community. A standout initiative by TPNODL is our unwavering commitment to providing free health services to those in need. Operating across five different circles, our Five Mobile Health Dispensary (MHD) Teams are equipped with ambulances doctors, pharmacists, and nurses.



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These dedicated teams work tirelessly, touching the lives of over 100 patients each day, totaling around 2500 patients per month. The impact is profound, with almost 2.4 Lakh beneficiaries directly get benefitted from the services rendered by our Mobile Health Units (MHU).

Beyond medical assistance, our commitment extends to community engagement through awareness campaigns on various health and sanitation issues. Actively engaging with communities, we educate them on preventative measures, fostering a culture of overall well-being.

6.7.4.2 Employee Volunteering

A cornerstone of our CSR efforts lies in the innovative Employee Volunteering Programme, a testament to our dedication to creating a positive impact on society. Our employees actively participate in various CSR activities, including Tata Volunteering Week, Company Initiative volunteering and ProEngage.

Twice a year, during the months of March and September, we channel the collective energy of our workforce into Tata Volunteering Week. This platform witnesses the impressive participation of over 5500 employees, collectively contributing almost 2000+ hours to volunteering work.

Their efforts span diverse initiatives, including plantation drives, energy conservation programs in schools and colleges, visits to old age homes and orphanages, participation in sanitation programs, road rallies, and city clean-up events.

The Employee Volunteering Programme goes beyond benefiting the communities touched by these activities; it enriches the lives of our employees. Despite their demanding schedules, TPNODL employees willingly dedicate their time to contribute to the well-being of society, embodying our commitment to social responsibility and community welfare.



TPNODL's comprehensive CSR initiatives demonstrate a commitment to holistic community development, emphasizing education, employability, and essential services, all while actively involving its employees in creating a positive impact on society.

In the ensuing year, TPNODL will continue to focus on strengthening the areas mentioned above and also carve out new areas of social responsibility within 4E pillars of CSR theme in order to create positive impact in the lives of people we serve.

7. Allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost

As per OERC (Determination of Wheeling and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulation, 2022, the distribution licensee shall segregate the accounts of the Licensed business into Wheeling business and Retail Supply Business within one year of notification of the regulation and till the time the Distribution licensee submits audited and certified separate accounts for Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business, the allocation matrix provided under regulation 2.5.2 shall be applicable.

In line with the Regulation 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 of the Tariff Regulation, the DISCOM has prepared an allocation statement apportioning cost and revenues to Wheeling and Retail supply business and submits it for kind approval of Hon'ble Commission.

Table-62: Statement of Allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sl. No.	Cost/Income Component	ARR for Ensuing FY	Assumption Ratio for consideration in Wheeling Business	Assumption Ratio for consideration in Retail Supply Business	Wheeling cost for Ensuing FY	Retail supply Cost for Ensuing FY
1	Cost of Power	305157.18	0%	100%	0.00	305157.18
2	Transmission Charges	20925.08	0%	100%	0.00	20925.08
3	SLDC Charges	160.00	0%	100%	0.00	160.00
	Total power purchase cost	326242.22	-	-	0.00	326242.22
	O&M	0.00				
4	Employee Cost	54318.40	60%	40%	32591.04	21727.36
5	Repair & Maintenance Cost	28869.85	90%	10%	25982.87	2886.99
6	Administrative & General Expenses	18681.83	50%	50%	9340.91	9340.91

7	Bad & Doubtful Debt including Rebate	4499.33	0%	100%	0.00	4499.33
8	Depreciation	12730.07	90%	10%	11457.07	1273.01
	Interest on Loans	0.00				0.00
9	for Capital loan	8477.52	90%	10%	7629.76	847.75
10	for Working capital	3391.33	10%	90%	339.13	3052.20
11	Interest on Security Deposits	6368.41	0%	100%	0.00	6368.41
12	Return on Equity	12779.53	90%	10%	11501.57	1277.95
13	Tax on RoE	4288.55	90%	10%	3888.70	429.86
	Special Appropriation	0.00				0.00
14	Carrying Cost	2555.39	25%	75%	838.85	1916.54
15	True Up of Current year GAP 1/3rd	0.00	25%	75%	0.00	0.00
16	Other, if any- Contingency Reserve	0.00	100%	0%	0.00	0.00
17	Grand Total	483212.42			103349.90	379862.52
18	Total Misc. Receipts	18168.91	10%	90%	1816.89	16352.02
19	Total Revenue Requirement	465043.51			101533.01	363510.50

* Allocation of power purchase cost towards wheeling has been made considering 8 % loss on input after affecting EHT Sales

8. Compliance to Directives

In compliance to the directions given under RST order FY 2024-25, the licensee had submitted pointwise compliance vide letter no. TPNODL/Regulatory/2024/4208 dated 29.6.2024 for kind perusal of Hon'ble Commission. Pointwise compliances to the directions are furnished hereunder:

1. Direction under Para 260 (a)

All DISCOMs are directed; to provide the norms for engaging the outsourcing personnel through Business associates, details of number of outsourcing personnel at each division & circle level and works/responsibilities assigned to them within 30th June, 2024.

Compliance:



Hon'ble Commission has issued distribution license to TPNODL with some assigned performance

Table No. 63 Assessment for BA manpower for Meter Reading

Section Nos	Section type	Consumer Count	Coordinator	Supervisor	Meter Reader
20	Urban	184020	1 per Division	1 for 2 Section	5 per Section
10	Semi Urban	138481			8 per Section
91	Rural	1109840			8 per Section
38	Remote Rural	402883			8 per Section
16 Division Coordinator, 75 Supervisor, 1254 Meter Readers					

targets to be met within the stipulated timelines. TPNODL started operation with effect from 1.4.2021 in compliance to Vesting Order of Hon'ble Commission. After takeover, keeping in view the operational requirements, TPNODL has engaged various new agencies from September, 2021 for undertaking meter reading, spot billing and collection activities in every pocket of distribution area. Various collection mechanisms have also been engaged to collect the monthly revenue. Keeping in view the critical need to drastically reduce the AT&C Losses and achieve the target set by Hon'ble Commission, special emphasis was required to improve the billing and collection efficiencies. The licensee has put in place new MBC contract, through reengineering of contract and modality for separated meter reading-billing and collection to increase the consumer coverage. Billing coverage has increased from 73.13% in FY 22 to 98.59% at the end of FY24 and monthly collection coverage from 31% to 82.81%. Percentage of provisional bills have been brought down from 41.70% to 1.27%. The norms adopted by the licensee for engaging the outsourced personnel through Business Associates for meter reading are furnished in the following table.

In 20 urban sections with consumer count 1,84,020, five-meter readers per section have been engaged. For balance 10 Semi-Urban sections, 91nos. of Rural sections and 38 remote rural sections, eight meter reader per section have been engaged. One supervisor for two sections and one coordinator per division have been engaged through Meter Reading and Billing contract. Section wise numbers detailed in the above table.

Similarly, for collection activities the numbers of bill collectors have been deployed keeping in view the consumer density/ demography of the section. Detailed norms adopted by the licensee furnished in the following table.



Table-64 Assessment of BA Employees for Collection activities

Section Nos	Section type	Consumer Count	Coordinator	Supervisor	Disconnection Squad	Bill Collector
20	Urban	184020	1 per Division	1 for 2 Section	1 Skilled LM +1 Helper per Section	4 per Section
10	Semi Urban	138481				6 per Section
91	Rural	1109840				7 per Section
38	Remote Rural	402883				13 per Section
Total 16 Division Coordinator, 41 Supervisor, 159 skilled LM & 159 Helper, 1235 Bill collector						

It is pertinent to mention that, the entire network right from 33KV feeders to LT consumers were previously owned and maintained only by the Junior Manager (O&M) along with his team comprising of limited number of Lineman A/B/C, Helper, and Jr. Technician posted in respective sections. E&MR section was extending support to section staff for maintenance of 33/11KV primary substations. As sufficient manpower was not available, only limited corrective maintenance and restoration of power supply was in place.

To address the above issues and for proper maintenance of network, separate AMC has been introduced post takeover of TPNODL for 33KV and 11KV maintenance to create a culture of preventive maintenance.

Annual maintenance contracts for 33 kV network have been established with expert market agencies for all 5 circles. The Performance Based Maintenance Contract also includes 24x7 Breakdowns Crews for restoration of 33KV & 11KV feeders and substation equipment. Besides, preventive maintenance activities are being performed as per the maintenance plan and schedule prepared by TPNODL using the SAP PM system.

The norm adopted by the licensee for deployment of outsourced manpower for O&M activities for all the sections, 711 Fuse Call Centres and for deployment in the division and Circle level to attend all operational issues within the PA timeline are detailed in the following table.



Table-65 Assessment for BA manpower for O&M activities for Total 44 Nos of Urban Sections & 115 nos of Rural Section, 84 Urban FCC & 627 Rural FCC, 5 Circles, 16 Division

Section Type	Supervisor	File Call Centre- (FCC) Manning-for LT No Current Complaints	Maintenance Gang-For Preventive Maintenance of OT-8/33kV Network	Breakdown Gang - For attending 33kV & LT Breakdown	Customer Service Executive
Urban	1/ Section	1 SkLM + 1 Helper/Shift/FCC in 3 Shift	3 SkLM + 3 Helpers/ Section	1 SkLM + 1 Helper/Shift/Section in 3 Shifts	1/ Shift/ Section in 3 Shifts
Rural	1/ Section	1 SkLM + 1 Helper/Shift/FCC in 2 Shift	3 SkLM + 3 Helpers/ Section	1 SkLM + 1 Helper/Shift/Section in 2 Shifts	1/ Shift/ Section in 2 Shifts
Total 158 BA Supervisors, 2367 Skilled Lineman, 2367 Helpers and 362 Customer Service Executives					

Location	Supervisor	PSS Operator	Maintenance Gang - For Preventive Maintenance of 33kV Network	Breakdown Gang - For attending 33kV Breakdown
Circle	Nil	1 SkLM + 1 Helper/Shift/PSS in 3 Shift	Nil	2 SkLM + 1 Helpers/ Circle/Shift
Division	1/Division		4 SkLM + 3 Helper/Division	Nil
Total 16 BA Supervisors, 1058 Skilled Lineman, 783 Helpers				

2. Direction under para.269.(b)

To carry out Energy audit for assessing LT & HT loss

Compliance:

Energy audit is considered as the key focus area by the TPNODL. In order to ensure precise and timely energy consumption measurement at various voltage levels, several initiatives have been



implemented to establish robust metering infrastructure. With this objective, all the defective /faulty meters along with non-DLMS meters are replaced with DLMS meters at all the 33 kV and 11 kV Voltage level in PSS and ensured 100% metering for energy consumption measurement. TPNODL has placed a strong focus for the installation/replacement of CT and PT units in the PSS to ensure reliable voltage and current source for the metering. All these 33 kV and 11 kV feeder meters are equipped with AMRs for accurate and remotely capturing of the energy consumption on monthly basis. Furthermore, the energy audit is extended up to the DT level by installation of smart meters for the DTs with capacity 100 KVA and above.

These initiatives have enabled TPNODL to conduct energy audits across various voltage levels in accordance with the directives and notifications of the Gazette of India for Energy Audits and relevant guidelines published by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).

The various Key Energy Audit initiatives taken by TPNODL are as follows:

100% Exchange Level Metering at OPTCL GSS

The energy meters installed at the exchange points, i.e. 123 Nos. of 33 kV feeders (including 33 kV dedicated consumers) emanating from the OPTCL GSS, are metered and their energy is monthly accounted for. To ensure 100% energy accounting at the exchange level, a dedicated metering rectification drive was undertaken to ensure resolution of any discrepancies in the metering process. This involved checking of all the meters for wiring issues, meter connections, and replacing any old or defective meters.

Table No.-66 The status of 33 kV TPNODL Feeder metering at OPTCL GSS is as follows:

Circle	TPNODL 33 kV Feeders (at OPTCL GSS)	33-kV Feeder with Metering	% Metering
Balasore	32	32	100%
Baripada	26	26	100%
Bhadrak	13	13	100%
Jajpur	22	22	100%
Keonjhar	30	30	100%
Total	123	123	100%

To ensure accurate energy accounting at the point of energy exchange, a monthly energy audit is performed. This audit involves analyzing the raw data files from each meter and comparing them with the data from OPTCL-installed energy meters. This process helps to identify any discrepancies

or disputes in energy consumption accounting, ensuring timely payment of Bulk Power Purchase Invoices without delays.

100 % metering for 33 kV and 11 kV Feeder at TPNODL PSS

In order to ensure accurate energy measurement at various nodes of PSS level, the utility has made significant efforts to revive the 33 kV and 11 kV feeder metering at the PSS. To achieve this, a dedicate project initiated including the 828 Feeder meter replacement, installation/revival of 723 Line PTs and CTs to replace burnt and faulty metering units, shifting of meters to panels inside PSS, rectification of unsafe wiring and connections, and mapping of complete energy flow of feeders for audit purposes. The initiatives were taken to establish robust and accurate energy measurement infrastructure.

With the aforesaid initiative's efforts, 100 % of 33 kV and 11 kV Feeder metering is achieved. This has facilitated the audit of technical losses of network as well as identify the 11-kV high loss-making feeders to initiate loss reduction activities.

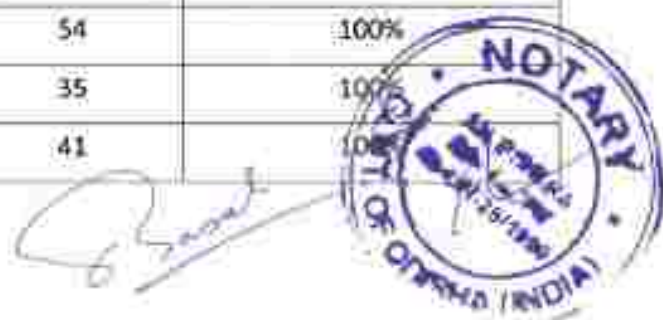
The Circle wise current status of metering is as follows

A. 100% metering for the 11 kV Feeders

Circle	11 kV Feeders		
	Total 11 kV Feeders	Feeder Metering	% Completion
Balasore	231	231	100%
Baripada	191	191	100%
Bhadrak	129	129	100%
Jajpur	133	133	100%
Keonjhar	169	169	100%
Total	853	853	100%

B. 100 % Metering for the 33 kV Feeders PSS I/C Feeders

Circle	33 kV PSS Feeders		
	Total 33kV Feeders	Feeder Metering	% Completion
Balasore	69	69	100%
Baripada	54	54	100%
Bhadrak	35	35	100%
Jajpur	41	41	100%



Keonjhar	48	48	100%
Total	247	247	100%

100% AMR Installation for 33 kV and 11 kV Feeders

TPNODL has implemented the initiative for the AMR installation for all the 11 kV and 33 kV feeders, at the PSS in order to capture the meter data remotely without manual intervention, so that timely and accurate energy accounting can be carried out by the organization. With this initiative, 1800 modems have been installed to fetch the accurate energy data in time bound manner. Some modems also installed for the HT and EHT consumer so that meter readings along with complete load survey can be captured remotely. This has substantially curtailed the cycle time for energy meter data collection.

Table -67 Status of AMR Installation

Circle	11 kV Feeders			33 kV PSS Feeders		
	Total 11 kV Feeders	AMR Installed	% Completion	Total 33 kV Feeders	AMR Installed	% Completion
Balasore	231	231	100%	69	69	100%
Baripada	191	191	100%	54	54	100%
Bhadrak	129	129	100%	35	35	100%
Jalpur	133	133	100%	41	41	100%
Keonjhar	169	169	100%	48	48	100%
Total	853	853	100%	247	247	100%

With the AMR installation, it is feasible to monitor and collect the various others operational parameters viz peak loading, average voltage, power factor of the complete network system and plan the technical losses accordingly.

Energy Audit of the 33 kV Feeder Tree (33 kV GSS Level to 11 kV energy flow)

TPNODL has achieved 100% metering performance for the 11kV and 33 kV voltage level. Energy audits have been completed to compute technical losses for the 115 Nos. of 33 kV feeders at the following levels:

- Energy Audit Level 1:** Energy audit carried out for all 33 kV TPNODL feeders originating from the OPTCL GSS, i.e., computation of the 33-kV line loss up to the PSS level.



- b) **Energy Audit Level 2:** Energy audit carried out for 33 kV PSS (247 Nos.), i.e., computation of the energy loss between 33 kV PSS incomer to 11 kV outgoing feeders (853 Nos.)
- c) **Energy Audit Level 3:** Energy Audit carried out between the 33 kV (115 No.) TPNODL feeders emanating from GSS to the 11 kV Feeders (853 Nos.) falling under them i.e. computation of the energy loss between 33 kV GSS energy flow to 11 kV Outgoing feeders.



3. Direction under Para 260 (C)

To create robust consumer data base by introducing KYC mechanism and other method to identify genuine consumer(s) & eliminate bogus consumer(s).

Compliance:

TPNODL is obligated to serve a consumer base of around 24.58 lakhs out of which 19.54lacs are live consumers. The consumers are utilizing electricity for various purposes starting from Kutir Jyoti and agriculture consumers to Heavy Industries. Maintenance of database for each and every consumer is most vital for the licensee. At the same time identification and mapping of the consumers with reference to the distribution network also plays a crucial role for avoiding data duplicacy as well as arrear accumulation.

The mapping of 33 kV and 11 kV feeder-wise consumers has been completed for around 20 lakh consumers, including both HT and LT consumers. The mapping of consumers is continuously updated in coordination with the respective circle and divisional teams. Subsequently, the consumer mapping is correlated with their metering and billing data.

Further, 15.73 lacs consumer mobile numbers have already been linked with the consumer accounts in the data base. No new connection is being released without authentication, identity proof and mobile number.



For data sanitization also extensive structured efforts have been undertaken through site verification for identifying Ghost/Duplicate/Disconnected cases through deployment of External Agency and Internal Process strengthening. In addition, Artificial Intelligence based Optical Character Read (OCR) based meter reading are done for LT consumers for ensuring proper billing based on actual site data. Through system and site based verification 42,060 Extra Connections have been regularized.

4. Direction under Para 260 (d)

The Distribution Licensees shall prepare 10 years Resource Adequacy Plan covering period 2024-25 to 2033-34 in accordance with Resource Adequacy guidelines in consultation with GRIDCO & CEA to comply with requirements of Electricity Rules."

Compliance:

In compliance to the license conditions, TPNODL is preparing demand forecast Grid substation wise and already shared with the transmission utility. Some revisions have been suggested by OPTCL and we are on the job.

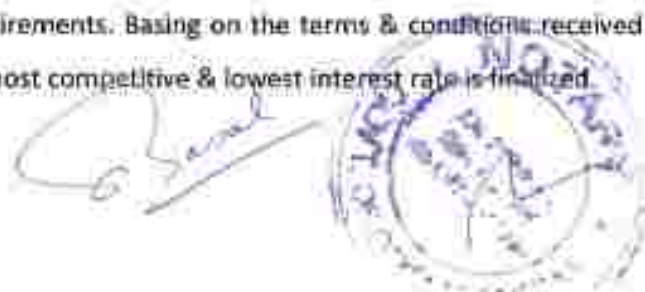
In coordination with OPTCL and GRIDCO and in compliance to the Resource Adequacy Guidelines of CEA, we will prepare 10 years Resource Adequacy Plan covering the period 2024-25 upto 2033-34.

5. Direction under Para 261

"All four (4) DISCOMs have estimated interest on long term Capital loan (debt) and Interest on Working Capital with different rate of interest varying from 8.25 % to 11.6%. The source of funding of Capital loan and rate of interest shall be submitted."

Compliance:

For availing loan, the licensee is thoroughly analyzing the quotations from several Banks to meet the long-term and short term loan requirements. Basing on the terms & conditions received from the banks, the Bank which quotes most competitive & lowest interest rate is finalized.



The details have been furnished before Hon'ble Commission vide letter no. TPNODL/Regulatory/2024/4208 dated 29.6.2024

6. Direction under Para 262

"The Commission had approved additional R&M of Rs. 95 Crs. (TPWODL: Rs. 60 Crs. & TPNODL: Rs. 35 Crs.) in ARR for FY 2023-24 for maintaining an inventory for materials which will be required for restoration of distribution network during natural disaster for all DISCOMs. This inventory will be used by other DISCOMs on transfer basis. In addition to above provision, the Commission approves Rs. 40 Crs. (Rs. 10 Crs for each DISCOM) in the ARR for FY 2024-25 as Disaster Resilient Fund (a Contingency Reserve Fund) to be maintained and operated by one of the DISCOMs for fast restoration of power supply during natural disasters.

The details of material bank created for meeting regular O&M activities and for meeting the contingency situation like cyclone shall be submitted by all DISCOMs. Considering high-cost involvement and susceptibility to damage/obsolescence of equipment/material on storage, DISCOMs are directed to work out plan for cyclical stock build up at strategic locations along with consumption and replenishment plan for disaster mitigation. It has to be ensured that the material stock is built up ahead of expected period of cyclone and consumed on regular maintenance for optimum use of material bank so that no idle stock is maintained throughout the year under disaster mitigation."

Compliance:

TPNODL has a comprehensive Preparedness, Disaster Response / Restoration Plan & Restoration Management SOPs & Strategies before & after Cyclone.

Preparedness: A Rolling Material Bank, funded from the annual O&M budget, to ensure the availability of critical resources and equipment needed for immediate response during disasters. We conduct regular reviews of the rolling material inventory to assess its adequacy and relevance. Any necessary replenishments or updates are made based on evolving disaster management needs and technological advancements.

We have identified 163 strategic locations under different divisions and pole stock as on May'24 in those locations are furnished in the following table:



Division	Strategic Location	Pole Stock as on May' 2024
AED, Anandpur	9	297
KED Keonjhar	9	179
JED Joda	8	28
BED Balasore	8	300
CED Balasore	11	407
BTED Basta	6	120
SED Soro	15	692
JED Jaleswar	9	526
BED Baripada	17	604
RED Rairangpur	13	407
UED Udala	5	70
BNED Bhadrak	16	835
BSED Bhadrak	8	377
JRED Jajpur Road	8	279
JTED Jajpur Town	10	189
KUED, Kuakhia	11	323
Grand Total	163	5639

Disaster Mitigation SOP has also been submitted before Hon'ble Commission for kind perusal. While Hon'ble OERC has kindly allowed additional cost for keeping stock for meeting disasters, there is no mention of additional manpower required during restoration. In view of the same, it is requested that some additional O&M cost may kindly be allowed for executing restoration activities post disaster situation.

7. Direction under Para 263

The Commission observed following numbers of fatal and non-fatal accidents (human beings and animals) during the last two financial years. The number of fatal accidents is a matter of concern. The DISCOMs shall take adequate safety measures including safety awareness programs for work place safety and public safety to create an accident (fatal/non-fatal) free environment.



Compliance:

Out of the 45 nos. Human fatal cases that occurred in FY 22-23, 39 nos are public fatalities. It is also pertinent to mention here that, out of 39 Public Fatal cases, 36 cases of are due to persons unauthorizedly /unconsciously coming in contact with live line.

However, the licensee has under taken the following initiatives to inculcate awareness both amongst the employees as well as Public to prevent such incidents:

A. Training, capability development and competency development/Behaviour intervention:

- ✓ Total 13 practice yards with porta cabins installed across 16 divisions and Safety Trainers hired to conduct across these training centre additions to that TPSDI training centre is installed at CED, Balasore for L1, L2 & L3 safety training.
- ✓ All the workmen are undergoing monthly theme-based training such as Work at height, Electrical Safety, Fire Safety Etc.
- ✓ Fire Extinguisher demonstration conduct at each office and PSS to aware TPNODL employee as well as BA employee to use Fire extinguisher.
- ✓ Basic First aid training conducted across PSS and offices
- ✓ Behaviour-based safety training and Jeevan Ki Aur a unique behavioural based intervention provided by M/s Akaar Empowerment across TPNODL.
- ✓ Employee family awareness program such as "Hum Surakshit Ghar Surakshit" Involvement of family members of workmen to ensure abidance of safety rules while their family members are coming back at home to reinforce safe practice adoption.

B. Step change is taken to reduce accidents: -

- ✓ **Innovative Pole climber** Designed pole climber and implemented in 2 circles. It is easy to carry on two wheeler and replacing ladder. Because carrying ladder on two-wheeler is difficult.
- ✓ **Innovative Self-locking Spring Controlled damp** used to overcome the problem of carrying 6 no. of discharge rods by two-wheeler.
- ✓ **Audiovisual indicators of full body harness to detect anchoring and wearing a helmet.** FBH equipped with LED to visualize of anchoring hooks and wearing a helmet. The red color LED will blink while wearing the FBH and fastening the waist strap.
- ✓ **Suraksha Prahar:-** Application based software to report safety observation 1000+ observation reported till date.



- ✓ **Drone Ai** - A unique approach of safety visit in which drone is use for safety site visit finding the violation with the help of Ai.
- ✓ **Camera Mounted Safety Helmet** - Safety helmet is integrated with a camera with the top to supervisor the worksite.
- ✓ **JSA APP** - Application based software in which JSA taken be issued, reviewed and approved

C. Process Development:

- ✓ **Job Safety Analysis** -JSA prepared for all non-routine activities. Site specific JSA has been carried out by Project Engineer /Section Manager and approved by immediate superior for all planned maintenance jobs. Every JSA must have the SLD showing the isolation points & discharge rod locations. Joint survey and risk assessment have been carried out by visiting the worksite by Operations, Projects & BA teams. No PTW is released without JSA.
- ✓ **Safe zoning** is being ensured before work on Electrical system of HT line and system and transfer of PTW at site where mandatory outage is required.
- ✓ **No Supervision No Work** concept is followed. Concerned officers monitor the activities of Site Supervisors deployed by the BA.
- ✓ **Technical & safety competency mapping** of BA supervisors is re-assessed and training is provided in addition to training on Behavior safety. Competency mapping of Project BA supervisors is carried out with development plan.
- ✓ **Extensive TBT** is conducted to stop unsafe acts done by workers. Test Before Touch concept is reinforced by behavioral interventions.
- ✓ **Alcohol use** by workmen during work had been checked using breath analyzers.

D. Public awareness:

- ✓ **To aware electrical safety and observation reporting** a WhatsApp number is introduced in which the unsafe acts done by workman is reported.
- ✓ **For the top observer** in the Public reporting WhatsApp number is being rewarded by the Senior leadership Team.
- ✓ **Consumer awareness drive** such as SuRaksha Bandhan a unique approach to create awareness among the public about the introduced WhatsApp number.
- ✓ **56 public safety awareness rallies** conducted in FY24.
- ✓ **112 electrical safety awareness training sessions** conducted at school and college level.
- ✓ **Display of Public awareness video** through LED van in all 5 circles.



- ✓ Sharing WhatsApp no. to the public to report unsafe condition /act in the Festive and Fair.
- ✓ Sharing pamphlet and display electrical safety awareness video in rural areas.

8. Direction under Para 264

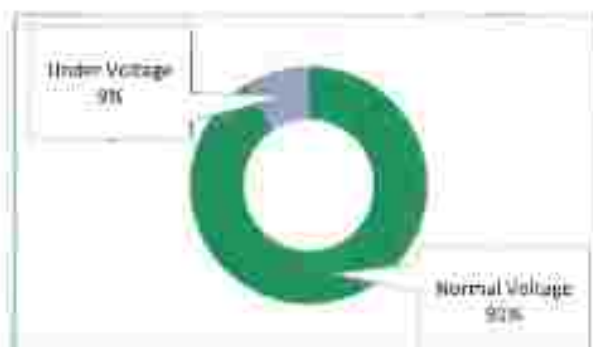
"Low Voltage issue is one of the major concerns of the Commission in the operation of the distribution system. All four DISCOMs are directed to provide following information at all PSS level within 30th June, 2024.

- Nominal Voltage at PSS level for 33kV system and range of voltage variation.
- Nominal Voltage at PSS level for 11 kV system and range of voltage variation.
- Remedial measures taken to improve the Voltage profile at PSS level to keep the HT (33 kV & 11 kV) voltage within permissible limit so that desirable Voltage is achieved at Consumer end."

Compliance

As per the Meter data of April 24 the voltage variation range in the substations is as tabulated below

Voltage Profile	PSS
Total	78
Normal Voltage	71
Under Voltage	7



Source: First Landing PSS

33kV Voltage Profile (Monthly Averages) at PSS ends : Apr, 2024				
[Regulatory Limits : -9% to +6%, i.e., 30.03kV – 34.08kV]				
Circle	00 Hrs - 06 Hrs	06 Hrs - 12 Hrs	12 Hrs - 18 Hrs	18 Hrs - 24 Hrs
Balasore	31976.6	32267.9	31834.6	31588.3
BARIPADA	31456.1	31620.5	31191.3	31041.9
JAJPUR	31375.7	31571.4	31099.4	31032.1

KEONJHAR	32152.7	32206.0	31859.4	31844.0
TPNODL	31832.3	32017.4	31599.4	31465.4

Following remedial measures have been under taken for mitigation.

1. 180.0 Ckm 33 KV conductor upgraded.
2. 332.0 CKm 11 KV conductor upgraded.
3. 36 Nos 33/11 KV substations have been added.
4. 18 Nos power transformers have been upgraded.
5. 15 Nos new Power transformer added on load diverted.
6. 5 Nos of Voltage regulators have been installed.
7. Length of 6 nos 33 KV feeder have been reduced by adding new feed.
8. Length of 10 nos 11KV feeder have been reduced by adding new feed.

9. Direction under Para 263

"TPNODL has implemented standalone Solar & microgrid / Distributed generation schemes in remote & inaccessible areas of Keonjhar & Mayurbhanj District funded by Government of Odisha (instead of extending unviable distribution network to such places). The Commission is inclined to include under O&M expenses of such installations under CAPEX for continuation of benefit of such schemes to the Consumers of the locality even after the completion of warranty period of associated equipment / material. TPNODL may submit their proposal for approval of Commission. Any expenditure in this regard made by the Licensee shall be taken care during Truing up exercise."

Compliance: TPNODL has already submitted the Proposal for maintenance of Micro Grids and Standalone Solar Installations before Hon'ble Commission vide letter No. TPNODL/Regulatory/2024/2457 dated 18.04.2024.

10. Direction under Para 267

"In response to a query of an Objector, TPNODL has submitted that loss figures presented for the previous year is based on audit. TPNODL is directed to submit the actual HT loss observed in their area of operation based on the audit. Similarly, all other DISCOMs are also directed to submit their actual HT loss based on energy audit, so that Commission can use actual HT loss



in the ARR for DISCOMs. The DISCOMs are also directed to intimate the status of metering of Distribution Transformers (DTRs) of capacity 100 kVA & above within 30th June, 2024".

Compliance

TPNODL is calculating the HT loss level up to 11kV based upon the load flow analysis by using CYME DIST. Based upon the study carried out for the HT losses are furnished in the following table

33kv Technical Loss Assessment

Circle	FY 21-22					FY 22-23					FY 23-24				
	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)
Balasore	636.33	268772	171.03	14.88	8.59	690.28	270861.03	186.13	15.73	8.42	684.55	297619.3	1935.9	27.21	1.51
Bargarua	674.21	146707.11	682.61	29.32	4.41	686	150133.37	657.89	26.38	4.1	717.33	158342.3	661.08	34.7	1.7
Bhadrak	568	126998.4	584.64	24.78	4.24	576	122923	699.88	21.52	3.3	562.86	132133.3	584.44	17.67	3.18
Bajpur	824.27	145255	655.06	30.51	4.65	831.51	178420	706.84	29.07	4.21	851.37	172651.9	744.82	52.98	4.45
Kaonjhar	587.36	113767.76	488.39	15.51	3.18	622.16	116916.23	502.35	13.67	2.72	739.33	144451.1	555.11	17.07	2.34
Total	2548.02	829900.77	3302.04	183	4.03	2760.36	819621.41	3352.82	124.97	3.71	2853.81	801646.1	3581.06	115.49	3.26

11 kV Technical Loss Assessment

Circle	FY 21-22					FY 22-23					FY 23-24				
	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)	Length (Km)	Peak Load (KVA)	Input MVA	Loss MVA	Annual Loss (%)
Balasore	3326.27	260441.83	751	46.30	6.28	3429.53	268857.7	1035.73	45.78	4.32	3446.4	310061	1226.4	53.26	4.34
Bargarua	3048.9	175209	580.79	21.14	4.51	3842.9	171009	614.82	28.22	4.3	3328.75	174888.6	726.79	36.26	4.11
Bhadrak	4632.54	146062.41	179.98	27.03	4.86	4656.08	147050.53	180.91	25.09	4.32	4631.31	171444.1	728.91	33.6	4.18
Bajpur	3324.51	177025.53	564.3	22.41	3.97	3313.73	178218.55	571.37	34.08	4.3	3353.06	177042.6	584.32	25.8	4.07
Kaonjhar	7049.51	121737	488.26	20.05	4.11	7081	123449	503.79	20.6	4.09	7086.18	127598	507.86	19.57	3.85
Total	35521.81	871275.46	3091.22	147.94	4.3	32017.4	881671.19	3367.15	144.8	4.27	32605.66	928765.1	3794.88	188.59	4.19

*Those have been vetted by NIT, Rourkela.

Smart Metering for the DTs (Capacity \geq 100 kVA)

Energy Accounting and loss identification at the DT level is one of the most important activity for steering the initiatives of AT&C loss reduction. In line with that, DT metering initiated by TPNODL to ensure DT wise energy measurement. It was targeted to install the smart metering (owned by TPNODL) DTs having capacity \geq 100KVA.

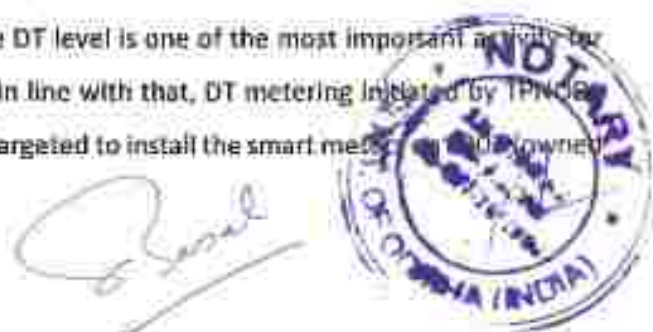


Table-68 Smart Meter Installation Status on DTs Capacity >= 100 KVA

Circle	Target (Annual)	Achievements	% Achievement
Balasore	2886	2886	100%
Baripada	1240	1240	100%
Bhadrak	1264	1264	100%
Jajpur	1635	1635	100%
Keonjhar	1177	1177	100%
Total	8202	8202	100%

Currently, all 8202 DTs of capacity more than 100KVA are equipped with these smart meters and integrated with MDM. In addition to real-time data acquisition, these smart meters are being used to monitor DT parameters remotely for driving operational and commercial excellence initiatives. GIS mappings are also integrated with the smart meters of DTs in order to provide accurate energy flow mapping up to the DT level in the GIS.

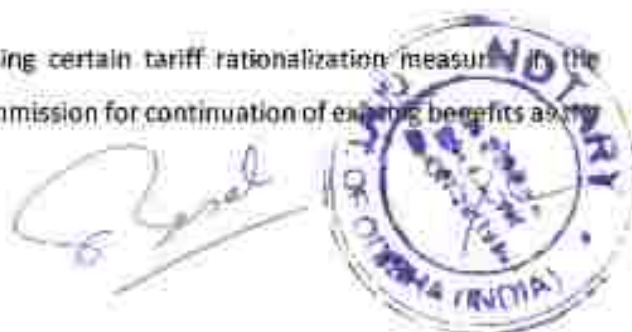
With this initiative, it is feasible to perform energy audit up to those DT level to identify the energy losses and formulate the loss mitigation plan.

9. Tariff Rationalisation Measures

9.1 Tariff Proposals and Rationalization Measures

The Hon'ble Commission has taken immense steps in introducing a number of new schemes through which all the consumers across all the licensees could be able to avail reliable power supply at affordable rate. Specifically, for industries a competitive tariff in compared to industrial tariff of adjacent States. The licensee again proposes the continuity of this scheme along with other schemes in the coming years with certain modifications wherever required. The required modification has been suggested in the foregoing paragraphs.

During the ensuing year the licensee is proposing certain tariff rationalization measures in the following paragraph and also request Hon'ble Commission for continuation of existing benefits as a consumer is otherwise eligible.



The Licensee requests Hon'ble Commission for Continuation:

1. Digital rebate to 4% for LT Domestic, LT GP single phase & Single-phase irrigation consumers
2. Discount of 10 paise to Domestic Rural Consumers if consumed on actual meter reading
3. Levy of CSS on RE power
4. Special tariff to steel industries at 33 kV level without having CGP
5. Continuity of Special tariff for industries having CGP with CD up to 20 MW to avail up to double the CD without levy of over drawal penalty. But the licensee shall have to operate within the approved SMD in such cases. In addition to this an industry availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail the benefit of another scheme.
6. Special tariff for Existing industries having CGP with CD >20 MW with minimum offtake 80% of existing CD with TPA among GRIDCO, DISCOM & Consumer with certain modifications as suggested in the proposal considering business requirement.
7. Continuation Green Tariff Premium (GTP) mechanism.

Tariff Rationalization Measures (New Proposals as well as modification of existing where it is essential)

9.2 Additional Rebate of Rs.10/- p.m. if opted E-Bill: (modification required)

Hon'ble Commission has introduced additional rebate of Rs.10/- p.m. for the consumers who opted E-bill in the RST order dt.13.02.2024. While implementing the order some practical challenges arises hence TPWODL has requested Hon'ble Commission for clarification. Hon'ble Commission has also pleased enough to clarify vide their letter dated 03.04.2024

Regarding additional rebate of Rs.10.00 per month to Consumers, reference is made to Para 93 of the tariff order which mentions that "This will be applicable for the Consumers who are not provided with the Smart Meters. This rebate will be in addition to all other rebates the Consumer is otherwise eligible." Similarly, at Annexure-B of the Tariff order it is mentioned that "Consumers opting to avail e-bill will get discount of Rs. 10.00 per bill". From the harmonious reading of para 93 and Annexure-B of the tariff order it is evident that the consumers who only opt for e-bills shall avail this benefit. Therefore, the consumers having smart meters whose bills are generated electronically are automatically/ by default excluded from this benefit.

This is for your information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


 SECRETARY 03.4.24

Through the above clarification Hon'ble Commission has viewed that smart meters are having inbuilt facility for generation of e-bill and hence by default excluded from this benefit.

In the above context it is humbly submitted that the purpose of extending E-bill rebate will not suffice through the above mechanism. Because the licensee will have to ensure serving the bill to the consumer as per the mandate of the Supply Code as quoted below, which will be definitely more costly. As per Regulation 147(i) where smart meters are available the licensee may not require go for spot billing. But as regards to serving of bill under the regulation the supply engineer has to make sufficient provision to ensure serving the bill. As per the present Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2109 vide regulation 147(i) licensees are directed serve the bill in the following manner;

"(i) It would be the duty of the engineer or his authorized agent to ensure that the bills are dispatched within ten days from the end of billing cycle and records of such dispatch are duly maintained. The licensee/supplier shall send the bills to the consumers either by post or by courier or through the messenger well before the due date to avoid any inconvenience to the consumer not covered under spot billing. The licensee/supplier may send the information on billed amount and due date of payment to the consumers through registered E-mail ID/Mobile numbers/smart meters. The mobile number of each consumer shall be collected /recorded for sending billing SMS." (Emphasis added)

Even though, information to the extent of billed amount and due date of payment to the consumer has been mandated to send through registered E-mail Id/Mobile numbers/Smart meters etc but serving of bill to the consumer physically through courier/special messenger/spot billing has been strictly mandated. Further, the Hon'ble Commission has also directed to connect with the consumer through registered post/courier service/registered E-mail/personal service with proper acknowledgement in case of load reduction (Regulation 123) and Load Enhancement (Regulation 130). Therefore, considering the present lifestyle and technological advancement, the most powerful communication are email and mobile phone.

At present, all the licensees are spending a substantial amount on Meter Reading and Bill Distribution. In Dec-2020, the Ministry of Power (MoP) has also brought guidelines for replacement static/old meters with Smart meters in phased manner. Accordingly, across the country demand for Smart meters has been increased substantially and the licensee has also speeded installation of Smart meters. We have already installed/replaced around 180000 with smart meters and all the new 3-



phase/1-phase connections are being provided with Smart Meters. So, consumers with smart meters can be served with E-bill without any additional cost. Going forward, all the consumers will be covered under Smart Meter fold. So, to promote installation of smart meters and reduction in Meter Reading and Bill Distribution Expenses, the licensee proposes Rs.10/ p.m. additional Rebate over and above all other rebate as the consumer is otherwise eligible may please be approved where a consumer desires/opt for E-bill instead of physical bill. If this is permitted, our MRBD cost will be zero where consumer is having smart meter.

Further, if provision of E-mail ID will be mandated the consumer can also get many information/communication from the licensee and the benefits are as under:

- Consumer will be able to get the estimate and all timely updates in her/his mail.
- No involvement of hard copy, no use of paper, system will become more Eco friendly, less carbon footprint.
- Fear of loss of physical copy shall be ruled out.
- Consumer can fetch the e-Bill details via his/her mail.
- No need of physical movement for customer which will enhance customer satisfaction.

Considering the above the licensee once again request before Hon'ble Commission to consider the e-bill rebate to both the consumer who are opting it as well as consumer having smart meter also.

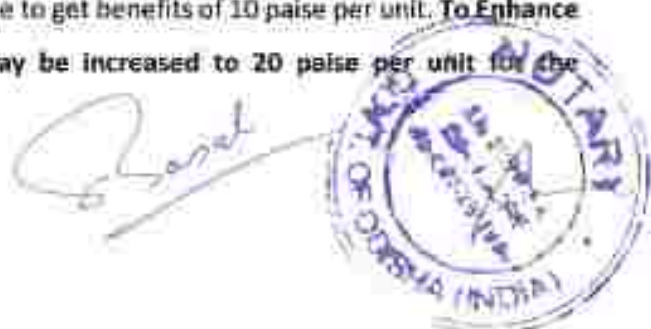
9.3 Load factor rebate to HT & EHT industries

Load factor rebate to HT & EHT industries are continuing since long time. As per the present mechanism the following benefit is being extended

Load Factor%	HT	EHT
≤60%	5.85	5.80
>60%	4.75	4.70

Presently, due to increases in average power purchase cost of the industries, they are pleading for enhancement of load factor incentive. Therefore, to protect the industries as well as improve industrial sales to bring equilibrium in sales mix, the licensee proposes a load factor incentive if the industry consumes more than 80% LF.

As per the prevailing tariff, EHT industries are eligible to get benefits of 10 paise per unit. To Enhance consumption under EHT category the rebate may be increased to 20 paise per unit for the consumption beyond 80% LF.



9.4 Enhancement of ToD benefit in solar hour

The Commercial & industrial Consumers and Consumers provided with smart meters having MD >10KW, are eligible to get a ToD rebate of 10 paise/unit in Energy Charge during Solar Hours. The above Consumers shall pay a ToD surcharge of 20 paise/unit during Peak Hours. The ToD rebate and surcharge shall not be applicable during Normal Hours. For this purpose the hours in a day have been defined as follows:

8.00 AM to 4.00 PM - Solar Hours

After 4.00 PM upto 6.00 PM - Normal Hours

After 6.00 PM upto 12.00 Midnight - Peak Hours

After 12.00 Midnight upto 8.00 AM next day - Normal Hours

Further, overdrawal up to 120% of the CD is permitted during Normal hours only. As explained above during solar hour power is available in GRIDCO pool which can be consumed by industries if drawal beyond CD upto 120% is permitted. Hon'ble Commission may consider this aspect in the ensuing year.

9.5 Digital rebate if paid through Jansevakendra

Hon'ble Commission has permitted 4% rebate on the bill to the LT domestic and single-phase general-purpose category of Consumers only over and above all other rebates, if such Consumer pays the entire amount through digital mode before the due date. However, some rural, under privileged and less educated consumers are not able to pay through digital mode and always prefers to pay through cash only and some are paying through CSC, OCAC, Janseva kendra etc. In this regard licensee have already requested Hon'ble Commission for extension of rebate if they are paying through Jansevakendra, CSC, OCAC etc. While approving the same through below letter Hon'tile commission has directed DISCOMs for wide publicity.

Wide publicity will only arise if the same would be mentioned in the RST order. Therefore, Hon'ble Commission is requested to kindly consider this and may be mentioned in the RST order.



State: Applicability of digital return to Consumers paying through USC and Debit Cards.

ALL

With reference to the subject cited above, the direction of the Commission of Para 271, clause (ii) of RST Order No. FY 2024-25 is self-explanatory. The intention behind that clause is to enable the transfer of Disbursement Company for bill collection as well as crediting the Commission for bill payments through digital modal.

It is hereby clarified that if the eligible Consumer pays the entire bill amount, as or before the due through any mode/location of digital payment and the amount is credited directly to the Distribution Company without the involvement of the Company, the consumer is entitled for the benefit of 4% appreciation. The Distribution Company is directed to take action for the delivery of without benefit offered to the consumers.

This is for your information and necessary action.

Yours Obediently,

SECRETARY

12-08-24

9.6 kVAh Billing to LT category of consumers with CD>110 kVA

Hon'ble Commission introduced kVAh billing system first time in FY 21-22 for HT & EHT consumers. However, in Para 482 of RST Order FY 21-22, Hon'ble Commission held that **"Three Part Tariff - LT consumers with connected load 110 kVA and above shall be billed with the following charges:**

- (a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)
- (b) Energy Charge (kWh) (Paise/unit)
- (c) Customer Service Charge (Rs./Month)

Similarly, in FY 22-23, the applicable charges were revised as follows:

"Para 181: Three Part Tariff - LT consumers with connected load 110 kVA and above

- (a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)
- (b) Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh)
- (c) Customer Service Charge (Rs./Month)"

Again, in FY 23-24, the applicable charges defined as follows:

"Para 192: Three Part Tariff - LT consumers with connected load 110 kVA and above

- (a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)
- (b) Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh)
- (c) Customer Service Charge (Rs./Month)"

Now, in FY 2024-25, the current applicable charges defined for LT consumers with CD >110 kVA is as follows:



[Handwritten signature]

"Para 209: Three Part Tariff - LT Consumers with connected load 110 kVA and above

(a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)

(b) Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh)

(c) Customer Service Charge (Rs./Month)"

At the same time, in all the aforementioned Tariff years Hon'ble Commission has notified through Annexure-B, that Energy Charges for LT consumers with CD>110 kVA should be paid in Paise/kWh.

Similarly, in all the Tariff years from FY-22 to FY-25 vide Para Nos. 494, 193,204 and 222 respectively Hon'ble Commission has defined Energy Charges for other LT category of Consumers (where PWW5 >=110 kVA, GP >= 110 kVA and Large Industries >= 110 kVA are included) has to pay EC on the basis of per unit.

However, as per Paras 524 (FY 21-22),226 (FY 22-23),236 (FY 23-24) and 253 (FY 24-25) of the respective Tariff Orders, Hon'ble Commission has stated that in case of any ambiguity or discrepancy, the tariff reflected in Annexure-B will be considered final.

This has created confusion for the Licensees whether to bill with kWh or kVAh especially the Energy Charges applicable to LT consumers with a CD greater than 110 kVA.

Therefore, the Licensee requests Hon'ble Commission for a suitable clarification in this regard.

9.7 Allocation of Green Power to Industries having CGP

Previously in RST order RE power was permitted to CGP industries with GTP of 25 paise per unit. During FY 23-24 the DISCOM has created additional revenue of around Rs.2.78 lacs out of the same through allocating RE power.

Now during current year Hon'ble vide para 241 has disallowed RE power to CGP industries. But, at the same time the Hon'ble Commission in the Bulk Supply Tariff Order for FY 24-25 vide para 328 has permitted GRIDCO to allocate RE Power to the DISCOMs in proportion to their estimated total energy requirement for FY 24-25. For FY 24-25, Renewable Energy of 3580.62 MU is available to GRIDCO, out of total power 37540 MU which is within 10%. Also, as per RST Order, 7260 MU RE Power has been



allocated to TPNODL against its total approved input of 8163 MU. Accordingly, GRIDCO is allocating RE Power monthly to the DISCOMs on actual basis.

Hon'ble Commission in the RST Order FY 24-25 has directed that Consumers desiring to avail 100% RE Power has to pay Green Tariff Premium (GTP) of 20 paise/unit. However, this facility is not permitted to CGP Industries. Now, some of the Consumers/Industries are requesting the DISCOM to certify the quantum of RE Power included in their monthly consumption within their Contract Demand.

In view of the above, the Licensee humbly submits before Hon'ble Commission to permit the DISCOM to intimate the quantum of RE Power included in the monthly consumption of Consumer/Industries (Incl. CGP) considering the actual allocation as received from GRIDCO. However, in the case of CGP Industries, the RE Power consumed monthly from DISCOM shall not be permitted for their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

The present GTP is 20 paise per unit for those who are consuming 100% green power. But, in the case of CGP industries as we are not allowing to claim RPO, we may allocate RE power as available with DISCOM on month-to-month basis as per actual allocation by GRIDCO with GTP of 10 paise per unit. If the green power of any DISCOM remains unsold it may be permitted to be re-allocated to the desiring DISCOM.

9.8 Special tariff for industries those who have closed their units if reopen/starts

TPNODL has made a wide study in its area of operation and found that there are no of industries who have closed their units since long. This may be due to different reason, but resources are getting wasted because of non-operational. To start a business creating all the infrastructure is always a challenge, however, having a set up an industry can start with minimum expenditure. Specifically, with the present market condition, which is moving at a much faster pace. If a suitable tariff structure for the closed units can be introduced, we hope some more industry can restart their units. Further, when industries run, it will create employment opportunities, GST & Income Tax also contributes towards national GDP. Further operationalization of industries will help in growth of industrialization, create employment opportunity, improvement in national GDP etc.

- The proposal is for industries those who have closed their units in complete state prior to take over.
- Industries those who have arrear outstanding even after adjustment of SD has to clear it's dues before availing the benefit.

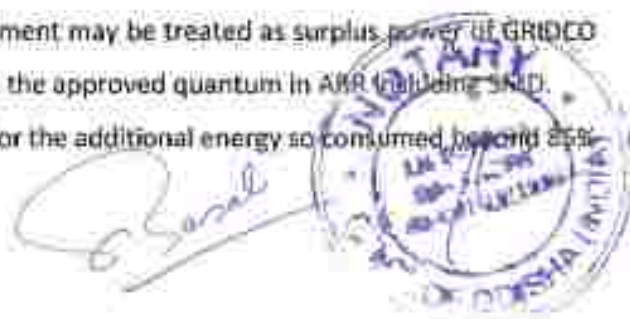



- c. The Industry has to start with the load when it was closed. No load reduction is permissible before or after availing this benefit during FY 25-26.
- d. The incentive may be given @ 20% on entire units consumed if achieves 60% L.F. in a month.
- e. Closed Industry may be permitted at 11kV or 33kV level with minimum CD of 500 kW.
- f. As this is a special scheme for the revival of the closed units it will be for the year 2025-26 only.
- g. Because of closure of units no one benefits, including the Government of Odisha who will get electricity duty @8% on energy charges. So, this will offset the incentive largely so offered.
- h. This incentive will be over and above all other existing rebate in the tariff
- i. Industries opting this benefit shall not be eligible for open access.
- j. Industry availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit of another scheme.

9.9 Special tariff for existing industries who have no CGP for drawl of additional power beyond CD of 10 MVA

Upon the announcement of benefit to the extent of double the CD to the consumers who are having CGP, few of the other Industries those who do not have CGP has started approaching for similar type of scheme for them so that they can utilize their existing installed capacity in full, beyond CD or may add capacity in the existing premises beyond CD if permitted. In line with special tariff for industry having CGP, a special tariff for non CGP Industries connected in 33 KV level or above may kindly be considered. The scheme may be as follows:

- a) The agreement shall be between the industry & concerned DISCOM.
- b) Under 33 KV level the permissible limit of drawl is 15000 KVA, but licensee has the discretion to allow beyond the limit of 15 MVA on special ground considering the adequacy of system availability. If system does not permit then the opting industry has to augment the system of supply to higher level to avail this benefit.
- c) Industry interested for this scheme has to ensure minimum offtake of 85% L.F. of existing CD
- d) Load reduction shall not be allowed during the financial year or those who have reduced their load have to restore before availing the scheme.
- e) The power so consumed under this agreement may be treated as surplus power of GRIDCO and this quantum shall be over and above the approved quantum in ARR including SKID.
- f) Interested industry has to pay a flat rate for the additional energy so consumed beyond 85% of CD.



- g) Consumption upto 85% LF shall be billed as per existing RST
- h) No demand charges for the additional quantum beyond existing CD.
- i) Open access shall not be permitted during this special arrangement.
- j) As this is a special agreement adequate Payment security mechanism shall be in place before power transaction as well as there will be no rebate on additional power. However, DPS shall be applicable if payment is not made within due date.
- k) Industry availing of this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit of another scheme.

9.10 Special Tariff for Industries for Temporary Business Requirement

Hon'ble Commission in the RST order dt.13.02.24 vide para 93 has addressed this issue in the following manner

"Issue of Special Tariff for Industries for Temporary Business Requirement

The DISCOMs have suggested for temporary increase in CD of Industries having CGP when some of the units of such CGP undergoes maintenance. This suggestion cannot be accepted in view of the codal provision for enhancement of Contract Demand under Regulation 127 of the Supply Code, 2019. Over and above, this will affect the power purchase planning of DISCOMs and GRIDCO."

However, considering the present dynamic nature of power sector power purchase planning is not a big challenge, which can be managed with proper co-ordination between DISCOM and GRIDCO as well as with the intending consumer. Therefore, it is once again submitted before Hon'ble Commission to think upon and consideration with suitable terms and conditions.

Why it is suggested is being mentioned below:

Under TPNODL area there are around 12 industries having their own CGP. Some of them has single unit of generation and some are having multiple units with different capacity. To maintain the generating unit's annual maintenance is inevitable. Similarly, some of the other industries need power intermittently to meet seasonal requirements. For such temporary outages of their CGP and short-term business need, they approach DISCOM for power for couple of months, sometimes even for less than 15 days. They are also not willing to increase their load for such short-term need as reduction of load has certain restrictions as per the prevalent regulation.

In view of the above TPNODL submits before Hon'ble Commission to approve/permit such temporary additional load beyond CD for a short period maximum up to 3 months. In that event



the industry has to bear 10% higher charges on both normal Demand and energy component. Such additional consumption will contribute towards revenue enhancement and will help to protect risk of tariff enhancement. The above temporary arrangement shall be accommodated by the licensee well within its approved/permitted SMD, without additional burden to GRIDCO.

It is relevant to mention that presently there are around 80 nos. of CGPs across 4 DISCOMs (excluding NALCO and IMFA) and their installed capacity is around (5808 MW+2609 MW+166.38 MW+934.5 MW) 9517.88 MW. Therefore, the requirement of power during annual maintenance of their units may be needed from DISCOM. If some type of arrangement in the tariff is created it will be a win-win situation for all the stake holders. The licensee is once again submitting herewith before Hon'ble Commission to consider the above proposal in the ensuing year ARR.

9.11 Minimum Contract Demand for the Industries having CGP.

It is to submit that there are more than 80 CGPs across the states are connected with the Transmission & Distribution network those who are primarily dependent on their own generation for their captive need. They only reserve the CD with DISCOMs and uses occasionally and some are using some extent. Most of the industries are self-dependent. Even, those who are self-dependent & drawing in case of need, in such time DISCOMs SMD shoots up and sourcing of power also became immediate challenge to GRIDCO. As they are reserving a CD and hence exercising their right of drawal without any prior intimation as well as without advance planning. DISCOMs are also facing difficulties in projecting their annual input requirement properly. Comprehensively, it is now a great challenge to attend/ face their intermittent drawal behavior with present market condition.

Further, the demand charges here in Odisha is very less i.e. 250 per kVA per month as compared to other neighboring states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, DVC etc where it is more than Rs.350 per kVA per month. Further, it is not a choice but rather it is on installed capacity.

Now, with Humble submission it is submitted that the reason for minimum offtake is necessitated for survival of the subsidized segment of consumer's whose tariff are being cross subsidised through others. Unless a suitable step is being introduced, tariff sustainability will be difficult.

Presently there are more than 80 industries across Odisha, those who have CGP. They have established their CGP considering their load and business requirement; while doing so they are also keeping CD with DISCOM for additional requirements or occasional requirement. As the power



market is moving towards different dimensions on year to basis with generation mix and has business impact commensurate with changed law, DISCOM has to equip itself to satisfy the customer as per their requirement with sustainable and affordable tariff. In this process, now it is observed that to protect the interest of industrial consumers, particularly industries, having CGP is affecting the other subsidized consumers of the State.

As they are synchronized with the STU or DISCOMs network keeping a CD as per their choice and drawing power as and when required particularly in peak hour or when market cost is higher. Which is not only affecting DISCOM but posing an adverse impact on the power procurement plan of GRIDCO. Because of such behavior of the industry high-cost power is being sourced which could have been better procured with competitive tariff. Similarly, commensurate with their CD and drawal behavior DISCOM is planning power requirement in its ARR and load forecasting proposal, but when it comes to the actual the scenario is just reverse. Therefore, the DISCOMs input as approved by Hon'ble Commission is not maturing. In FY 23-24 Hon'ble Commission approved 7508 MU, whereas the actual became 7047 MU i.e. more than 450 MU did not mature. Under this mechanism, the industry was ensuring minimum drawal of 80% which also ceases from Nov-24 onwards.

When all the DISCOMs are serving more than 95 lakhs of other category of consumers who are being under subsidized segment it is becoming unviable to sustain with higher BSP. Therefore, Hon'ble Commission is requested to think upon and adopt suitable mechanism in the tariff structure for such industries to protect the power sector distribution segment in the interest of such domestic and irrigation consumers.

Therefore, the licensee proposes the following proposal for consideration of Hon'ble Commission:

The Contract demand (CD) should not be at their choice rather it has to be minimum to the tune of highest installed capacity of the generating plant. In case of multiple generation units, the highest capacity should be considered.

9.12 Revision of Reconnection Charges with penalty clause

It is submitted that the reconnection charges w.e.f. 01.04.2024 is continuing since last 12 years even though BST and RST of DISCOMs have increased no of times.



Category of Consumers & Applicable Rates

Particulars	Prior to 1 st April 2012	Continuing since 1 st April 2012	Proposed Reconnection charges
LT Single Phase Domestic Consumer	Rs.75/-	Rs.150/-	Rs.500/-
LT Single Phase other consumer	Rs.200/-	Rs.400/-	Rs.1000/-
LT 3 Phase consumers	Rs.300/-	Rs.600/-	Rs.1200/-
All HT & EHT consumers	Rs.1500/-	Rs.3000/-	Rs.6000/-

Now, the biggest challenge in the field even after disconnection, consumers are not willing to reconnect power supply formally but found to be reconnected again through their own means and ways. This is not only affecting business of the licensee, at the same time risk of fatal accident cannot be ruled out. It is not possible to monitor post disconnection by 24 X 7 with the available resources as well as it is not cost effective. Therefore, it is the humble submission of the licensee to put a separate stringent punishment, a separate penalty clause may be approved to create fear among such segment of consumers. **In the event of consumer found reconnected without paying formal reconnection charges shall be imposed with 10 times of the reconnection charges, apart from other action as per law.**

In addition to above, upon reconnection if the consumer fails to clear its dues regularly and the licensee is disconnecting the consumers, in such case the consumer has to pay 5 times of the reconnection charges for each subsequent reconnection so made.

9.13 Creation of Category for Mega lift points under EHT and applicability of Demand Charges.

The licensee may have few consumers under mega lift in 132kV supply system. There is no such tariff category under EHT for such supply. The Hon'ble Commission in the RST order dt. 13.02.2019 has notified tariff for Mega lift points in the following manner:

"(xxviii) The Mega Lift consumers (who are using electricity for irrigation purpose and not covered under irrigation pumping and agriculture category of the Regulation) connected either to HT or EHT system shall be treated as GP consumers and shall not pay any demand charges and shall get an additional rebate of Rs.2 per unit (kVAh) on the respective energy charges." (Emphasis Added)



It is respectfully submitted that extending rebate of Rs.2 per unit on Energy charges may be permitted but waiver of Demand charges is a discrimination with other consumers and the licensee is heavily affected. So, it requested to kindly create separate category under EHT with demand charges of Rs.250 per kVA and energy charges under graded slab method for Mega lift points connected at HT & EHT level.

9.14 Proposal for simplification of fixed charges Le MMFC

As per existing RST structure across the state, it is mainly 3 Part like (i) Energy Charges/unit (ii) (a) Monthly Minimum fixed charges/kW for LT consumer and (b) Demand charges/kW/KVA/Month for HT & EHT consumer and (iii) Customer service charges per month per consumer those who are paying Demand charges. It is not applicable to those who are paying MMFC.

Further, monthly minimum fixed charges in LT category for irrigation pumping and agriculture, allied agriculture activities, allied Agro Industrial activities, public lighting, LT Industrial [Small] & LT industrial [Medium] is charged on different rates i.e. for 1st kW @ Rs. 20-100 and subsequent additional kW/KVA or part thereof @ Rs. 10-80 depending upon the category of consumer. This seems to be complex design of levying fixed charges and needs simplification.

On overall basis, Odisha DISCOMs are recovering approximately 10% of their total revenue excluding rebate and electricity duty through demand charges/monthly minimum fixed charges. Whereas in other states these percentiles is between 15-20%.

It is pertinent to mention here that the entire operating cost of DISCOMs such as R&M, A&G, Employee cost, depreciation, financing cost, ROE are fixed almost fixed in nature. In ideal scenario, fixed cost of distribution company should be generally recovered through demand charges/monthly minimum fixed charges levied based on sanctioned load/contract demand or maximum demand of the consumer whichever is higher. Whereas in the current tariff structure the DISCOMs are recovering hardly within 10-15% of their total fixed cost through fixed charges.

This design of tariff is leading to loading of all incremental costs on energy-related components of consumers and has increased the risk of any change in the sales mix.

In view of above, Hon'ble Commission is requested to consider a simplification of current design for levying monthly fixed charges and rationalize the rates appropriately so that risk of change in sales



mix is addressed to the extent possible. Rationalization of demand charges and monthly minimum fixed

charges would also disincentivize consumers who found indulging in theft of electricity at the cost of regular paying consumers:

Other Proposals :

9.15 Uniform Tariff for a specific category of Consumer as per load instead of Voltage of Supply:

Presently few of the consumer are covered under LT & HT for Tariff purposes considering their Voltage of Supply, which creates many confusions and disparity. They are as follows:

Category of Consumer	Voltage of Supply (LT)	Voltage of Supply (HT)
General Purpose ≥ 110 kVA	Energy Charges Rs.6.20 p/u, Demand Charges Rs.200/kW & Customer Service Charges Rs.30/month	EC of Rs.5.85 p/u (up to 60% LF and Rs.4.85 p/u for >60% LF consumption), DC Rs.250/kVA & CS Charges Rs.250/month
General Purpose >70 kVA \leq 110 kVA	No such Tariff Category	do.
Irrigation Pumping and Agriculture	Rs.1.50 p/u for EC and Rs.20 p/m MMFC	Rs.1.40 p/u for EC, Demand Charges Rs.250/ kVA & CS Rs.30/-pm
Allied Agricultural Activities	Rs.1.60 p/u for EC and Rs.20 p/m MMFC	Rs.1.50 p/u for EC, Demand Charges Rs.250/ kVA & CS Rs.30/-pm
Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	Rs.3.10 p/u for EC and Rs.80 p/m MMFC	Rs.3.00 p/u for EC, Demand Charges Rs.250/kVA & CS Rs.50/-pm
PWWS <110 kVA	Rs.6.20 p/u EC and MMFC Rs.50/kW	-
PWWS >110 kVA	Rs.6.20 p/u EC, Demand charges of Rs.200/kW and CS Rs.30/pm	EC of Rs.5.85 p/u (upto 60% LF and Rs.4.85 p/u for >60% LF consumption), DC Rs.250/kVA & CS Charges Rs.250/month
Medium Industry ≥ 22 kVA <110 kVA	Rs.6.20 p/u EC and MMFC Rs.100/kW	



Medium Industry*	-	EC of Rs.5.85 p/u (up to 50% LF and Rs.4.85 p/u for >60% LF consumption), DC Rs.150/kVA & CS Charges Rs.250/month
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**No such limitation of load has been defined under HT.*

Even though as per existing RST, irrespective of voltage of Supply, considering type of metering (LT or HT) tariff is applicable, but in practical implementation and acceptability to consumers it is becoming more cumbersome and confusing. Therefore, to avoid confusion the DISCOM proposes that upon the consumer's contract demand/connected load and metering type (LT or HT) tariff may be fixed instead of voltage of supply. The benefits to both licensee and consumer would be as follows:

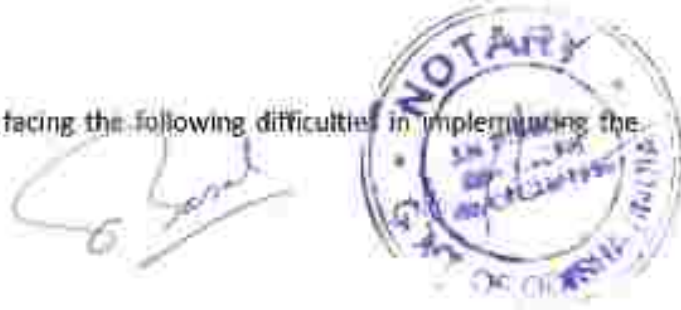
- Transformer loss can be recovered for all consumers if the meter side is HT and HT tariff for load ≥ 70 kVA.
- LT consumers (Load < 70 kVA) to be billed as per slab rate and transformer Loss will not be levied.
- There may be uniformity in tariff category and Metering side.

9.16 Billing with Defective Meter

As per existing regulation the licensee is permitted to raise provisional bill for maximum up to three months and during this time the defective meter has to be replaced with new meter. Thereafter, the provisional bill so raised shall be revised considering actual meter reading for consecutive six billing cycle. The extant regulation of OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 is appended below:

"155. For the period the meter remained defective or was lost, the billing shall be done on the basis of average meter reading of the past three billing cycles immediately preceding the meter being found/reported defective. These provisional charges shall be leviable for a maximum period of three months during which time the licensee/supplier/consumer is expected to have replaced the defective meter. The provisional bill shall be revised as per the average of six consecutive billing after a new meter is installed. In no case the previous bill can be revised for more than two (2) years prior to the installation of new meter."

With the above mechanism the licensee is facing the following difficulties in implementing the provision



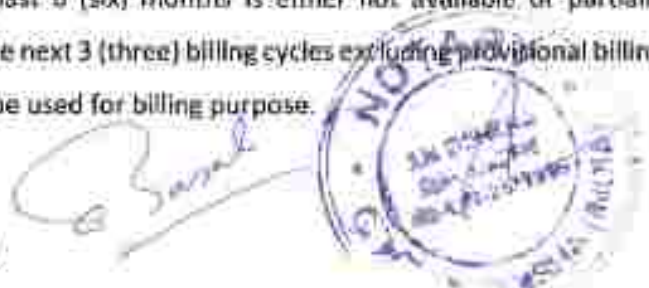
- a. Consumers are not paying even the actual bill after replacement of defective meter unless the bill is revised. The licensee is helpless even collecting the actual bill from the consumer & has to wait for six consecutive billing cycle.
- b. In many cases consumers are desiring to revise the bill considering past actual consumption in corresponding period, but DISCOM can not violate the provision of law.
- c. Some are insisting for bill revision considering actual metering after one month's consumption,
- d. Most of the consumers are trying to control the consumption and tempted to use through other means with an intention to reduce the billing even though they have actually used during meter defective period.

With the above ground reality, the DISCOM is not able to improve the collection efficiency and has to wait for six months till bill is rectified. Even after lapse of six-month when the bill is revised with upward assessment the consumer is not willing to pay such huge amount.

The DISCOM understands the provision of prevailing regulation, however, Hon'ble Commission has the power to issue practice direction for proper billing and collection thereof till the supply code, 2019 is being amended.

Therefore, the Licensee humbly submits that, a practice direction may kindly be given in the RST order FY 25-26 for revision of the provisional bill in case of defective meter, on the following alternatives:-

- I. The consumer shall be billed on the basis of actual average consumption recorded during the corresponding period in the preceding year, excluding the provisional billing;
- II. If actual consumption recorded during the corresponding period in the preceding year is either not available or partially available, the actual average consumption of past 6 (six) billing cycles immediately preceding the date of meter being detected or reported defective, excluding the provisional billing, shall be used for billing purpose: Provided further that
- III. If the actual average consumption of past 6 (six) months is either not available or partially available, the average consumption for the next 3 (three) billing cycles excluding provisional billing after the installation of new meter shall be used for billing purpose.



Further, bill revision of past period beyond 2 years is not permitted due to which pre-vesting period dues are held up and consumer dissatisfaction continues. Therefore, for benefit of all the stakeholders a relaxation in bill revision may kindly be extended for one more year.

9.17 Combined Application form replacing Form-I & Form-II

Presently, as per Regulation 3, a Domestic & GP consumer is opting Form-I for New Service Connection / Load enhancement/ Load reduction/ Reconnection /Change of Name/ Shifting/ Temporary Supply/ Conversion of Service/ Change of consumer category and Form-II is applicable to other category of consumers to the extent of New Connection/Load Reduction/Load Enhancement/Change of Name.

With this, consumers are confused about the Application form which one they must choose (Form I or Form II). Licensee is also unable to capture the detailed information about the consumer. Hence, TPNODL proposes to introduce a single application form which is beneficial for both consumers and licensee. Even though it requires amendment of Regulation, Hon'ble Commission with discretionary power may direct/allow through practice direction to adopt a common Application Form till Regulation is amended.

9.18 DPS on Electricity Bills

The Hon'ble Commission had discontinued the practice of levy of DPS on the Electricity Bills in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24. The Extracts of the Tariff Order is as follows:

"87. The issue of levy of DPS to above categories of consumers was raised by DISCOMs during hearing. The Commission thoroughly scrutinized the issue. It is found that levy of DPS is acting as a hurdle for small consumers in resolving their disputed bills. The revenue impact of DPS for these small consumers is also not substantial. Therefore, in order to resolve bill disputes quickly, the Commission decides to abolish DPS for LT Domestic, LT General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic Consumers w.e.f. 01.04.2023."

The DISCOMs have also requested in ARR of 24-25, wherein Hon'ble Commission in para 93 has addressed in following manner;

"Issue of Levy of Delay Payment Surcharge (DPS) on Electricity Bills

On the issue of levy of DPS on LT Domestic, LT General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic Consumers, it is clarified that, since FY 2023-24, this has been abolished. It is not out of place to



mention here that, levy of DPS is a deterrent for defaulting Consumers who pay the bill after lapse of one month of the due date. However, from the performance of DISCOM, it is seen that the overall collection efficiency has improved significantly. The Act empowers the DISCOMs to disconnect the supply of electricity in case of non-payment of Bills. **Therefore, it will not be prudent to reinforce the DPS."**

However, rescinding the levy of DPS has resulted in willful delay in payment as there is no deterrent now available. The DPS was acting as the required deterrent and the consumers will have to pay in time. In this regard, it is assured that DPS would be applicable only on the undisputed portion. Hence when the Bill gets revised due to Disputes, the DPS would be once again computed on the Undisputed amount. Further we also note that the consumers at times are required to pay DPS as the bill delivery is delayed. Such situation arises as the Due Date is very short of 7 days. Hence in order to address this grievance of the consumer, it may be appropriate to increase the Due Date of such consumers to 30 days. In this regard, the stand of the Hon'ble Commission in Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 is relevant and presented below:

"There is a tendency among the category of LT Domestic, General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic etc. consumers who don't pay delayed payment surcharge to be negligent towards bill payment once the due date is over. Therefore, it is directed that LT Domestic, LT General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic consumers will get 10 paise/unit rebate for prompt payment of the bill within due date. Thereafter, if the bill is paid within the next due date, there shall be no Rebate/Delayed Payment Surcharge. But if it is paid beyond the next due date then there shall be a Delayed Payment Surcharge of 1% of the billed value for each month of delay."

The Hon'ble Commission is, therefore, requested to kindly consider re-introducing the DPS for LT Domestic, LT General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic Consumers. However, the Due Date for the payment can be extended from the normal 7 days to the next due date as made applicable in the past. But for the rebate entitlement 7 days payment may please be retain.

As of now there is no deterrent for defaulting consumers falling under such category who are not paying their electricity bills on or before due date, despite the fact that a lot of rebate mechanism exist in the Tariff Order. Discoms are putting lot of resources and effort into recovery of electricity dues which ultimately burdening the rest of consumers who are making timely payment to Discoms.



In case of disconnection due to non-payment of electricity dues by due date such consumers are tend to illegally restore the supply or indulge in theft of electricity by means of hooking and others illegal practices which jeopardizing the interest of rest of consumers.

Disconnection of electricity due to non-payment requires prior notice for 15 days which again incentivize such consumers not to pay dues on due dates.

In view of above it is once again requested to Hon'ble Commission that mechanism to levy DPS for delay payment of electricity dues must be introduced so that interest of other consumers are protected. Further, incase of cheque bounce the DPS must be levied from the due date to the date till it is cleared apart from other legal action as available as per negotiable Instrument Act shall be scrupulously followed.

9.19 Pro rata Billing

The attention of the Hon'ble Commission is drawn towards importance of pro-rata billing for Tariff Slab applicability in case of billing being in deviation to the monthly billing cycle. The relevant Regulation for Billing Cycle is reproduced below:

"109(i) The meter shall normally be read on fixed date \pm 3 working days for monthly billing cycle. The licensee/supplier shall issue proper photo identity cards to all meter readers and meter readers shall carry the photo identity card during the course of meter reading. (Emphasis Supplied)"

While the Discoms are working towards achieving the above norm under normal conditions, the Hon'ble Commission is cognizant of the uncontrollable climatic conditions such as Kalbaisakhi, monsoons and extremely high temperature during summer months which beset Odisha regularly, that effect normal meter reading billing cycles. While occurrence of such events result in extension of billing period beyond the \pm 3 working days for monthly billing cycle, processes are being put in place to ensure that subsequent month's billing is done earlier than 30 ± 3 days so as to ensure that over two billing cycles, the billing period is largely restored as per norms. The relevant Regulation with respect to pro-rata monthly billing is reproduced below:

"148. The charges payable by a consumer for supply of electrical power and other sums payable to the licensee/supplier shall be billed on pro-rata monthly basis indicating the period for which charges have been levied. When supply to a new consumer is commenced or an agreement is terminated on a day other than the first day of a month, demand charges and other charges as




applicable under tariff notification shall be levied pro-rata for the number of days during the month for which supply shall have been given or agreement shall have been in force."

(Emphasis Supplied)

The issue of Pro-rata Billing in case of deviation of billing from 30 days billing cycle was clarified by the Hon'ble Commission vide letter dated 06.06.2022, wherein pro-rata billing was denied in all cases other than in cases of commencement or termination of supply on a day other than the first day of a month. The Discoms were further directed to follow Regulation 109 (on billing cycle period).

Hon'ble Commission has also addressed this issue in RST order FY 24-25 vide para 93 as under:-

- *Introduction of pro-rata Billing*

The issue of introduction of pro-rata billing has been specifically clarified by the Commission in their letter No.619 dated 06.06.2022 addressed to all the DISCOMs. The Supply Code, 2019 is very specific on this matter. Unless Supply Code is amended with new procedures, pro-rata billing cannot be imposed."

It is once again to submit that the clarification, however has not addressed the situation where the billing, for various reasons, cannot be carried within the stipulated norms as per regulation 109 of the Supply Code 2019. The relevant extract from the above referred letter is reproduced below:

"A harmonious reading of the Regulation 148 of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 reveals that the prorata billing should be adopted only in cases when supply to a new consumer commenced or an agreement is terminated on a day other than first day of a month. Prorata billing should not be adopted in other cases including the case of spot billing as provided under Regulation 147 of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019. Regulation 109 of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 shall be strictly followed by DISCOMs without any deviation."

Considering that Billing on the fixed date every month (+ 3 days) may not be feasible for reasons as explained above, it is submitted that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly consider permitting pro-rata adjustment of Slabs limits based on actual days of billing vis a vis the standard norm of 30 days (365 Days/ 12) to ensure that the Consumers get the full slab benefit under all actual billing period scenarios (vis a vis the norm).

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An illustration to demonstrate the impact on Consumer Bill, of the tariffs applied for 'Fixed Slabs' irrespective of the number of days of billing vis-à-vis the same tariff being applied to 'Pro-rata Slab' based on actual no. of days billing is provided below:

Sr No.	Particular	UoM	Scenario-1	Scenario-2	Scenario-3
1	Actual Billing Days	Days	33	27	30
2	Standard Monthly Billing Days (365/12)	Days	30	30	30
3 = (1/2)	Pro-Rata Factor	No	1.1	0.9	1
4	Total Billed Unit for the Month	kWh	500	500	500

Scenario-1 Actual Days of Billing: 33 days, Pro-Rata Factor: 1.1 (33/30)						
Slabs for Domestic Consumers	Energy Charges for Slab (Rs./kwh)	Standard Slab (Existing Pro-Rata) in kwh	Adjusted Slab on Pro-rata basis (Proposed Method) in kwh	Energy Charges as per existing method of billing (Rs.)	Energy Charges as per proposed method of billing (Rs.)	Difference (Rs.)
	A	B	C = B X Pro-Rata factor	D = A x B	E = A x C	F = D - E
0-50	3	50	55	150	165	-15
50-200	4.5	150	165	720	720	0
200-400	5.5	200	220	1100	1210	-110
>400	6.2	100	60	620	572	48
Total		500	500	2590	2667	-77

Scenario-2 Actual Days of Billing: 27 days, Pro-Rata Factor: 0.9 (27/30)						
Slabs for Domestic Consumers	Energy Charges for Slab (Rs./kwh)	Standard Slab (Existing Pro-Rata) in kwh	Adjusted Slab on Pro-rata basis (Proposed Method) in kwh	Energy Charges as per existing method of billing (Rs.)	Energy Charges as per proposed method of billing (Rs.)	Difference (Rs.)
	A	B	C = B X Pro-Rata factor	D = A x B	E = A x C	F = D - E
0-50	3	50	45	150	135	15
50-200	4.5	150	135	720	648	72
200-400	5.5	200	180	1100	990	110
>400	6.2	100	90	620	558	62
Total		500	500	2590	2451	139

Scenario-3 Actual Days of Billing: 30 days, Pro-Rata Factor: 1 (30/30)						
Slabs for Domestic Consumers	Energy Charges for Slab (Rs./kwh)	Standard Slab (Existing Pro-Rata) in kwh	Adjusted Slab on Pro-rata basis (Proposed Method) in kwh	Energy Charges as per existing method of billing (Rs.)	Energy Charges as per proposed method of billing (Rs.)	Difference (Rs.)
	A	B	C = B X Pro-Rata factor	D = A x B	E = A x C	F = D - E
0-50	3	50	50	150	150	0
50-200	4.5	150	150	720	720	0
200-400	5.5	200	200	1100	1100	0
>400	6.2	100	100	620	620	0
Total		500	500	2590	2590	0

As can be observed from above, pro-rata billing for slab adjustment based on actual no's of days of billing vis a vis the standard norm of 30 days is just and equitable for Consumers as it compensates the consumers for any deficit in slab benefit in a particular month (less than one month) in the subsequent month where the Billing is for more than 30 days.

It is further submitted that similar methodology of pro-rata Slab adjustment is adopted by various States.

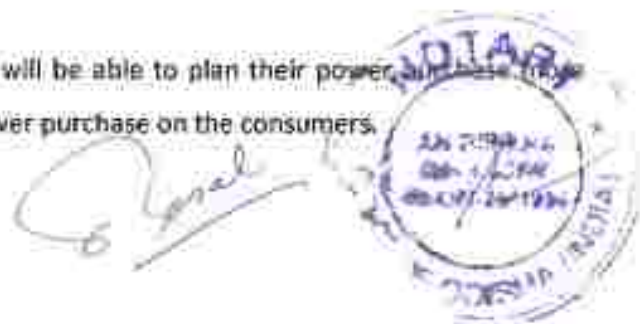
In view of the above explained difficulties in ensuring billing all the time within the stipulated norms, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to permit pro-rata billing for any deviation from the billing cycle of 30 days as explained above.

9.20 Installation of Smart Meter under Capex and abolition of meter rent.

The existing arrangement of meter cost recovery through monthly meter rent is a major impediment in installing smart meters. Even consumers who are having mechanical meters are resisting for replacement of meters because of meter rent as they conceived that replacement of meter is to get meter rent which is not the correct understanding. Through awareness events we are trying our level best but issue is not getting solved.

Whereas various regulatory framework mandating that every consumer should have smart meter so that they can get information about their electricity consumption on real time basis besides the other following benefits.

- a) Smart meters will make the integration easier, thereby giving thrust to Solar Generation Initiatives of Govt. (PM-Kusum, PM-Surya Ghar, Rooftop Top Solar etc.)
- b) With availability of real time data on energy usages, the consumers will be able to find areas of inefficiency and excess consumption thereby taking prompt action to reduce unwanted consumption for optimization of energy consumption.
- c) Smart meters are much more accurate than traditional meters and without any human intervention, which means consumer will receive more accurate bills and less complaints related to billing errors.
- d) With availability of real time data, the Discorns will be able to plan their power efficiently thereby reducing burden of excess power purchase on the consumers.



- e) The State will be able to meet the target set by the Central Government in the area of Smart Meter Installation.
- f) Through IT and OT integration the interruption duration can be more accurately captured resulting in better measurement of Reliability Indices.

So, to ensure that the all consumers can avail the benefit of smart meters, the only feasible option is to install smart meter under Capex route and abolishing the existing method of recovering meter cost through meter rent. This will accrue dual benefit to the consumer. They will be relaxed from the burden

of monthly meter rent at the same time enjoy the benefit of smart meters. It is estimated that the impact of above changes in tariff would be negligible.

It is pertinent to mention here that most of the state utilities performing well in our country like in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu has abolished meter rent concept way back and switched to capex mode for meter cost recovery. So it is good case to consider abolishing meter rent model in Odisha state as well.

The Hon'ble Commission has notified the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 in August 2019. Under regulation 97 (iv) (3), the Licensee/supplier is permitted to move on gradually towards installation/replacement of prepaid/smart/pre-paid smart meters preferably within three years. Ministry of Power, Govt. of India have issued timelines for replacement of existing meters with smart meters for all consumers as per above mentioned notification dated 17th Aug-21.

Further, Regulation 113 (v) of OERC Distributions (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019, provides as follows:

"in case the licensee/supplier replaces the meter due to technological up-gradation, the cost of the old correct meter already recovered through meter rent shall be deducted from the cost of new meter and the balanced amount may be recovered through meter rent on pro-rata basis."

In the RST order FY 24-25, Hon'ble Commission has taken a view vide para 93




"Meter Cost to be recovered under CAPEX"

The Commission thoughtfully analysed the proposal. Though the proposal appears to be plausible, still it requires thorough analysis. There will be no issue as far as inclusion of meter cost in CAPEX, where the new meters will be installed. But there may be many Consumers who have already paid the meter rent in full and there may be other Consumers those who have paid the meter rent in part. In those cases, abolishing meter rent may create problem in financial adjustment. Therefore, the DISCOMs are required to file a fresh proposal by giving all the details related to meter rent, number of Consumers in different metering categories, legal implications, if any, and detail plan for implementation etc. Accordingly, the Commission will examine the proposal for recovery under CAPEX."

Thereafter, DISCOMs have requested through common letter and presented before Hon'ble Commission for consideration. As advised a separate application is being filed for consideration of the meter cost under CAPEX mode which may kindly be heard along with ARR.

TPNODL have started installation of Smart Meter phase wise, beginning with 3 Ph category from July, 2022 and till Oct-24 more than 1.80 lakhs of smart meters has been installed. All the new connection applications under 3 Ph category are being provided with Smart Meter only.

Furthermore, due to technological obsolescence, the old meters are required to be replaced with smart meters. While doing so, the consumers are reluctant to allow the replacement because they have paid the meter rent fully or partially and in some cases they have purchased the meters. In such scenarios, recovery of meter rent through installation of smart meters is becoming more challenging now-a-days.

It is also submitted that, the entire new connection as well as replacement of defective meter may be permitted through Smart Meters only. The Hon'ble Commission is, therefore, requested to allow the replacement of smart meters under CAPEX instead of meter rent.

9.21 Creation of Contingency Reserves for Assets that are not insured by Insurance Companies

The Discoms, as a mandatory risk mitigation measure, have been taking various insurances for fixed assets, inventory, cash, personnel, Directors & Officers Liability, Third Party etc. The insurance covers are obtained in a manner to optimize on the Insurance Premium while ensuring adequate risk coverage considering the probability (i.e. likelihood) and severity (i.e. consequential impact) of a Risk event. The Hon'ble Commission has been allowing the insurance premium as part of A&G Costs.




It is submitted that one of the most risk prone fixed asset, viz. overhead LT / HT/ EHT Lines, remaining uninsured due to Insurance Companies not providing insurance coverage in line with the general practice followed by Insurance companies. Discussions with various insurance companies has not elicited any positive response, with the result that the Lines remain uninsured. The issue of non-availability of insurance coverage for such assets was taken up in Board meeting/ Audit Committee meeting wherein it was advised to check what alternative practices are available / followed in Power Sector.

The Utility submits that the Distribution system is more prone to natural calamities like cyclone, flood etc., which have become an annual feature given the Phailin, Hud Hud, DAYE, TILIL, FANI, AMPHAN in quick succession, for which contingency provisions should be made.

The Utility seeks reference to the National Tariff Policy, vide Clause 8.2.1 Para '6' which states that, the contingency reserve should be drawn upon the prior approval of the State Commission only in the event of contingency conditions specified through the Regulations by the State Commission. Accordingly,

taking into consideration that, the State of Odisha is prone to natural calamities at regular intervals having witnessed in the last 100 years, 49 floods, 39 droughts and 11 cyclones, and taking into consideration the massive damage to the electrical infrastructure, it is prayed that Contingency Reserve be allowed for the Utility along with the guidelines/practice directions for use of such Contingency Reserve Fund.

Accordingly, DISCOMs have also discussed this issue with M/s. Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd, the Central Transmission Utility who had also faced similar issue and came to know that CERC has kept a provision in allowing A&G expenses where 0.9% of Gross Fixed asset is allowed to create self-insurance reserve to cover the risk of uninsured lines and cables. That reserve is allowed as a part of ARR and is solely at the disposal of the CERC.

In line with the above provision, PGCIL has been creating a "Self-Insurance Reserve" to cover the risk of uninsured lines and cables for any adverse eventuality and same is accounted for by the Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission while approving the normative O&M Cost Allowance.

In view of the above critical issue of overhead lines being left uninsured, we are submitting this petition seeking approval of the Hon'ble Commission for creation of Self-Insurance Reserve or Contingency Reserve for such assets which the Insurance Companies have not agreed to insure.



Also, the erstwhile DISCOMs namely NESCO Utility, WESCO Utility and SOUTHCO Utility have kept on proposing provision for contingency reserve @ 0.375% of Gross Fixed Assets at the beginning of the Financial Year in the ARRs for FY 2012-13 to FY 2020-21 as investment towards Contingency Reserve relates to an emergency fund to meet the expenses towards unforeseen calamities.

Further, the Hon'ble APTEL in Judgment dated November 08, 2010 in Appeal Nos. 55, 56 & 57 of 2007 has held as under:

"23 (ii) In regard to allowing the claim in respect of larger Contingency Reserve, it has to be stated that State like Orissa which is highly prone to natural calamities like cyclone and floods every now and then, the provision of Contingency Reserve to meet such contingency is quite desirable and reasonable. It may not be correct to contend that the Contingency Reserve can be allowed only when the Regulations were framed with regard to that. This contention in this regard urged by the learned Counsel for the Appellant has been rejected by this Tribunal in the earlier Judgment dated 13.12.2006 holding that It is not a condition precedent to frame Regulations in this respect while allowing the claim for Contingency Reserve." [Emphasis added]

Though the above Judgment was in favour of Transmission Network, similar instances can be drawn with the Distribution Licensees who maintain its fixed assets during the times of natural calamities including Cyclone, Kalbaisakhi, floods etc. & any other unforeseen incidents.

Considering the uncovered risk, more so due to Odisha being a Coastal State and prone to natural calamities, the Audit Committee of DISCOMs has advised to explore the possibility of Self Insurance by creating an appropriate & adequate reserve. Creation of such reserve basis certain norms become more relevant & essential because vide Letter No. 11896 dated 03.12.2022, the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha, has mentioned that NDRF/ SDRF funds are not available for repair/ replacement of Assets at 33 kV level. Further, Government funds may not be available for restoration of assets owned by the Private DISCOMs.

In case of any catastrophic event requiring replacement of LT/HT network in mass, if sufficient funding not available with DISCOMs and no support from Govt. of Odisha as mentioned in above letter, the DISCOMs will not be able to replace and restore the damaged network resulting major disruption in power supply to consumers.



In view of the above, DISCOMs propose be allowed to create a Self-Insurance Reserve for such Assets which Insurance Companies are refusing to insure (viz. overhead LT, HT, EHT Lines). The contribution to the Self-Insurance reserve would be allowed as an expenditure in ARR in lieu of Insurance Premium on such Self-Insured Assets. The accumulated fund in the Self Insurance Reserve would be utilized by the Discom only for mitigating financial impact of a Force Majeure event requiring repair/replacement of such Self-Insured Assets, with post facto approval from the Hon'ble Commission for cost incurred.

It is requested that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly allow a gradual buildup of the Self-Insurance Reserve for about 5 years. The Reserve build-up may be reviewed at the end of initial period, unless the Government finances such Force Majeure eventualities, in which case the review could be done on an annual basis.

In case of any loss due to non-availability of insurance for lines and cables, creation of self-insurance reserve will avoid tariff shocks to consumer, service availability at war footing basis and avoidance of built-up Regulatory Assets.

Regulatory Framework and practice followed by other States

Recognizing the above difficulty in insuring certain Assets, the Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein referred as CERC) is considering contribution to Self-Insurance Reserve as a legitimate O&M expenditure while allowing Normative O&M Expenditure.

The relevant extract of the Statement of Reasons for the CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 in this regard, is reproduced below.

"10.7.11 Further, the Commission has excluded the impact of self-insurance reserve and security expenses from O&M expenses norms for transmission system in the draft 2019 Tariff Regulations. Based on the submissions of the stakeholders, it is observed that self-insurance reserve is an efficient mechanism of self-funding of the asset replacement in case of any damage to transmission assets. further, there is sufficient check and balance mechanism for preventing use of such self-insurance funds for any other purpose. Therefore, the Commission has considered self-insurance reserve at 0.9% of the gross fixed asset value of AC transmission system for the purpose of arriving at the base value of O&M expenses for AC transmission system. The insurance expenses for HVDC systems, which is taken from external insurance companies has already been included while computing the O&M expenses for HVDC stations." (Emphasis Supplied).



The Hon'ble Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission is also allowing contribution to Contingency Reserve for meeting any such eventualities as part of Discoms ARR. The relevant extract of the MYT Regulations, 2019 is reproduced below:

35 Contribution to Contingency Reserves

35.1 Where the Licensee has made a contribution to the Contingency Reserve, a sum not less than 0.25 per cent and not more than 0.5 per cent of the original cost of fixed assets shall be allowed annually towards such contribution in the calculation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement:

Provided that where the amount of such Contingency Reserves exceeds five (5) per cent of the original cost of fixed assets, no further contribution shall be allowed:

Provided further that such contribution shall be invested in securities authorised under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 within a period of six months of the close of the Year:

Provided also that if the Licensee does not invest the amount of contribution to Contingency Reserves in authorised securities within a period of six months of the close of the Year, then the contribution allowed in the calculation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement shall be disallowed at the time of true-up:

Provided also that if the Licensee does not invest the amount of contribution to Contingency Reserves in authorised securities for two consecutive Years, then the contribution to Contingency Reserves shall not be allowed in the calculation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement from the subsequent Year onwards:

35.2 The Contingency Reserve shall not be drawn upon during the term of the License except to meet such charges on account of:

- (a) Expenses or loss of profits arising out of accidents, strikes or circumstances which the management could not have prevented;*
- b) Expenses on replacement or removal of plant or works other than expenses requisite for normal maintenance or renewal;*
- c) Compensation payable under any law for the time being in force and for which no other provision is made:*



Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall obtain the Commission's post-facto approval for drawal of Contingency Reserve by submitting the necessary justification for the drawal of Contingency Reserve along with documentary evidence.

35.3 No diminution in the value of Contingency Reserve as mentioned above shall be allowed to be adjusted as a part of Tariff.

The relevant extract from the 'Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multiyear Distribution Tariff) Regulations 2018' is produced below in this regard.

24. Contribution to Contingency Reserve

24.1 If the Distribution Licensee has made an appropriation to the Contingency Reserve, a sum not less than 0.25 percent and not more than 0.5 percent of the original cost of fixed assets shall be allowed annually towards such appropriation in the calculation of ARR.

Provided that where the amount of such Contingency Reserves exceeds five (5) percent of the original cost of fixed assets, no further contribution shall be allowed.

Provided further that such contribution shall be invested in securities authorised under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 within a period of six months of the close of the Year

24.2 The Contingency Reserve shall not be drawn upon during the term of the license except to meet such charges as may be approved by the Commission, such as following:

- a) Expenses or loss of profits arising out of accidents, strikes or circumstances which the management could not have prevented;*
- b) Expenses on replacement or removal of plant or works other than expenses required for normal maintenance or renewal;*
- c) Compensation payable under any law for the time being in force and for which no other provision is made.*

Provided that such drawal from contingency reserve shall be computed after making due adjustment for any other compensation that may have been received by the Licensee as part of an insurance cover.



2.4.3 No diminution in the value of contingency reserve as mentioned above shall be allowed to be adjusted as a part of tariff.

The relevant extract from the 'West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2011' is produced below in this regard.

5.11 Reserve for Unforeseen Exigencies

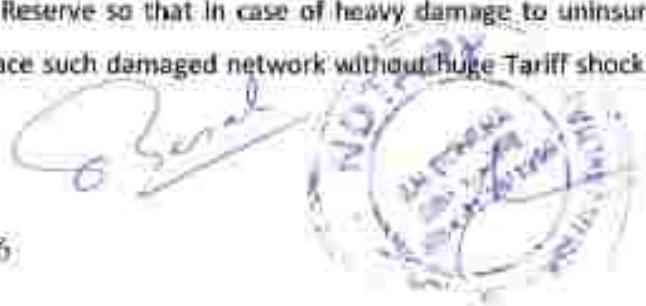
5.11.1 The generating companies and the licensees may provide and maintain a reserve for dealing with unforeseen exigencies up to 0.25% of the value of gross fixed assets at the beginning of the year annually and the provision made for the year will be allowed in their Aggregate Revenue Requirement subject to an overall ceiling of 5% of the value of gross fixed assets at the beginning of the year. The existing amount of contingency reserve in the books of accounts of the generating companies / licensees, if any, will be considered while arriving at the overall ceiling as stated herein.

5.11.2 For failure to comply with the provisions of the regulation 5.11.1 and 5.24.1, double the amount allowed under the head reserve for unforeseen exigencies in any tariff order of a year shall be withheld from the re-determined ARR during APR of any year.

Furthermore, in the Transmission Tariff Order for FY 24-25 dated 13.02.2024, vide Para 152, the Hon'ble Commission has recorded the views/ suggestions of the Government of Odisha which is appended as under:

"Damage to Power Distribution Infrastructure due to natural calamities are not covered under Insurance Schemes. Therefore, a "Contingency Reserve Fund", preferably one fund for all DISCOMs need to be created to have a self-insurance fund to insure against probable damage to Distribution Network. The Commission may create provisions in the ARR of DISCOMs in this regard including the administration of the "Contingency Reserve Fund" under the Commission." [Emphasis Supplied]

Referring to the above practices being followed by States like Maharashtra, Bihar and West Bengal having similar probability of Natural Calamities what is prevailing in Odisha requires similar arrangement for creation of Contingency Reserve so that in case of heavy damage to uninsured network, all four Odisha Discoms can replace such damaged network without huge Tariff shock to consumers.



Submission

Considering the uncovered risk, more so due to Odisha being a Coastal State and prone to natural calamities, our Board of Directors / Audit Committee has advised to approach this Hon'ble Commission for devising an systematic modalities for creation of Contingency Reserve or Disaster Resilient Fund.

Creation of such reserve basis certain norms become more relevant, prudent & essential because vide Letter No. 11896 dated 03.12.2022, the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha, has mentioned that NDRF/ SDRF funds are not available for repair/ replacement of Assets at 33 kV level. Further, Government funds may not be available for restoration of assets owned by the Private Discoms.

In case of any catastrophic event requiring replacement of LT/HT network in mass if sufficient funding not available with Discom and no support from Govt. of Odisha as mentioned in above letter, the Discoms will not be able to replace and restore the damaged network resulting major disruption in power supply to consumers.

In view of the above, we propose that the Discoms may be allowed to create a Contingency Reserve for such Assets which Insurance Companies are refusing to insure (viz. overhead LT, HT, and EHT Lines). The contribution to the Contingency reserve needs to be allowed as an additional expenditure in ARR. The accumulated fund in the Contingency Reserve would be utilized by the Discom only for mitigating financial impact of a Force Majeure event requiring major repair/ replacement of damaged assets on mass basis with post facto approval from the Hon'ble Commission for cost incurred.

It is requested that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly allow a gradual buildup of the Contingency Reserve for about 5 years. The Reserve build-up may be reviewed at the end of initial period unless the Government finances such Force Majeure eventualities, in which case the review could be done on an annual basis.

In case such contingency reserves are not created and any catastrophic event happen and Govt. funding are not provided then there will be huge tariff shock to the Consumers on account of cost of loss on retirement of assets and cost of new Assets. Creation of such contingency reserve will not only help in avoiding tariff shock and buildup of Regulatory Assets will also ensure restoration of supply in the event of natural calamity.



Modalities for administration of Contingency Reserve may be decided by this Hon'ble Commission keeping in view the practices followed by other State Regulatory Commissions as referred above.

The Hon'ble Commission is requested to allow a suitable quantum towards Self Insurance/Contingency Reserves in the ARR of the Distribution Licensees in Odisha. The quantum of amount may be decided at 0.25 % of the GFA subject to a limit of 5% as stipulated in case of provisions made by the Hon'ble

Commissions of Bihar and West Bengal. On the basis of the GFA as on 31st March 2024 for the four Distribution Licensee, the estimated amount to be approved in ARR is as worked out in the table below:

(Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	DISCOM	GFA on Discom Book as on 31.03.2024	Government Assets (Not in Discom Books)	Total	Contingency Reserve @ 0.25%
1	TPCODL	6063	2162	8225	20.56
2	TPNODL	4067	3152	7219	18.05
3	TPSODL	2176	3463	5639	14.10
4	TPWODL	3974	4322	8296	20.74
5	TOTAL	16280	13099	29379	73.45

1.

In the humble submission of the DISCOM, the reserves would gradually build up and the same can be utilized to meet the expenses required to take care of the risks faced by the Distribution Licensee as such risks are not insured by the Insurance Company.

9.22 Approval for utilization of Consumer Security Deposit (SD) for Consumer benefit through reduction of Financing Costs allowed in Tariffs.

As part of transfer of Assets & Liabilities to the TP Discoms from the erstwhile Utilities of CESU, WESCO, SOUTHCO and NESCO, entire cash and bank balance, including Fixed Deposits, as on the Effective Date have been transferred to the respective TP Discoms.

Co-Signed



The Fixed Deposits towards Consumer Security Deposits (CSD) and the liabilities towards such deposits as transferred in the respective Discoms Opening Balance Sheets as per on the respective Segregation Orders are as follows:

In Rs. Crores					
Particulars	TPCODL	TPWODL	TPSODL	TPNODL	Total
Security Deposits from Consumers (as appearing in the Approved Opening Balance sheet of DISCOMS as on effective date)	734.72	752.94	269.54	596.43	2353.63
Security Deposits from Consumer as per Consumer Ledger (as mentioned in Carved out Order of respective DISCOMS)	660.33	760.35	270.14	577.07	2267.89
Fixed Deposits against Consumer Security Deposits as on effective date (as provided in the Carved-out Order)	307.58	800.25	168.48	617.98	1894.29

In compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble Commission in the Vesting Order which have been basically reiterated in the Segregation Order, are being fully complied by the TP Discoms as is evident from the Table below:

Status of SD of all DISCOMs as on 31.03.2024

(In Rs. Crs)

Particulars	TPCODL	TPWODL	TPSODL	TPNODL	Total
Consumer Security Deposit as on 31.03.2024	1078.70	1206.43	366.26	883.47	3534.86
Fixed Deposit as on 31.03.2024 (Including interest)	1028.27	1334.68	359.18	928.02	3650.15

While the Vesting Order and the Segregation Order, as mentioned in Para 3 above, stipulate that the TP Discoms shall not be allowed to liquidate the Fixed Deposits other than for the reasons they collected, we wish to make the following submissions, with respect to the same:

Any Utility's consumers are generally sticky to it, especially in a geography where there are no competing Utilities. Cases of refund of security deposit happen generally when consumers request for voluntary disconnection (migration to another location etc.), and in any case new consumers keep getting added who provide fresh Consumer Security Deposit, with the result the CSD Balance generally keeps growing, which is the case in all the TP Discoms as is evident from the CSD Balance as at 31.03.23 vis-à-vis the Balance as on the Discoms' respective Vesting Dates (Please refer the Balance in the Tables above).

Regulation 3.7.11 of the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 (hereby referred as Tariff Regulations, 2022), specify the following with respect to Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

3.7.11 The Distribution Licensee(s) shall adjust interest on the amount held as security deposit (held in cash or cash equivalent) from Distribution System Users and Retail consumers at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the Financial Year in which the Petition is filed in their monthly bills.

Provided that interest on security deposits, in excess of the above rate specified by the Commission shall be considered as non-Tariff income of the Licensees.

Provided further that interest on security deposits, in deficit of the above rate specified by the Commission shall be considered as Uncontrollable Cost of the Licensees and shall accordingly be allowed in their ARR.

As can be seen from above, the Interest on Security Deposit paid/ adjusted to the Consumers, as well as the interest earned on the CSD held in Fixed Deposits, is a mere pass-thru for the Discoms.

The security deposit received from consumer is put a sub-optimal use at present.

- Utility borrows towards capex and working capital requirement at commercially negotiated rates (~8%) from the scheduled commercial banks
- Utility parks the SDs with the same banks at a lower FD rate (~4-6%)
- Impact for Utility: Neutral.
- All interest cost (on Loans and SDs) are pass through in ARR
- Impact for Consumer: Negative.



Consumer receives interest rate at the OERC notified interest rates (6.75% for FY 2022-23) while the Utility earns an Interest Rate of 4-6% on FDs made out of the CSD received from Consumers. The difference is a pass through in ARR which adversely impacts consumer tariffs.

Interest payment on term loans by Utility at around 8% is a pass through in ARR.

As can be seen from the above, while the Utility is earning interest at 4-6% on its FDs, it is borrowing at around 8%, thereby clearly causing an additional cost burden of 2-4%.

Impact for banks: Positive.

As is evident, only the Banks are the eventual beneficiaries as they raise deposits at 4-6% and lend the same money back to the Utilities at around 8%, which is loaded on consumer as interest cost in tariff.

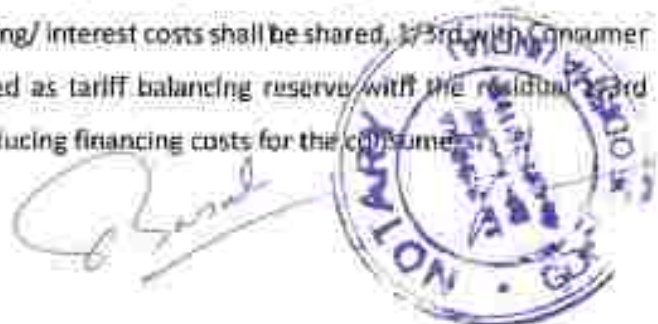
Proposal

Considering the significant interest rate arbitrage which is presently being borne by the Consumers through the ARR/ Tariff mechanism, it is proposed that the Utilities be permitted to utilise the Consumer Security Amount available with them in form of Fixed Deposits, in lieu of Debt for the purpose of financing planned capital expenditure / working capital. It is worthwhile to point out that with roll out of Pre-paid Smart Meters, the CSD of consumers with Smart Pre-paid meters, will in any case be liquidated and treated as advance payment towards energy bills.

Benefits

The above proposal, in case accepted by the Hon'ble Commission, shall enable a reduction of the overall interest cost for the Utility, which in turn reduces the tariff for the end consumer.

In-line with the Regulation 2.14.2 of the Tariff Regulations, 2022 relating to sharing of Gains on Refinancing of Loans, the savings in the financing/ interest costs shall be shared, 1/3rd with Consumer as reduction in his Energy Bill, 1/3rd retained as tariff balancing reserve with the residual 2/3rd retained by the Discom as its incentive for reducing financing costs for the consumer.



SOP for utilisation Security Deposits

We appreciate the sensitivity around utilisation of Consumer Security Deposits rather than maintaining the same as Fixed Deposits.

It is submitted that our Proposal, incorporating sufficient checks and balances, is a win-win for the Consumers of the Utilities. While ensuring continuity in terms of returns to Consumers (as per Rate of Return as notified by the Commission based on prevailing Bank Rates) on their Security Deposit, the proposal would not result in any enhanced risk relating to refund of CSD while allowing in a significant savings (lowering) of interest costs as part of Utilities ARR.

The CSD utilisation methodology along with checks for prudent utilisation of the same while ensuring there is no liquidity mismatch to meet any Refund requirements, is as follows:

- 80-90% of the outstanding SDs can be utilised for funding capital expenditure. The balance 10%-20% liquid funds to be maintained as FDs to meet any repayment requirement on termination of electricity connection.
- Only capital schemes approved by OERC at the beginning of the year can be funded by SDs
- Annual Business Plan of the respective utility, approved by Board of Directors, shall factor in funding of capital expenditure by SDs; to that extent no return / interest cost to be allowed in ARR
- Following is the Schedule of Authority proposed by the Utility for use of SDs

Level 1	Approval by CFO
Level 2	Approval by CEO
Level 3	Approval by Committee of Directors constituted by the Board (comprising of Tata Power and GRIDCO directors)
Level 4	Approval by OERC

- Half yearly statement of utilisation of SDs towards funding of capital expenditure, certified by statutory auditor, to be submitted to the Hon'ble Commission at the end of September and March quarters.



- Depreciation claimed on these assets to the extent not used in loan repayment will be used in refurbishing the SDs used

9.23 Realistic Assessment of Load in case of theft of electricity

Even though Hon'ble Commission has provided separate guideline for assessment of unauthorized use in the regulation, however as per field condition while doing the assessment it is not practically feasible/ possible to adhere the provision. So, to lucidity the process it is the humble submission of the licensee, If a consumer found using electricity unauthorizedly, in such case the assessment must be made with LDF basis. In case of Domestic LF of 30%, for GP may be kept as 60% and in case of continuous process industries, assessment may be done with 100% LF. However, while doing the assessment, due procedure as per Electricity Act and Regulation shall be strictly observed.

9.24 Standard Service Connection charges

Regulation 22 (vi) of the Supply Code, 2019 read with the Clause No. 256 of Tariff Order dtd. 13/02/2024, standard service connection charges are prescribed for connection up to 5 KW. Above this limit, an estimate is required to be prepared for each case followed by various procedural activities to be done by discom and applicant consumer. This is a major inconvenience to the applicant consumers, often this activity delays the process of getting electricity connection.

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, while prescribing Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules 2020 vide Rule No. 4 (13) has recognized the difficulties as said in above para and notified that :-

"For electrified areas up to 150 kW or such higher load as the Commission may specify the connection charges for new connection shall be fixed on the basis of the load, category of connection sought and average cost of connection of the distribution licensee so as to avoid site inspection and estimation of demand charges for each and every case individually. The demand charges, in such cases, may be paid at the time of application for new connection."

Vide Letter No. TPCODL/Regulatory/2024/79/4613 dtd. 6th July 2024 an proposal for standardization of service connection charges upto 150 KW 3 phase under LT category as per the following details was submitted to Hon'ble Commission:-

Proposed service Connection Charges

Contract Demand	Service Connection Charges (including GST)
	(In Rs.)
Upto 10 kW	4500



[Handwritten signature]

11-20 kW	7000
21-40 kW	10000
41-50 kW	19500
51-100 kW	33000
101-150 kW	60000
Note: The above charges are calculated based on average 25 meters service length and use of armoured cable	

In order to ensure ease of living and ease of doing business, we humble request Hon'ble Commission to kindly issue necessary directions in the Tariff order for standardization of service connection charges so that we can be better placed in terms of service delivery to consumer for new connection and shall be at par with the Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Rules, 2020.

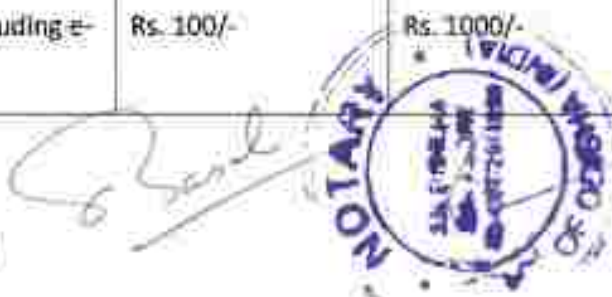
9.24 Processing fee for each services as per Regulation

Presently, the licensees are directed to serve the consumer for their different requirement apart from Billing and collection activities. Consumers also needs, Load Change (Reduction/Enhancement), attribute changes (like Change of name, Category Change, name correction, address correction /Change etc.)

As per existing Regulation, for new connection the processing fee has been defined as Rs.50/-per application, however, there is no such charges is payable for the other services like Change of name, Category Change, name correction, address correction /Change etc. But the licensee is spending considerable amount for such services. Therefore, the DISCOM proposes, the following charges may kindly be approved for recovery of cost being incurred by utilities.

Proposed Standard Application Processing Fees

Sr. No.	Purpose of Application	Application Processing charges	
		LT Single Phase	LT 3 Phase, HT & EHT
1	Change of Category	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
2	Load Change	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
3	Change/correction of Name or address, Ownership change/modification excluding e-mail ID and Mobile No.	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-



10. Formats

The following filled in formats as a part of the ARR and Tariff Application for FY 2025-26 are submitted attached as annexures.

10.1 Commercial/Technical Formats T-1 to T-9

10.2 Financial Formats F-1 to F-29 (Modified F Formats)

10.3 Details Performance Formats (P-1 to P-17) in Volume- II

11. Prayer

In the aforesaid facts and circumstances, the applicant most humbly prays before the Hon'ble Commission to kindly:

- (1) Take the ARR application and Tariff Petition for the FY 2025-26 on record.
- (2) Approve the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26.
- (3) Bridge the Revenue Gap for the FY 2025-26 through increase in Retail Supply Tariff or reduction in Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) wherever possible
- (4) Allow the Tariff rationalisation measures as proposed
- (5) Any other relief, order or direction which the Hon'ble Commission deems fit

Place: Balasore

Dated: 29.11.2024


DWIJADAS BASAK

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited



CONTENTS FOR DISTCO TARIFF GUIDE LINES

I	TARIFF REVISION		
SL. NO.	SHEET NO	OERC FORM NO	SUBJECT
1	Sheet T-1	T-1	Assessment of consumption for the ensuing year
2	Sheet T-2	T-2	Consumption/Billing figures for Domestic Consumers
3	Sheet T-3	T-3	Consumption/Billing figures for Commercial Consumers
4	Sheet T-4	T-4	Power purchase, Sale & Demand of the Licensee
5	Sheet T-5	T-5	Consumption/Billing figures for Irrigation & Agricultural Consumers
6	Sheet T-6	T-6	Consumer Commercial Information
7	Sheet T-7	T-7	Expected Revenue from Charges
8	Sheet T-8	T-8	Tariff Revision Proposal
9	Sheet T-9	T-9	Consumption pattern of HT and EHT Consumers having Contract Demand >1MVA
II	FINANCE		
1	Sheet F-1	F-1	Information on Block Capital
2	Sheet F-2	F-2	Project wise/Scheme wise Capital Expenditure
3	Sheet F-3	F-3	Information on receipt & repayment of loan
4	Sheet F-4	F-4	Power procurement for the current FY
5	Sheet F-5	F-5	Calculation of Cost of Power at Different Voltage levels
6	Sheet F-6	F-6	Revenue Requirement & Analysis of Gap
7	Sheet F-7	F-7	Subsidy on average cost basis by customer class and service level for ensuing FY
8	Sheet F-8	F-8	Proposed Charges, other than and in addition to the charges of tariff leviable for the purpose
9	Sheet F-9	F-9	Statement of Sundry debtors & provision for bad & doubtful debt
10	Sheet F-10	F-10	Information on Inventory
11	Sheet F-11	F-11	Statement of Share Capital
12	Sheet F-12	F-12	Employees Cost
13	Sheet F-13	F-13	Repair & Maintenance Expenses
14	Sheet F-14	F-14	Administration & General Exp.
15	Sheet F-15	F-15	Age wise analysis of Debtors Outstanding
16	Sheet F-16	F-16	Consolidated Report on Inventory Holding
17	Sheet F-17	F-17	Consolidated report on secured/unsecured loan
18	Sheet F-18	F-18	Statements of assets not in use
19	Sheet F-19	F-19	Statement of Fixed Assets & Depreciation
20	Sheet F-20	F-20	Subsidy and Grants
21	Sheet F-21	F-21	Balance Sheet
22	Sheet F-22	F-22	Profit & Loss Account
23	Sheet F-23	F-23	Cash Flow Statement
24	Sheet F-24	F-24	Status of Funds and Investment
25	Sheet F-27	F-27	Calculation of Monthly Voltage Wise Loss
26	Sheet F-28	F-28	Other Income/ Miscellaneous Receipt
27	Sheet F-29	F-29	Interest on Working Capital

SL NO.	Sheet NO	OERC FORM NO	SUBJECT
III	PERFORMANCE DATA		
1	Sheet P-1	P-1	Voltage Fluctuation
2	Sheet P-2	P-2	Electrical Accidents
3	Sheet P-3	P-3	Release of Service Connections
4	Sheet P-4	P-4	Status of HT connections
5	Sheet P-5	P-5	Abstract of outages due to tripping in HT feeders
6	Sheet P-6	P-6	Failure of Transformers
7	Sheet P-7	P-7	Release of Customer bills
8	Sheet P-8	P-8	Fixation of monthly maximum demand charge
9	Sheet P-9	P-9	Details of consumption and Load Factor (calculated wr to CD) for consumer with CD 110 kva/100kw and above
10	Sheet P-10	P-10	Information on System Demand
11	Sheet P-11	P-11	Consumption during peak and off-peak hours by large industries
12	Sheet P-12	P-12	Interruptions
13	Sheet P-13	P-13	Status of Metering (Quarterly & Annual).
14	Sheet P-14	P-14	Measures for reduction of T & D loss
15	Sheet P-15	P-15	Consumer Complaint
16	Sheet P-16	P-16	System Performance
17	Sheet P-17	P-17	Consumer Data (Division wise Month Wise)
Ensuing Year		2025-26	
Current Year		2024-25	
Previous Year		2023-24	

Table of Contents

TARIFF FORMATS

Form No	Details	Page No
T-1	Assessment of consumption for the ensuing year	1 - 2
T-2	Consumption/Billing figures for Domestic Consumers	3 - 4
T-3	Consumption/Billing figures for Commercial Consumers	5 - 6
T-4	Power purchase , Sale & Demand of the Licensee	7 - 8
T-5	Consumption/Billing figures for Irrigation & Agricultural Consumers	9
T-6	Consumer Commercial Information	10 - 11
T-7	Expected Revenue from Charges	12 - 15
T-8	Tariff Revision Proposal	16 -19
T-9	Consumption pattern of HT- and EHT Consumers having Contract Demand >1MVA	20 -25

FINANCE FORMATS

Form No.	Details	Page No
F-1(a) & F(b)	Information on Block Capital	26-27
F-2	Project wise/Scheme wise Capital Expenditure	28
F-3	Information on receipt & repayment of loan	29
F-4	Power procurement for the current FY	30
F-5	Calculation of Cost of Power at Different Voltage ends	31
F-6	Revenue Requirement & Analysis of Gap	32
F-7	Subsidy on average cost basis by customer class and service level for ensuing FY	33
F-8	Proposed Charges, other than and in addition to the charges of tariff leviable for the purpose	34
F-9(A) & (B)	Statement of Sundry debtors & provision for bad & doubtful debt	35
F-10	Information on Inventory	36
F-11	Statement of Share Capital	37
F-12(a) & 12(b)	Employees Cost	38-39
F-13(a) ,(b) & (c)	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	40
F-14	Administration & General Exp.	41
F-15	Age wise analysis of Debtors Outstanding	42
F-16	Cosolidated Report on Inventory Holding	43
F-17	Consolidated report on secured/unsecured loan	44
F-18	Statements of assets not in use	45
F-19(a) & (b)	Statement of Fixed Assets & Depreciation	46
F-20	Subsidy and Grants	47
F-21	Balance Sheet	48
F-22	Profit & Loss Account	49

Form No	Details	Page No
Form No	Details	Page No
F-23	Cash Flow Statement	50
F-24	Status of Funds and Investment	51
F-27	Calculation of Monthly Voltage Wise Loss	52-53
F-28	Other Income/ Miscellaneous Receipts	54
F-29	Interest on Working Capital	55
	Retail Supply Tariff from 01/04/2023	56-57
	Statement of Allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost	58
PERFORMANCE FORMATS		
Form No.	Details	Page No.
P-1	Voltage Fluctuation	1
P-2	Electrical Accidents	2
P-3	Release of Service Connections	3
P-4	Status of HT connections	4
P-5	Abstract of outages due to tripping in HT feeders	5
P-6	Failure of Transformers	6
P-7	Release of Customer bills	7
P-8	Fixation of monthly maximum demand charge	8-53
P-9	Details of consumption and Load Factor (calculated w/r to CD) for consumer with CD 110 kva/100kw and above	54-437
P-10	Information on System Demand	438
P-11	Consumption during peak and off-peak hours by large industries	439-481
P-12	Interruptions	482
P-13	Status of Metering (Quarterly & Annual)	483
P-14	Measures for reduction of T & D loss	484
P-15	Consumer Complaint	485
P-16	System Performance	486
P-17	Consumer Data (Division wise Month Wise)	487-496
	Power Purchase Bills	

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	PREVIOUS YEAR				FIRST SIX MONTHS OF CURRENT YR				CURRENT YEAR (PROJECTED)				EMISING YEAR (PROPOSED)			
		No of consumers as on 1st April of the Financial Year	Estimated Load/Consumer Demand (KW)	Consumption (MU)	No of consumers as on 1st April of the Current Year	Estimated Load/Consumer Demand (KW)	Consumption (MU)	Contract Demand (MW/KVA)	Consumption (MU)	Annual Percentage Rise (%)	No of consumers as on 1st April of the Emising Year	Estimated Load/Consumer Demand (KW)	Consumption (MU)	Annual Percentage Rise (%)	No of consumers as on 1st April of the Emising Year	Estimated Load/Consumer Demand (KW)	Consumption (MU)
1	HT Category																
13	Bus Supply - Domestic	25	3938	10.341	27	40225		10854	17.583	7%	29	10254	18.223	2%			
14	Impartan, Painting & Agriculture	8	35534	2.455	10	38230		41630	3.475	30%	11	41630	5.481	24%			
15	Affice official activities	78	18523	58.181	78	18178		22309	22.642	30%	86	20665	38.35	20%			
16	Affice Agricultural Activities	10	6605	10.737	10	11311		13030	47.738	32%	21	13423	63.718	33%			
17	Specified Public Purposes	40	12679	19.746	32	24852		22819	23.480	46%	64	35217	31.027	38%			
18	General Purpose 20x 35x4x1 10KVA																
19	General Purpose 20x 35x4x1 10KVA	127	33547	81.443	148	38268		80564	88.738	10%	165	44276	74.038	12%			
20	HT Industrial (M) Supply																
21	Public Water Works	20	7049	18.118	26	14302		25416	28.853	78%	48	21329	39.278	22%			
22	Large Industry	342	182007	915.284	379	225201		225484	83.784	22%	402	236335	896.115	10%			
23	Power intensive Industry	1	300	0.475	1	11		0	0.000	100%							
24	Mix Steel Plant																
25	Refinery Production																
26	Energy Supply to CGP	2	300	0.373	2	300		300	0.354	49%							
27	Energy Consumption																
	Sub Total	888	314709	888.813	742	391318		419802	844.128	23%	822	838124	943.170	12%			
	EHF Category																
28	General Purpose	1	20000	07.708	1	20000		20000	54.418	8%	1	20000	86.738	1%			
29	Large Industry	26	484687	2835.081	23	278834		284834	123.075	-4%	24	303834	1341.011	10%			
30	Refinery Production	8	15000	488.704	8	184858		188500	548.891	14%	9	170310	528.914	8%			
31	Heavy Industry	1	81662	375.138	4	288090		288000	1079.286	807%	4	338880	1607.037	16%			
32	Power Intensive Industry	3	38000	136.131	3	41800		41000	114.140	188%	3	41800	118.728	1%			
33	Mix Steel Plant																
34	Energy Supply to CGP	2	13522	11.378	2	11033		13333	0.258	-52%	2	13333	0.272	-12%			
35	Energy Consumption																
	Sub Total	41	731647	1118.184	42	864957		818187	1553.782	8%	43	884167	2758.888	12%			
	Grand Total	2041508	2502338	3900.258	1054513	3780094		3088151	9880.880	19%	2082888	4652685	7588.823	30%			
36	POWER PURCHASED FROM GRIDCO			7547.151					8121.827				8718.778				
37	LOSS FROM GRID			1000.790					1130.442				1121.963				
38	% LOSS FROM GRID			14.81%					14.44%				12.98%				
39	GRID LOSS FROM GRID			803.78%					86.008%				86.008%				
40	AT & T Loss from Grid			41.77%					15.88%				15.88%				

Consumption/Billing figures for DOMESTIC Consumers for 1st 6 months of the current year 2024-25

REPEAT FOR PREVIOUS YEAR

A. Domestic Consumers URBAN

	Sale in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	UNITS BILLED IN MU (FOR THE PERIOD OF REPORT)					Rs. Lacs.		
				* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB					Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realized
				0-30KWH (Only for Kutr Jyoti)	0-50 KWH	>50 == 300KWH	>200 == 400KWH	>400KWH			
1	C.D. in KW										
2	1.0	98254	88531		29,168	37,307	16,838	2,521	84,834	3821.73	3451.07
3	2.0	57438	112490		18,865	28,914	22,952	1,255	89,881	3319.27	3028.34
4	3.0	29733	87209		7,793	15,520	15,177	2,314	40,586	2059.51	1895.46
5	4.0	13099	51281		2,690	7,915	6,118	4,072	20,793	1088.19	1009.87
6	More than 4 KW	14130	80860		4,066	11,663	7,421	4,109	27,259	1444.18	1359.74
7	SUB-TOTAL	212644	415525	0	59,477	100,941	67,604	14,001	242,023	11793.88	10739.77
8	Large domestic consumers (11/33 KV Supply)										
9	SUB-TOTAL	212644	415525	0	59,477	100,941	67,604	14,001	242,023	11793.88	10739.77
10	No. of Kutr Jyoti Conn.										
11	Consumption(KJ) conn.										
12	Total Consumption(KJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	TOTAL (URBAN)	212644	415525	0	59,477	100,941	67,604	14,001	242,023	11793.88	10739.77

B. Domestic Consumers RURAL

	Sale in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	UNITS BILLED IN MU (FOR THE PERIOD OF REPORT)					Rs. Lacs.		
				* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB					Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realized
				0-30KWH (Only for Kutr Jyoti)	0-50 KWH	>50 == 300KWH	>200 == 400KWH	>400KWH			
1	C.D. in KW										
2	1.0	1301277	948743		242,919	333,762	27,182	4,516	608,379	26118.45	22761.87
3	2.0	171715	302528		49,719	70,783	10,935	3,426	134,863	6013.09	5241.22
4	3.0	45333	128818		10,725	18,458	7,024	3,121	39,333	1832.58	1652.09
5	4.0	13806	52815		3,148	7,887	6,719	3,147	20,701	1093.81	980.68
6	More than 4 KW	10732	68553		3,103	8,112	4,822	2,704	18,841	976.92	860.79
7	SUB-TOTAL	1543365	1502267	0	308,618	430,903	56,482	16,914	821,817	36134.89	31516.61
8	Large domestic consumers (11/33 KV Supply)										
9	SUB-TOTAL	1543365	1502267	0	308,618	430,903	56,482	16,914	821,817	36134.89	31516.61
10	No. of Kutr Jyoti Conn.	18316	2798	1,295	0	0	0	0	1,295	32.18	20.37
11	Consumption(KJ) conn.										
12	Total Consumption(KJ)	18316	2798	1,295	0	0	0	0	1,295	32.18	20.37
13	TOTAL (RURAL)	1558681	1505065	1,295	308,618	430,903	56,482	16,914	823,112	36167.05	31536.98
14	TOTAL (Urban + Rural)	1771325	1920589	1,295	368,095	530,744	124,086	30,915	1065,135	47870.93	42276.75

No. of Domestic Consumers and consumption 1st April of the Current Year

	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading	Unmetered supply		supply with defective meters		Total	
		URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	Kutr Jyoti Consumers	0	13232	0	142	0	1343
2	C.D. in KW						
3	1.0	94838	1267590	388	1505	3080	33078
4	2.0	56786	308335	5	13	661	2307
5	3.0	25485	44831	1	5	247	489
6	4.0	12982	13663	0	0	117	155
7	More than 4 KW	14022	10673	0	3	38	158
8	Total	208953	1518243	572	1676	4239	37796
9		212644	1558681			212644	1558681

Consumption/Billing figures for DOMESTIC Consumers for the Previous year 2023-24

REPEAT FOR PREVIOUS YEAR

A. Domestic Consumers URBAN

URBAN				UNITS BILLED IN MU (FOR THE PERIOD OF REPORT)							
Sl. No.	Sale in the slab rates →	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Total Energy Billed	Rtr. Loss		
				0-30KWH (Only for Kutr Jyoti)	0-50 KWH	>50 <= 200KWH	>200 <= 400KWH		>400KWH	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realised
	C.D. in KW										
1	1.0	97432	84495		50.465	86.468	10.768	9.773	137.447	6186.34	8018.34
2	2.0	55790	107209		24.836	56.428	11.568	7.783	100.118	4853.18	4755.06
3	3.0	29049	85238		8.991	32.771	8.199	5.112	58.073	2908.38	2867.98
4	4.0	12852	50301		4.298	12.168	10.723	8.848	34.035	1682.77	1854.69
5	More than 4 KW	12411	87246		5.197	14.101	12.303	7.047	38.648	2161.98	2139.30
6	SUB-TOTAL	207534	414486	0	93.997	189.937	53.974	37.501	368.319	17970.61	17829.36
7	Large domestic consumers 11/22 KV Supply										
8	SUB-TOTAL	207534	414486	0	93.997	189.937	53.974	37.501	368.319	17970.61	17829.36
9	No. of Kutr Jyoti Cons.										
10	Consumption(KJ) conn.										
11	Total Consumption(KJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
12	TOTAL (URBAN)	207534	414486	0	93.997	189.937	53.974	37.501	368.319	17970.61	17829.36

B. Domestic Consumers RURAL

Domestic Consumers - RURAL				UNITS BILLED IN MU (FOR THE PERIOD OF REPORT)				Ru. Lacs.			
Sl. No.	Sale in the slab rates →	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realised	
				0-30KWH (Only for Kutr Jyoti)	0-50 KWH	>50 <= 200KWH	>200 <= 400KWH				>400KWH
	C.D. in KW										
1	1.0	1402727	1014099		401.088	390.003	21.363	13.833	828.347	36218.91	34475.23
2	2.0	169678	289740		64.132	74.429	7.338	9.652	155.748	7328.09	7039.87
3	3.0	37676	105879		13.513	39.751	5.811	5.504	62.579	3164.29	3087.14
4	4.0	10085	38973		5.854	11.529	4.732	3.992	25.857	1340.40	1304.29
5	More than 4 KW	7290	30259		3.421	9.095	3.006	3.560	19.042	1036.82	1014.62
6	SUB-TOTAL	1623188	1478859	0	486.008	523.824	42.250	36.731	1089.813	49107.71	46915.14
7	Large domestic consumers 11/22 KV Supply										
8	SUB-TOTAL	1623188	1478859	0	486.008	523.824	42.250	36.731	1089.813	49107.71	46915.14
9	No. of Kutr Jyoti Cons.	42328	7589	1.378	0	0	0	0	1.378	39.83	31.79
10	Consumption/KJ conn.										
11	Total Consumption(KJ)	42328	7589	1.378	0	0	0	0	1.378	39.83	31.79
12	TOTAL (RURAL)	1665517	1485616	1.378	486.008	523.824	42.250	36.731	1090.991	49147.64	46946.93
13	TOTAL (Urban + Rural)	1873051	1900104	1.378	589.715	704.761	96.224	74.232	1487.310	67118.25	64576.29

No. of Domestic Consumers and consumption 1st April of the Previous year 2023-24

Sl. No.	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading	Unmetered supply		supply with defective meters		Total	
		URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
	C.D. in KW						
1	Kutr Jyoti Consumers	0	20497	0	1306	0	20498
2	1.0	93287	1211698	5492	13192	8673	177827
3	2.0	54453	134138	8	15867	1333	15975
4	3.0	28870	86317	0	37	178	1254
5	4.0	12810	9760	0	13	42	212
6	More than 4 KW	12378	7875	0	11	32	114
7	Total	181778	1419803	5496	30168	10258	215848

Consumption/Billing figures for General Purpose Consumers for 1st six months of the Current Year 2024-25.

REPEAT FOR PREVIOUS YEAR

A. General purpose Consumers URBAN

UNITS BILLED IN MU									
Slab in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Rs. Lacs.		
			0-100 KWH	>100-300KWH	>300KWH	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realised	
C.D. in KW									
1. 1.0	21227	14703	8.135	14.327	4.883	27.325	1890.68	1717.03	
2. 2.0	7087	13341	3.058	5.401	3.430	11.889	844.61	775.83	
3. 3.0	3886	11210	1.241	2.016	3.187	6.444	477.53	443.43	
4. 4.0	1802	5831	0.578	1.037	2.397	4.012	299.67	262.66	
5. More than 4 KW	5768	56884	2.19	5.303	19.861	27.354	2082.41	1969.11	
6. SUB-TOTAL	39440	101749	15.202	28.084	33.738	77.024	5694.88	5188.08	
7. Large GP consumers 11/33 KV Supply	8328	97538	3.047	5.377	81.628	90.052	6882.40	6707.80	
8. SUB-TOTAL	8328	97538	3.047	5.377	81.628	90.052	6882.40	6707.80	
9. TOTAL (URBAN)	45768	199288	18.249	33.461	115.366	167.076	12457.28	11895.88	

B. General purpose Consumers RURAL

UNITS BILLED IN MU									
Slab in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Rs. Lacs.		
			0-100 KWH	>100-300KWH	>300KWH	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realised	
C.D. in KW									
1. 1.0	43895	33597	9.025	17.909	5.088	32.003	2250.36	1960.35	
2. 2.0	14955	27916	4.154	7.508	3.643	15.405	1108.36	974.03	
3. 3.0	6554	16857	2.615	3.824	3.092	9.331	678.35	598.22	
4. 4.0	2202	8497	1.179	2.822	2.048	6.049	438.80	391.08	
5. More than 4 KW	4438	37183	2.223	1.006	15.058	18.288	1401.76	1265.69	
6. SUB-TOTAL	72044	125970	19.186	32.989	28.909	81.073	5977.43	5189.35	
7. Large GP consumers 11/33 KV Supply	1385	22506	0.523	1.146	12.893	14.562	1113.55	1009.01	
8. SUB-TOTAL	1385	22506	0.523	1.146	12.893	14.562	1113.55	1009.01	
9. TOTAL (RURAL)	73429	148475	19.719	34.115	41.801	95.635	6990.98	6198.36	
TOTAL (Urban + Rural)	119207	347763	37.968	67.576	157.167	262.711	19448.26	18094.24	

No. of GP Consumer 1st April of the Current Year.

Slab in the slab rates ->	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading		Unmetered supply		supply with defective meters		Total	
	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
C.D. in KW								
1. 1.0	20848	43204	2	17	376	874	21227	3985
2. 2.0	6977	14787		4	90	104	7087	1005
3. 3.0	3837	8495		2	40	57	3886	1554
4. 4.0	1489	2176		2	13	44	1802	2202
5. More than 4 KW	12050	5761	2	6	34	100	12058	5768
6. Total	45199	72413	4	31	553	995	45768	73429

Consumption/Billing figures for General Purpose Consumers for Previous Year 2023-24

REPEAT FOR PREVIOUS YEAR

A. General purpose Consumers URBAN

	Sale in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Rs. Lacs.	
				0-100 KWH	>100-300KWH	>300KWH	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realized
	C.D. in KW								
1	1.0	20768	14268	15.447	13.996	2.948	32.391	2189.90	2078.28
2	2.0	6609	12459	4.565	8.568	3.159	16.292	1156.76	1103.40
3	3.0	3779	10893	2.123	3.934	3.616	9.673	716.27	698.94
4	4.0	1490	5769	0.897	2.218	4.188	7.301	547.78	542.11
5	More than 4 KW	2041	13766	1.448	4.025	42.010	47.483	3611.37	3572.45
6	SUB-TOTAL	34687	57195	24.40	32.741	55.919	113.14	8222.08	7995.18
7	Large GP consumers 11/33 KV Supply	10282	143534	10.107	21.894	142.575	174.576	13297.72	13163.22
8	SUB-TOTAL	10282	143534	10.107	21.894	142.575	174.576	13297.72	13163.22
9	TOTAL (URBAN)	44969	200729	34.507	54.635	198.494	287.716	21519.80	21158.40

B. General purpose Consumers RURAL

	Sale in the slab rates ->	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	* MONTHLY CONSUMPTION SLAB				Rs. Lacs.	
				0-100 KWH	>100-300KWH	>300KWH	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed	Current Revenue Realized
	C.D. in KW								
1	1.0	41570	31066	21.858	23.371	1.284	46.324	3161.64	2852.46
2	2.0	12058	22381	10.125	11.853	0.811	22.789	1575.65	1433.38
3	3.0	5328	16294	4.330	4.979	3.078	12.387	895.47	817.47
4	4.0	1690	6514	1.408	1.619	3.650	6.677	498.14	457.05
5	More than 4 KW	2128	12473	1.491	4.986	32.744	39.231	2879.86	2703.80
6	SUB-TOTAL	62774	97728	39.013	46.818	41.677	127.488	9110.86	8359.96
7	Large GP consumers 11/33 KV Supply	1167	18348	1.048	2.275	19.576	22.901	1746.82	1650.17
8	SUB-TOTAL	1167	18348	1.048	2.275	19.576	22.901	1746.82	1650.17
9	TOTAL (RURAL)	63941	106076	40.061	49.093	61.155	150.389	10857.68	10010.13
10	TOTAL (Urban + Rural)	108910	306805	74.568	103.728	259.649	438.025	32377.48	31168.53

No. of GP Consumer 1st April of the Previous year 2023-24

	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading	Unmetered supply		supply with defective meters		Total	
		URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
	C.D. in KW						
1	1.0	19407	38608	29	174	1332	41570
2	2.0	6501	11853	5	3	103	12058
3	3.0	3752	5223	0	0	37	5328
4	4.0	1475	1652	0	0	38	1690
5	More than 4 KW	12314	3260	0	0	15	2128
6	Total	43452	60414	34	177	1483	63941

POWER PURCHASE, SALE & DEMAND OF THE LICENSEE

Sl. No		Actual for Previous Year	Current Year									Licence Proposal for Current Year
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total (From Apr to Sep)	Avg. from Apr to Sep	Licence Estimate for Current Year	
	Energy Purchased From GRIDCO (MU)	7947.151	707.135	734.571	700.684	672.640	640.007	627.291	4086.730	681.123	7815.854	5378.306
	Units Sold (MU)											
1	District DC											
	Residential (300000)	1.378	0.175	0.248	0.240	0.203	0.211	0.220	1.298	0.216	3.873	5.061
	Office	1455.832	163.184	160.244	188.704	162.638	171.756	171.064	1003.640	177.307	1797.945	1664.180
	0-200 KWH	586.718	54.147	63.770	58.307	62.931	60.090	59.850	368.095	61.516	823.750	603.704
	>200-400	704.781	77.119	94.284	102.182	89.058	80.941	86.180	538.744	89.367	1112.150	965.540
	>400-600	96.334	17.367	21.707	23.400	21.426	18.934	20.263	124.080	20.681	209.712	216.788
	More than 600 KWH (SLAB)	74.232	4.551	5.483	5.935	5.413	4.791	4.772	30.915	5.153	52.348	54.754
	Total	1457.310	153.389	185.480	200.004	183.031	171.967	171.284	1066.133	177.623	1801.818	1688.107
2	General Purpose <100 KWH	438.925	40.193	45.045	46.865	44.170	43.412	42.520	262.711	43.355	488.930	568.776
	0-100 KWH	74.848	6.100	8.462	6.073	6.284	6.324	6.096	37.968	6.328	70.619	85.082
	>100-200	192.728	10.188	11.765	12.105	11.472	11.142	10.104	67.576	11.263	126.588	151.448
	More than 200 KWH (SLAB)	269.849	23.896	27.298	28.687	26.474	25.948	26.480	157.167	26.196	292.323	382.236
	Total	438.925	40.193	45.045	46.865	44.170	43.412	42.520	262.711	43.355	488.930	568.776
3	Engines - Running & Agriculture	36.748	10.546	11.052	7.632	4.766	6.918	6.238	47.258	7.876	106.318	144.777
4	Allied agricultural activities	45.188	4.509	6.366	6.293	5.069	4.480	4.861	31.268	5.228	66.554	94.861
5	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	1.544	0.156	0.211	0.206	0.210	0.166	0.161	1.152	0.192	2.285	3.008
6	Public Lighting	35.438	4.581	4.936	3.637	3.650	3.737	3.732	24.433	4.073	55.881	83.118
7	LT Industrial (B) Supply <= 200KW	18.760	2.055	2.560	1.864	1.622	1.356	1.126	18.292	1.773	19.256	18.674
8	LT Industrial (B) Supply >= 200KW	41.854	3.558	3.714	3.983	3.777	3.621	2.985	21.838	3.526	41.526	45.157
9	Specified Public Purpose	42.211	3.835	4.273	3.075	3.589	5.131	5.210	28.139	4.180	49.511	51.000
10	Public Water Works <100 KW	58.741	5.176	6.838	6.014	5.782	5.803	5.855	34.268	5.711	71.006	82.718
11	Public Water Works >=100 KW											
12	General Purpose >=100KW											
13	Large Industry											
	Sub Total-->	2105.379	227.868	269.641	278.873	255.786	248.611	243.814	1523.393	253.899	2702.736	2956.654
	HT Category											
14	Sub Supply - Domestic	16.841	1.818	1.609	1.627	1.409	1.435	1.448	9.970	1.612	17.887	18.243
15	Engines - Running & Agriculture	2.455	0.114	0.108	0.120	0.473	0.640	0.555	2.018	0.336	3.079	5.098
16	Allied agricultural activities	18.181	2.420	2.480	1.852	1.888	1.904	1.930	12.587	2.008	23.642	27.810
17	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	36.737	3.325	4.758	4.568	4.595	3.696	3.716	24.718	4.130	47.758	53.387
18	Specified Public Purpose	15.748	1.866	2.621	2.021	2.148	2.035	1.939	13.118	2.020	23.458	27.672
19	General Purpose >= 40KW <100KW											
20	General Purpose >=100KW	60.445	6.112	8.526	8.658	5.740	5.478	4.928	34.838	5.820	66.728	72.426
21	HT Industrial (B) Supply											
22	Public Water Works	18.118	2.152	2.237	2.151	2.456	2.513	2.420	13.889	2.315	26.853	33.184
23	Large Industry	516.264	51.734	54.737	48.873	51.891	48.523	46.820	307.778	51.298	631.164	678.738
24	Power Intensive Industry	6.475	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	M/s Steel Plant											
26	Railway Traction											
27	Emerg. Supply in COP	0.373	0.019	0.001	0.007	0.008	0.288	0.218	0.542	0.090	0.054	0.090
28	Coking Concentrator											
	Sub Total-->	685.813	68.367	74.473	68.025	76.796	67.999	68.982	417.558	68.587	844.125	917.383
	HT Category											
29	General Purpose	87.758	8.164	8.619	8.301	8.948	7.183	6.097	48.933	8.160	94.414	98.730
30	Large Industry	2655.881	110.566	117.321	101.758	121.185	97.686	89.399	816.416	103.068	1209.875	1317.061

Sl. No		Actual for Previous Year	Current Year									Licensee Proposal for Existing Year
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total (From Apr to Sep)	Avg. from Apr to Sep	Licensee Estimate for Current Year	
31	Railway Traction	488,784	43,720	46,474	46,155	46,380	45,082	44,974	272,435	45,439	548,481	553,914
31	Heavy Industry	375,132	56,070	105,726	30,500	35,730	99,545	100,295	586,783	98,464	1,198,528	1,272,145
31	Power Generation Industry	328,134	11,483	12,377	10,632	8,521	8,317	7,863	58,195	9,899	114,140	115,725
32	Mining Plant											
34	Energy Supply to CPSE	8,379	0.004	0.105	0.011	0.026	0.010	0.013	0.221	0.037	0.258	0.072
35	Coarse Consumption											
	Sub Total	1192,049	273,237	253,914	257,087	258,790	253,828	248,446	1089,080	264,830	3163,721	3384,642
	GRAND TOTAL	8896,358	570,362	637,928	665,565	585,331	570,527	560,310	3629,923	588,321	6710,082	7253,589

MONTHLY DEMAND (MVA)

	Average for Previous Year	Maximum for Previous Year	Current Year								Licensee Proposal for Existing Year
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Avg. from Apr to Sep	Licensee Estimate for Current Year	
Demand (MVA)	1124	1267	1520	1297	1307	1273	1106	1300	1341	1403	1546



Consumption/Billing figures for IRRIGATION & AGRICULTURAL Consumers

Irrigation & Agricultural Consumers, Allied Agricultural Activities & Allied Agro-Industrial Activities

	PREVIOUS YEAR						1st six months of the current year			
	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed (Rs. Lacs)	Current Revenue Realised (Rs. Lacs)	No. of Consumer 1st April of the Current Year	Total connected Load in KW	Total Energy Billed	Total Revenue Billed (Rs. Lacs)	Current Revenue Realised (Rs. Lacs)
C.D. In KW UP TO										
1.0	58	35	0.715	14.10	11.82	919	840	0.557	12.28	5.71
2.0	1856	2229	5.051	95.25	85.66	4566	7782	3.673	74.68	53.01
3.0	6739	14057	7.770	162.16	145.78	7556	19259	6.95	153.76	110.32
4.0	4910	13481	10.582	204.21	187.42	8815	34324	7.325	119.62	85.92
5.0	6007	21938	13.793	270.05	249.01	2131	10124	10.078	213.04	154.76
6.0	3892	17851	10.878	216.26	200.38	2533	14846	7.319	158.62	115.97
7.0	2188	11782	0.535	11.84	10.90	52	354	0.385	7.92	5.84
More Than 7 KW	5845	67843	54.156	1146.22	1081.44	3778	56690	43.488	915.18	688.39
TOTAL	31475	149216	103.480	2120.09	1972.39	30350	144219	79.775	1655.10	1230.94

No. of Irrigation & Agricultural Consumer 1st April of the Previous year 2023-24

	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading	Unmetered supply	supply with defective meters
C.D. In KW UP TO			
1.0	30	13	15
2.0	1419	168	271
3.0	5262	300	1177
4.0	3420	342	1148
5.0	4147	616	1242
6.0	1930	720	1242
7.0	1608	351	209
More Than 7 KW	4715	620	510
TOTAL	22531	3130	5814

1st April of the Current year 2024-25

	Billing as per Actual Meter Reading	Unmetered supply	supply with defective meters
	831	42	45
	4302	77	187
	6122	164	1270
	7404	401	1010
	1907	95	129
	2306	123	104
	48	1	3
	3438	187	153
	26358	1090	2902



Consumer Commercial Information
PERIOD- ACTUALS FOR 1ST SIX MONTHS OF THE CURRENT YEAR 2024-25

Sl No	Unit	Raidone Circle	Shaduk Circle	Baripada Circle	Jajpur Circle	Kharyhar Circle	TOTAL SALE IN MU	TOTAL REVENUE BILLED (RS. IN CR.)	AVERAGE TARIFF (PKWHR)
LT CATEGORY									
1	DOMESTIC								
	Kwh/yr <= 30 KWH	0.000	0.074	0.750	0.046	0.555	1.225	0.2215	248
	Others	303.025	177.493	204.301	227.535	151.091	1063.840	476.7000	450
	0 <= 50 KWH								
	> 50 <= 200								
	> 200 <= 400								
	More than 400 KWH (SLAB)								
	BULK SUPPLY								
2	General Purpose <= 100 KVA	76.526	35.532	51.870	50.571	47.405	262.711	194.4826	740
	0-100 KWH								
	> 100 <= 300								
	More than 300 KWH (SLAB)								
3	Irrigation, Pumping & Agriculture	30.603	2.629	5.482	3.615	3.626	47.855	8.7784	180
4	Allied agricultural activities	23.655	4.467	1.277	0.615	1.421	31.368	5.2995	195
5	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	0.226	0.200	0.324	0.034	0.282	1.152	1.5421	1339
6	Public Lighting	7.076	4.807	2.662	5.182	4.845	24.435	15.2724	625
7	LT Industrial (S) Supply <= 22KVA	2.729	1.816	2.699	1.680	1.605	10.292	7.2907	709
8	LT Industrial (M) Supply >= 22KVA	0.188	4.521	3.240	3.553	2.154	21.030	16.899	804
9	Specified Public Purpose	5.288	2.207	9.307	3.051	5.266	25.139	17.7534	706
10	Public Water Works <= 100 KW	12.917	3.064	10.258	4.457	4.504	34.968	30.2926	884
11	Public Water Works >= 100 KW								
12	General Purpose >= 110KVA								
13	Large Industry								
	Sub Total	468.835	236.718	295.208	300.253	222.379	1523.383	779.3865	512
HT Category									
13	Bulk Supply - Domestic	1.285	0.000	0.000	3.820	3.985	9.075	4.6741	515
14	Irrigation, Pumping & Agriculture	0.000	0.000	0.885	0.877	0.288	2.010	0.7801	388
15	Allied agricultural activities	6.563	3.251	2.732	0.000	0.001	12.587	2.4724	212
16	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	23.447	0.864	0.144	0.000	0.293	24.718	7.9535	322
17	Specified Public Purpose	3.054	0.849	4.055	0.945	2.235	12.118	10.7982	891
18	General Purpose >= 110KVA								
19	General Purpose >= 110KVA	12.014	3.003	2.484	11.787	5.543	34.838	27.0191	776
20	HT Industrial (M) Supply								
21	Public Water Works	0.937	0.425	3.388	2.417	6.704	13.888	10.9719	790
22	Large Industry	56.160	11.554	19.470	72.358	136.256	387.778	210.5085	703
23	Power Intensive Industry	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	WDW/DI
24	Mini Steel Plant								
25	Railway Traction								
26	Emerg. Supply to C&P	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.542	0.542	0.4488	828
27	Colony Consumption								
	Sub Total	108.360	19.904	33.148	89.222	158.916	417.550	261.8346	675
EHT Category									
28	General Purpose	0.000	48.832	0.000	0.000	0.000	48.832	31.5144	644
29	Large Industry	48.443	0.000	0.000	254.401	284.872	618.416	357.1670	626
30	Railway Traction	66.503	14.403	0.000	77.164	32.385	272.438	178.9178	657
31	Heavy Industry	148.837	0.000	0.000	441.746	0.000	590.583	381.8474	647
32	Power Intensive Industry	3.500	21.024	0.000	20.286	15.983	58.783	43.2049	691
33	Mini Steel Plant								
34	Emerg. Supply to OPP	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.800	0.118	0.921	0.2034	928
35	Colony Consumption								
	Sub Total	266.893	106.362	0.000	823.597	395.038	1568.880	1001.1199	642
GRAND TOTAL									
36	POWER PURCHASED FROM GRIDCO	642.179	361.984	328.356	1223.071	774.331	9529.523	2001.301	
37	LOST UNITS (MU)						4088.728		
38	% DISTRIBUTION LOSS						556.315		
39	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY (%)						95.675		
40	AT & C LOSS (%)						16.332		

Consumer Commercial Information
PERIOD- ACTUALS FOR PREVIOUS YEAR 2023-24

Sl No.	Unit—→	Balesara Circle	Bhadra Circle	Bangpada Circle	Jagpur Circle	Konjhar Circle	TOTAL SALE IN MU	TOTAL REVENUE BILLED (RS. IN CR.)	AVERAGE TARIFF (PKWH)
LT CATEGORY									
1	DOMESTIC								
	Kutiriyeh<=30KWH	0.050	0.118	0.080	0.040	0.293	1.378	0.3993	290
	Others	305.829	236.091	284.826	324.868	214.817	1466.932	670.7832	461
	0<=50KWH								
	>50<=200								
	>200<=400								
	More than 400 KWH (SLAB)								
BULK SUPPLY									
2	General Purpose <=1100 KVA	129.357	59.477	84.810	64.598	79.943	438.025	322.7748	739
	0<=100 KWH								
	>100<=300								
	More than 300 KWH(SLAB)								
3	Irrigation Pumping & Agriculture	41.201	2.211	0.291	4.093	3.340	51.746	11.3397	200
4	Allied agricultural activities	34.361	5.759	2.702	0.658	1.898	45.188	9.271	207
5	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	0.547	0.289	0.448	0.008	0.451	1.544	0.4902	317
6	Public Lighting	8.611	6.838	4.330	8.124	7.834	35.438	22.0989	622
7	LT Industrial (S) Supply <=20KVA	5.251	2.788	4.881	3.894	2.891	19.780	13.7157	721
8	LT Industrial (M) Supply >=20KVA	14.712	8.560	6.571	7.337	4.234	41.414	36.5778	883
9	Specified Public Purpose	8.802	3.572	15.587	4.877	9.173	42.211	39.4498	721
10	Public Water Works <=100 kW	18.814	5.302	17.926	7.893	8.788	58.741	52.8554	890
11	Public Water Works >=100 kW								
12	General Purpose >=110KVA								
13	Large Industry								
	Sub Total—→	457.358	330.888	427.983	445.671	333.379	2195.379	1171.8074	534
HT Category									
14	Bulk Supply - Domestic	1.957	0.000	0.000	7.538	7.396	16.841	8.5336	513
15	Irrigation Pumping & Agriculture	0.000	0.000	1.122	1.283	0.270	2.655	1.0303	388
16	Allied agricultural activities	8.825	4.468	4.238	0.000	0.153	18.161	3.9988	219
17	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	36.684	1.258	0.293	0.000	0.475	38.737	12.4200	321
18	Specified Public Purpose	5.584	1.322	4.409	0.708	3.653	15.748	13.6346	868
19	General Purpose 70< KVA<=110KVA								
20	General Purpose >=110KVA	20.310	4.482	6.302	19.268	11.093	60.445	47.0267	779
21	HT Industrial (M) Supply								
22	Public Water Works	1.788	0.511	1.983	2.799	8.065	16.116	13.8688	868
23	Large Industry	113.396	19.740	32.438	98.201	254.403	518.234	382.4117	732
24	Power Intensive Industry	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.479	0.000	0.475	0.4865	1028
25	Mini Steel Plant								
26	Railway Traction								
27	Emerg. Supply to GDP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.373	0.373	0.3648	817
28	Colony Consumption								
	Sub Total—→	188.994	31.789	49.708	125.512	286.751	665.913	463.9128	676
EHT Category									
29	General Purpose	0.000	87.759	0.000	0.000	0.000	87.759	58.830	645
30	Large Industry	436.798	0.000	0.000	1967.830	801.832	2035.061	1282.749	629
31	Railway Traction	127.882	61.391	0.000	133.054	158.794	480.794	318.808	663
32	Heavy Industry	55.084	0.000	0.000	319.787	6.381	371.132	249.181	640
33	Power Intensive Industry	0.000	58.548	0.000	47.595	37.965	136.131	90.838	668
34	Mini Steel Plant								
35	Emerg. Supply to CPP	0.000	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.379	0.317	837
36	Colony Consumption								
	Sub Total—→	618.565	200.640	0.000	1584.665	731.895	3118.168	1969.4388	632
GRAND TOTAL									
37	POWER PURCHASED FROM GRIDCO	1404.917	380.238	477.731	2138.448	1332.025	6698.358	2408.048	
38	LOST UNITS (MU)						1060.790		
39	% DISTRIBUTION LOSS						14.81%		
40	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY (%)						102.78%		
41	AT & C LOSS (%)						11.71%		

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S. No.	CATEGORY OF CONSUMERS	VOLUME OF SUPPLY (CUMULATIVE)	ANTICIPATED (CUMULATIVE) THE ENDS OF YEAR	ANTICIPATED (CUMULATIVE) THE ENDS OF YEAR EXCESS OF 80% OF 11	ED OF CONSUMERS	CONTRACT DEMAND TONN	TOTAL OF CONNECTED LOAD IN	DEMAND CHARGE	ENERGY CHARGE	MONTHLY CHARGE	MINIMUM FEE CHARGE	CHARGE OF SERVICE	BASIS FOR CALCULATION OF CHARGE	APPROXIMATE CHARGE
1	1.1 CATEGORY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2.1 CATEGORY	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3.1 CATEGORY	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4.1 CATEGORY	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5.1 CATEGORY	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6.1 CATEGORY	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7.1 CATEGORY	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8.1 CATEGORY	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9.1 CATEGORY	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10.1 CATEGORY	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11.1 CATEGORY	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12.1 CATEGORY	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13.1 CATEGORY	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14.1 CATEGORY	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15.1 CATEGORY	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16.1 CATEGORY	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17.1 CATEGORY	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18.1 CATEGORY	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19.1 CATEGORY	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20.1 CATEGORY	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21.1 CATEGORY	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22.1 CATEGORY	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23.1 CATEGORY	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24.1 CATEGORY	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25.1 CATEGORY	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26.1 CATEGORY	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27.1 CATEGORY	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28.1 CATEGORY	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29.1 CATEGORY	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30.1 CATEGORY	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31.1 CATEGORY	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32.1 CATEGORY	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33.1 CATEGORY	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34.1 CATEGORY	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35.1 CATEGORY	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36.1 CATEGORY	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37.1 CATEGORY	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38.1 CATEGORY	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39.1 CATEGORY	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40.1 CATEGORY	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41.1 CATEGORY	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42.1 CATEGORY	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43.1 CATEGORY	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44.1 CATEGORY	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45.1 CATEGORY	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46.1 CATEGORY	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47.1 CATEGORY	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48.1 CATEGORY	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49.1 CATEGORY	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50.1 CATEGORY	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51.1 CATEGORY	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52.1 CATEGORY	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53.1 CATEGORY	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54.1 CATEGORY	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55.1 CATEGORY	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56.1 CATEGORY	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57.1 CATEGORY	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58.1 CATEGORY	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59.1 CATEGORY	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60.1 CATEGORY	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61.1 CATEGORY	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62.1 CATEGORY	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63.1 CATEGORY	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64.1 CATEGORY	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65.1 CATEGORY	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66.1 CATEGORY	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67.1 CATEGORY	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68.1 CATEGORY	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69.1 CATEGORY	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70.1 CATEGORY	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71.1 CATEGORY	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72.1 CATEGORY	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73.1 CATEGORY	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74.1 CATEGORY	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75.1 CATEGORY	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76.1 CATEGORY	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77.1 CATEGORY	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78.1 CATEGORY	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79.1 CATEGORY	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80.1 CATEGORY	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81.1 CATEGORY	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82.1 CATEGORY	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83.1 CATEGORY	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84.1 CATEGORY	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85.1 CATEGORY	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86.1 CATEGORY	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87.1 CATEGORY	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88.1 CATEGORY	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89.1 CATEGORY	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90.1 CATEGORY	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91.1 CATEGORY	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92.1 CATEGORY	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93.1 CATEGORY	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94.1 CATEGORY	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95.1 CATEGORY	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96.1 CATEGORY	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97.1 CATEGORY	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98.1 CATEGORY	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99.1 CATEGORY	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100.1 CATEGORY	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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CONSUMPTION PATTERN OF HT AND EHT CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACT DEMAND GREATER THAN 1 MVA

Sl No	Name of Consumer	STATUS	CATEGORY	SUPP VOLT	Existing CD in KVA	Addition/ (Reduction) during Enjoining Year	Total CD during Enjoining Year
1	M/S Tita Steel Limited	H	EMERGENCY SUPPLY TO CGP	230 KV	7778		7778
2	FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD	H	EMERGENCY SUPPLY TO CGP	132 KV	5535		5535
3	The Bharat Port Company Limited	H	GENERAL PURPOSE	132 KV	20000		20000
4	M/S TATA STEEL LTD	H	HEAVY INDUSTRY	400 KV	110000	40000	150000
5	M/S M/S JINDAL STAINLESS LIMITED	H	HEAVY INDUSTRY	230 KV	72000	21000	93000
6	M/S BALASORE ALLOYS LTD	H	HEAVY INDUSTRY	132 KV	56000		56000
7	M/S NELLACHAL ISPAT INSGAM LTD	H	HEAVY INDUSTRY	220 KV	50000	15000	65000
8	M/S TATA STEEL LIMITED	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	35000		35000
9	M/S ANCHOR MITTAL NIPPON STEEL IND	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	27000		27000
10	BRABHARI RIVER PELLETS LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	22222		22222
11	M/S VELA STEEL LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	18000		18000
12	M/S JINDAL STEEL & POWER LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	14667		14667
13	M/S NISARGAL MINES PVT LTD	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	16000	10000	26000
14	M/S M/S FERRO ALLOYS PLANT, BALASORE, TATA STEEL	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	15000		15000
15	M/S BRABHARI RIVER PELLETS LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	15000		15000
16	M/S M/S P SPONGE IRON LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	14000		14000
17	M/S THE RAMCO CEMENTS LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	13500		13500
18	M/S M/V Vira Limited	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	14000		14000
19	M/S ARYA IRON & STEEL CO (P) LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	12400		12400
20	EMMAR PAPER MILLS LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	10000		10000
21	M/S B.C. MOHANTY & SONS (P) LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	10000		10000
22	M/S TATA STEEL LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	10000		10000
23	M/S JSW CEMENT LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	8000		8000
24	M/S JABALPUR FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	7500		7500
25	BALUM IRON ORE MINES, SAIL.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	5900	5000	10900
26	M/S RUMTA MINES LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	4445		4445
27	M/S MATHIAH ISPAT LTD.	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	220 KV	4000		4000
28	M/S PTEL INFRASTRUCTURE LTD	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	3000		3000
29	M/S SHRI JAGANNATH STEELS & PWR LTD	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	2500	5000	7500
30	DALMIA BHARAT REFRACTORIES LTD	H	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV	2000	4000	6000
31	TATA STEEL, BHADRON	24-25	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV		7000	7000
32	JINDAL Ferroalloy, IND.	25-26	LARGE INDUSTRY	200 KV		13000	13000
33	M/S. LINDE INDIA LTD (RSC), Jajpur	25-26	LARGE INDUSTRY	400 KV		80000	80000
34	M/S. RUMTA METALS PRIVATE LTD.	25-26	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV		11000	11000
35	M/S ANAND ENJOYMENTAL, JAJPUR	25-26	LARGE INDUSTRY	132 KV		19000	19000
36	M/S. FACOR LTD CHARGE CHROME PLANT	H	POWER INTENSIVE INDUSTRY	132 KV	19000		19000
37	TISCO FERRO ALLOYS PLANT	H	POWER INTENSIVE INDUSTRY	132 KV	12000		12000
38	FERRO MANGANESE PLANT, TISCO	H	POWER INTENSIVE INDUSTRY	132 KV	10000		10000
39	M/S. SR DIVISIONAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (TRD), EA	H	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	28000		28000
40	SR DIVISIONAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (TRD), EA	H	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	27500		27500
41	JABALPURA TRACTION SUB-STATION	H	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	22000	2000	24000
42	SENIOR DIVISIONAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	H	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	18000		18000



43	DOWNL. RLY. MANAGER, SERILY, CRP.	R	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	19000		19000
44	BALASORE RAILWAY TRACTION	R	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	18000		18000
45	M/S BHADRAK RAILWAY TRACTION	R	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	17000		17000
46	JALSAWAR RAILWAY TRACTION	R	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	16500		16500
47	Mrs. SH. CIVIL ELECT. ENGINEER, BURHAM ROAD.	R	RAILWAY TRACTION	132 KV	6000		6000
47	ERT TOTAL				816167	89000	278000 1183167
1	M/S FALCON MARINE EXPORTS LTD.	R	ALLIED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	33 KV	3000		3000
2	M/S Snow World Marine Export Pvt Ltd	R	ALLIED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	33 KV	1400		1400
3	HARI MARINE PVT. LTD.	R	ALLIED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	33 KV	1000		1000
4	ECOLONY SUPPLY, OMC, DATARY	R	BULK SUPPLY DOMESTIC	33 KV	1234		1234
5	KIS AHUWALIA Steel & Power (Punjab)	R	EMERGENCY SUPPLY TO CSP	33 KV	1400		1400
6	M/S M&M MINERALS LTD	R	EMERGENCY SUPPLY TO CSP	33 KV	1500		1500
7	GARRISON ENGINEERED, CHANDIPUR	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	3000		3000
8	M/S BHU GOPAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	2000		2000
9	M/S IDCO PUMP HOUSE	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	1500		1500
10	M/S. Medachal Import (Punjab) Ltd	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	950	10560	2000
11	M/S BHC MARINE PRODUCTS	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	560	551	1111
12	M/S Dindri Special Refractories Pvt Ltd.	R	GENERAL PURPOSE >= 110 KVA	33 KV	187	1033	1200
13	M/S ESSEL MINING & INDUSTRIES LIMIT	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	12000		12000
14	M/S. SREE METALS LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	12000		12000
15	M/S. SREE METALS LIMITED	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	11000		11000
16	M/S Ferro Chrome Plastic OMC LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	10700		10700
17	Sagar Cement Limited	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	8000		8000
18	INDIAN OIL CORPN LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	3411		3911
19	MS. ARDENT STEEL PRIVATE LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	3500		3500
20	M/S. JINDAL FERROUS LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	5000		5000
21	M/S MATRIX FERRO I.P.P	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	4400		4400
22	MR. M/S ORISSA SPONGE IRON & STEEL LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	4050		4000
23	M/S BSW STEEL LIMITED	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	3000		3000
24	M/S. ASHIRAD FOOD PROCESSING PVT LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2380		2280
25	M/S ALZORIE TUBES UTKALI LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2223		2223
26	M/S. GHANASHYAM MISHRA & SONS	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2222		2222
27	TATA STEEL LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2222		2222
28	OMC UNITED BARBIL	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2200		2200
29	DATARY IRON. ORE MINES	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2000		2000
30	M/S YAZDANI STEEL & POWER LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2000		2000
31	M/S SAUDA MINES (PVT) LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	2000		2000
32	M/S Megmani Pulp & Paper Pvs. Ltd.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1800		1800
33	M/S PANCHAWATI STEELS LLP	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1800		1800
34	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1750		1750
35	M/S. CRIPPLAST LIMITED	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1650		1650
36	M/S. SENGUDDIN & CO.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1500		1500
37	M/S. GAORE MARINE EXPORT PVT LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1500		1500
38	M/S Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1500		1500



39	ASHURAD AGRO PRODUCTS PLTD(UNIT-2)	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1450		1450			
40	M/S. OMC LIMITED, BARIL	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1400		1400			1400
41	M/S. ALCA EXTRUSIONS LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1350		1350			1350
42	ORIBURU MINES, SAIL	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	11 KV	1300		1300			1300
43	HAIR LIFT/68 (P) LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1200		1200			1200
44	M/S. BRAND STEEL AND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1300		1300			1300
45	M/S. ISW STEEL LTD	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1300		1300			1300
46	M/S. HIL LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1000		1000			1000
47	M/S. MEERYS MINERALS (P) LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1000		1000			1000
48	M/S. HAREKRISHNA RICE PROCESSING	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	33 KV	1000		1000			1000
49	M/S. JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LTD.	R	LARGE INDUSTRY	11 KV	800	700	800			1500
50	The Executive Engineer Mega Lift Irrigation Project, B	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	8319		8319			8319
51	M/S. MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	7021		7021			7021
52	E.E MEGA LIFT PROJECT CLUSTER XI	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	5092		5092			5092
53	Mr. F. MEGALIFT IRRIGATION DIVISION	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	4206		4206			4206
54	MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	3918		3918			3918
55	MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	3621		3621			3621
56	M/S. MEGA LIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	2913		2913			2913
57	MEGA LIFT PROJECT	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	2031		2031			2031
58	M/S. E.E MEGALIFT PROJECT BARIPADA	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	1920		1920			1920
59	MEGA LIFT PROJECT, TIKARAPADA, AT- ROURAPUR	R	MEGA LIFT	33 KV	1689		1689			1689
60	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER-RWSS DIVISION	R	PUBLIC WATER WORKS & SEWERAGE P	33 KV	2030		2030			2030
61	Executive Engineer, RWSS Division	R	PUBLIC WATER WORKS & SEWERAGE P	33 KV	1600		1600			1600
62	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, RWSS&S MEDNIPUR	R	PUBLIC WATER WORKS & SEWERAGE P	33 KV	1150		1150			1150
63	(DMS) DSH Rajpur Th / MC, Jagpur	R	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	4684		4684			4684
64	Superintendent, Fakir Mohan Medical College & Hospital	R	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	4103		4103			4103
65	SUPERINTENDENT, PPM MCH BARIPADA	R	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	4006		4006			4006
66	M/S. Dean & Principal, Dharanidhar Medical College &	R	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	3500		3500			3500
67	M/S. DMO Gun Superintendent D-H	24-25	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	0	1678	0	1678		1678
68	TRANOMA CARE FACILITY	24-25	SPECIFIED PUBLIC PURPOSE	33 KV	0	1272	0	1272		1272
68	HT TOTAL				203814	6212	203814	6212	0	209046
69	GRAND TOTAL				1012981	95332	1012981	95332	278000	1392213



Licensee: TPNODL

CONSUMPTION PATTERN OF HT AND DRT CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACT DEN

Sl No	Name of Consumer	STATUS	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Estimated for Current Year	Average % Year	Projection for Finishing Year	Last Year Consumption %
1	M/S Tata Steel Limited	R	0	103300	0	0	320	13200	7000	130800	0.46	24000	11100
2	FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD	R	4370	50400	10960	25400	10080	1920	4000	120960	0.81	48000	370080
3	The Chumra Post Company Limited	R	5184000	8618916	8301476	8948452	7333801	6686574	2747603	94418140	1.00	35729503	87758574
4	M/S TATA STEEL LTD	R	37474404	56008269	23557993	27979701	37400831	42481968	37638523	4027008392	1.00	536958737	304108534
5	M/S M/S JINDAL STEEL LIMITED	R	11889000	24811000	31197000	31496814	31118929	37677608	31600540	435727289	1.00	900045812	20291677
6	M/S BALASORE ALLOYS LTD	R	22885680	25088240	25088240	31690560	18870640	23497200	31049300	360236114	1.00	449155833	343364420
7	M/S NUCLEAR FUEL MFG LTD	R	10772900	10905000	8102260	7582480	96399137	9541477	8879657	108114233	0.99	174877199	195908300
8	M/S TATA STEEL LIMITED	R	20154000	22481100	16567800	10883500	17675430	11573200	12281883	177378850	0.95	143874760	202843438
9	M/S ARCELOR MITTAL WIPAC STEEL IND	R	21077320	9818280	10848000	9422520	21388720	74208000	3095240	138681481	1.00	120308555	118481360
10	BRABHANI RIVER PELETS LTD	R	102811000	10883720	8970960	8623480	8786760	9607540	10067864	118551831	1.00	126310537	83727560
11	M/S VISA STEEL LTD	R	0	1200	300	0	620	0	1000	8100	0.39	12000	41892320
12	M/S JINDAL STEEL & POWER LTD	R	24635723	13551399	10283391	10403872	31709580	32230725	31801433	140106302	1.00	142052200	178180046
13	M/S NISIRAL MINES PVT LTD	R	8505720	7808220	6559820	9660780	7408040	8312400	8347580	95873104	1.00	1034092276	96691670
14	M/S M/S FERRO ALLOYS PLANT, BALASORE, TATA STE	R	8583580	7885376	6281988	3663472	1497731	3187457	4725596	57582153	0.98	58387581	114393735
15	M/S BRAHMANI RIVER PELETS LTD	R	6866270	1059240	5544740	8520760	7900960	7810540	7310584	84787651	0.99	90203514	55475580
16	M/S M/S P SPONGE IRON LTD	R	7831700	7194540	7971360	7643460	8171420	7188540	7700500	91413187	1.00	97316101	79623720
17	M/S THE RAMCO CEMENTS LTD	R	4723759	5077382	3943891	3078226	2444369	3225842	3733402	44907221	0.99	47168716	43661628
18	M/S NUCLEAR LIMITED	R	10465921	6471383	1467099	1448817	1012600	1442676	3141218	14308172	1.00	14356901	24638386
19	M/S ARYA IRON & STEEL CO (P) LTD	R	2476820	5365740	5055720	4580060	341220	1873320	3724413	4218089	0.94	44905077	51472480
20	EWARI PAPER MILLS LTD	R	2082840	2917760	2978280	3707160	2780060	1693240	3027190	35935675	1.00	38256523	31480000
21	M/S B.C. MOHAWY & SONS (P) LTD	R	6286700	6497000	6039700	5138800	5928600	2598800	4088620	61291731	1.00	62143003	75488830
22	M/S TATA STEEL LTD	R	4390500	4822200	5116800	4990800	4291800	4757700	4841850	56667188	0.97	59476977	49132100
23	M/S ISW CEMENT LTD	R	2130800	1999179	1773153	1452783	1430105	1501979	1800713	20861716	0.98	2151457	23858914
24	M/S JABAMAYEE FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED	R	34000	37080	31080	29760	27530	30480	30850	366220	0.67	371300	30516540
25	BALANI IRON ORE MINES, SAIL	R	1875720	1957560	2001240	1998560	1871720	1817480	1953780	28199260	0.91	30977894	21357395
26	M/S RUNGTA MINES LTD	R	534668	106166	659000	893124	1269724	642120	725016	8609643	0.85	8776174	6255605
27	M/S. MAITHAN ISPT LTD	R	300	77400	223000	245193	8334	150000	129199	1463249	0.01	1463570	2057700
28	M/S PTCL INFRASTRUCTURE LTD	R	127380	108960	197060	215580	348380	812540	234137	2772258	0.94	2811781	5774840
29	M/S SHRI JAGANNATH STEELS & PWR LTD	R	101014	21240	234000	960	11080	159120	1087999	10016601	0.77	22970552	2707674
30	DAVIA HABAT REFRACORIES LTD	R	182220	192300	208520	256680	256920	303400	763154	3582480	0.98	6851828	1755640
31	TATA STEEL, KHANDWAD	24-25								3655040		17108260	
32	INDIAL FERROUS LTD, BHD	25-26										9677000	
33	M/S. UNIDE INDIA LTD, INNOV, Jalpur	25-26										65568000	
34	M/S. RUNGTA METALS PRIVATE LTD	25-26								869600		869600	
35	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26								756000		756000	
36	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
37	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
38	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
39	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
40	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
41	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
42	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
43	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
44	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
45	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
46	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
47	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
48	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
49	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
50	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
51	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
52	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
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55	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
56	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
57	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
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67	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
68	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
69	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
70	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
71	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
72	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
73	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
74	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
75	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
76	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
77	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
78	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
79	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
80	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
81	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
82	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
83	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
84	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
85	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
86	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
87	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
88	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
89	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
90	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
91	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
92	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
93	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
94	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
95	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
96	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
97	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
98	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
99	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											
100	M/S. MAHARAJA EXPORTS, JALPUR	25-26											

43	DIVIL PLY. MANAGER, SEWLY, CRIS.	R	2564180	25581730	2540882	2843180	2630640	2436240	2764896	32033064	0.98	34101866	31355760
44	BALACORE RAILWAY TRACTION	R	5721070	5878840	5843032	1030900	5922480	5812120	6198562	71816545	0.97	76454301	67481240
45	M/S. BHADRAK RAILWAY TRACTION	R	5384800	6043700	5834400	5670000	5782920	5487840	6020553	69740633	0.98	74254283	61963700
46	JALESWAR RAILWAY TRACTION	R	5346320	5340400	5497700	5648412	5665958	5382360	5781175	67083509	0.98	71400594	60205060
47	M/S. SR. DEVL. ELEC. ENGINEER, KHURDA, ROAD	R	229120	763320	876720	750480	645440	718960	786912	9116575	1.00	9708362	2507040
47	SHT TOTAL		375443767	293815704	257666998	258790765	255927240	247546600	268809510	3353708060		3759089508	3115400844
1	M/S. FALCON MARINE EXPORTS LTD.	R	1088400	1146640	1178709	1761900	1199820	1172120	1188400	11565900	0.98	12899195	10750750
2	M/S. Show World Marine Export Pvt. Ltd.	R	551105	789795	813222	882983	691401	620053	583586	8984187	1.00	9573748	4166256
3	M/S. MARINE PVT. LTD.	R	172580	313079	333772	284361	244440	244170	257463	1067797	1.00	1421450	3159261
4	COLORAY SUPPLY, OMC, DARTARY	R	193990	411750	411375	397620	417840	408020	402570	4819814	0.98	4085747	3172150
5	M/S. AHILWALIA Steel & Power Division	R	19140	1440	1600	1160	12720	9640	1209	61590	0.86	12009	27720
6	M/S. ARON MINERALS LTD.	R	0	0	3240	0	274800	208540	192940	489400	0.46	24000	348200
7	GARRISON ENGINEERING, CHANDIPUR	R	343020	1014050	968940	957090	1179780	887430	740940	15626080	0.99	11312350	6810940
8	M/S. BILU GUPTA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	R	13120	15475	32265	33690	31365	37245	31030	373609	0.91	397743	317040
9	M/S. IDCO PUMP HOUSE	R	684081	715896	710109	748504	7193116	600015	714456	2971877	0.91	8486722	8254370
10	M/S. Anuchal Import Export Ltd.	R	163665	233850	245145	158975	124140	112200	261645	2078304	0.95	2211546	1763435
11	M/S. BNC MARINE PRODUCTS	R	14008	79380	109411	94492	64816	61512	41904	868785	0.81	974898	265168
12	M/S. Grand Special Refractories Pvt. Ltd.	R	1007	1796	2248	2265	2516	3568	5209	119324	0.88	123042	14541
13	M/S. ESSE MINING & INDUSTRIES LIMIT	R	333860	2371760	760920	551480	1341000	1402640	2985080	14332528	0.94	15844115	37984008
14	M/S. TREE METALLS LTD.	R	4058100	3329480	2543120	4510200	4719120	4350480	3753980	49792893	0.98	54479428	48105300
15	M/S. SREE METALLS LIMITED	R	6263740	6303540	5958960	5902680	5912720	6071880	6178060	74949528	0.95	82069742	50639460
16	M/S. Ferro Chrome Plant, OMC Ltd.	R	4129640	4395660	5833860	6105400	5585340	5500700	4670400	54191602	0.94	70247090	6836140
17	Sugar Cements Limited	R	1522540	1762960	1943940	1440940	1363500	1221900	1340440	18515756	1.00	20097360	16755580
18	INDIAN OIL CORPN. LTD.	R	3328580	703320	1182780	1488620	411480	77740	506200	11582480	1.00	12759472	9278160
19	M/S. ARDENT STEEL PRIVATE LTD.	R	3817180	2587860	3509920	2386460	2710320	2959892	2520888	32491404	0.94	35607594	27084030
20	M/S. JINDAL FERROUS LTD.	R	30700	11340	9720	66030	67780	97590	137750	630548	0.94	679439	17880
21	M/S. MATRIX FERRO L.P.	R	1908870	2546970	1415180	3240	0	1179470	4050	16357031	0.83	15730663	14233290
22	M/S. ORISSA SPONGE IRON & STEEL LTD.	R	42100	270120	589800	592920	272640	539880	35680	4713380	0.95	5172110	3367080
23	M/S. BSW STEEL LIMITED	R	584177	792234	717102	610668	610508	702288	766791	8222201	0.86	9023324	1858625
24	M/S. ASHIRBAD FOOD PROCESSING PVT. LTD.	R	125325	130710	194865	211845	390100	387290	338845	2928236	0.99	3306485	132720
25	M/S. NEZOME TUBES (UPHOL) LTD.	R	837485	833770	711475	789795	696330	813810	810505	9667880	0.94	10586341	9071100
26	M/S. BHARASHYAM MEHRA & SONS	R	84950	64180	75780	64860	81690	79620	30810	928628	0.95	1016886	1579170
27	TATA STEEL LTD.	R	344340	312580	280950	407080	305160	340245	376320	3992378	0.61	4371053	4084700
28	OMC LIMITED BARBU	R	566883	601480	552185	518085	543225	495885	409725	8779545	0.94	7357916	4892595
29	DARTARY BOW ORE MINES	R	345430	289040	336130	761678	293835	411775	521205	3345816	0.75	4644891	7900775
30	M/S. YAZDANI STEEL & POWER LTD.	R	61950	509650	420800	86500	11550	180260	241300	2566240	0.80	2810004	2835279
31	M/S. SAHARA MINES (PVT) LTD.	R	309750	328950	333670	304350	316580	310350	312950	3898413	1.00	4268759	3614640
32	M/S. Meghna Pulp & Paper Pvt. Ltd.	R	487115	563540	441900	593835	565505	618930	610985	669224	0.90	7331283	1425510
33	M/S. PANDEWATI STEELS LLP	R	70930	79709	146135	814900	845955	724435	877155	7222255	0.91	10645871	9610125
34	PRIMEC TRAINED LTD.	R	462390	428040	418260	410560	335400	171990	396400	4940759	1.00	5418857	4118810
35	M/S. COMPACT SHAPED	R	784940	798180	779145	734070	511380	610415	451790	8644896	1.00	9677118	9075595
36	M/S. JINDAL STEEL & POWER CO.	R	30990	27570	14850	6830	6130	6100	7670	193378	0.71	211748	317240
37	M/S. SEWLY MARINE EXPORT PVT. LTD.	R	157020	67785	233695	428150	579615	501115	621980	4007412	0.93	4388114	2330140
38	M/S. Qudus Mining Corporation Ltd.	R	256995	224035	225005	192130	178870	174435	180115	2552285	0.94	27987107	718280

39	ASHIRBAD AGRO PRODUCTS PVT(LIMITED)	R	691001	690150	558813	716054	688586	569014	611735		8029354	0.99	8732144	6747097
40	M/S. OMC LIMITED, BARBIL	R	542888	441375	485143	483333	430747	454511	431513		5807538	0.96	6355151	4989762
41	M/S. ALUM. EXTRUDERS LTD.	R	508702	573193	529407	515285	564982	548864	451169		6865738	0.97	7517984	6945313
42	KIRIBARI MINES, AIL	R	605180	596130	600450	618360	511340	407070	597380		7034454	0.89	7702726	7530190
43	HARD LLOYD (P) LTD.	R	315882	290574	283123	203351	203352	275922	290839		3178797	0.97	3480781	3529120
44	M/S. GRAND STEEL AND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	R	432837	634032	507951	541187	324339	485928	504295		5949846	0.95	6549978	5260293
45	M/S. JSA STEEL LTD.	R	411370	391180	371010	329940	301330	170870	347870		4318596	0.80	4750768	3847670
46	M/S. IIL LTD.	R	426150	424022	419235	430074	369443	170722	270088		4471950	1.00	4896791	4789103
47	M/S. MERYS MINERALS (P) PVT. LTD.	R	342128	317923	270662	342257	330297	118195	154217		3949135	0.99	4344310	4257477
48	M/S. HARTHRUMA RICE PROCESSING	R	114154	344790	162144	338806	307944	331638	320508		3868817	1.00	4734270	3734112
49	M/S. INDAL STEEL AND POWER LTD.	R	315390	279040	246630	226990	239715	178120	206835		3034978	0.99	3312363	2749880
50	The Executive Engineer Mega Lift Irrigation Project, B	R	28710	12555	9135	46280	47160	50310	54720		381948	1.00	464705	124700
51	M/S. MEGALIFT PROJECT BARIPADA	R	5760	5640	5140	4980	4900	5880	5040		64103	0.90	77091	83980
52	M/S. MEGALIFT PROJECT, CLUSTER XI	R	16770	16470	14660	13220	23390	125250	118080		966179	0.98	1175822	789220
53	M/S. EE MEGALIFT IRRIGATION DIVISION	R	10860	11700	12000	49020	40980	75920	107520		386733	0.99	470533	81090
54	MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	10890	14820	26610	39100	54750	21980	12540		342743	0.99	404885	121200
55	MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	15720	9270	13500	125610	87050	44490	23970		570029	0.99	699621	350730
56	M/S. MEGALIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT	R	6630	12690	26585	38950	60210	62880	212040		411032	0.99	500098	292750
57	M/S. LIFT PROJECT	R	7641	14499	3492	42543	50148	87644	154778		407112	0.90	455329	525654
58	M/S. EE MEGALIFT PROJECT BARIPADA	R	5115	5475	5145	53310	53670	76520	72210		532248	1.00	428570	273430
59	M/S. LIFT PROJECT, BARIPADA, AT- KONTIAPUR	R	2988	10656	1350	1502	1548	11327	11967		41181	0.87	68243	18
60	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER RWSS DIVISION	R	46872	54162	48820	63342	60574	68607	99414		716710	0.98	799336	210168
61	Executive Engineer, RWSS Division	R	137307	112194	78950	115119	115515	111708	130096		1374101	0.85	1525516	1117611
62	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, RWSS KONTIAPUR	R	0	0	0	65900	76170	91290	98360		615657	0.50	815297	0
63	COMO Dist. Injuriy Td / MC Injuriy	R	18040	92940	152462	158400	145820	130620	117140		1320777	0.98	1475045	120
64	Superintendent, Jyoti Mohan Medical College & Hosp	R	82629	104340	128310	128970	115290	113380	93459		1364191	0.96	140935	46770
65	SUPERINTENDENT, PRM NCH BARIPADA	R	65207	54420	89280	39300	60240	59430	57480		793541	0.96	865030	683700
66	M/s. Dm & Principal, Chittanidhar Medical College B	R	24-25								265443		1374776	
67	M/S. DMO Guni Blockstandart Dm	24-25									149791		1002362	
68	PHALIMA CAMP FACILITY	24-25												
69	MT TOTAL		38899521	41187740	38143401	39091975	38139031	40006466	36822935		48211237		51968331	377034794
70	MT TOTAL		314183294	335102944	295810399	296692540	295068280	287553066	307672445		3835892297		4288618860	3408494728



5

Licence:-TPNODL

CERC FORM-F-1(a)

INFORMATION ON BLOCK CAPITAL

Rs. in Lacs

		Actuals for previous financial year 2023-24	Estimate for Current Financial Year 2024-25	Estimates for ensuing year 2025- 26
A. Capital employed at the beginning of the year				
(a) On completed works				
	EHT :			
	HT :			
	LT :			
Sub Total :		3,02,978	4,06,735	5,18,239
(b) On works in progress				
	EHT :			
	HT :			
	LT :			
Sub Total :		44,056	45,674	51,081
B. Capital employed during the year				
(a) On completed works				
	EHT :			
	HT :			
	LT :			
Sub Total :				
(b) On works in progress				
	EHT :			
	HT :			
	LT :			
Sub Total :		1,05,378	1,17,491	99,906
C. Asset withdrawn, if any				
D. Capital Employed at the end of the year				
(a) on Completion				
(b) on W.L.P.				
(A+B-C)		4,52,409	5,69,900	6,69,806

Note : 1. The figures for current financial year should be based upon actuals for 1 Year
 2. The principle followed for allocation of capital expenditure to completed assets and work in progress should be stated.



DERC FORM F-1 (b)

Previous Year (FY-2023-24)

Sources of Funds for Capital employed

	Equity (Inr Cr)	Debt (Inr Cr)	Internal Accrual (Inr Cr)	Total (Inr Cr)
1-Capex approved for the Financial Year				433.1
2-Capital asset added during the Financial Year	188.88	304.06		502.94
3-Capital asset work in progress	-12.15	-38.41		-50.56
4-Total Sources of Funds	166.73	365.65	-	522.38

Current Year(FY2024-25)

Sources of Funds for Capital employed

	Equity (Inr Cr)	Debt (Inr Cr)	Internal Accrual (Inr Cr)	Total (Inr Cr)
1-Capex approved for the Financial Year				377.52
2-Capital asset added during the Financial Year	135.11	315.26		450.36
3-Capital asset work in progress	14.27	-33.30		-19.03
4-Total Sources of Funds	149.38	281.96	-	431.34

Ensuing year(FY2024-25)

Sources of Funds for Capital employed

	Equity (Inr Cr)	Debt (Inr Cr)	Internal Accrual (Inr Cr)	Total (Inr Cr)
1-Capex approved for the Financial Year				223.85
2-Capital asset added during the Financial Year	353.67	355.56		709.23
3-Capital asset work in progress	-94.03	-78.40		-172.43
4-Total Sources of Funds	259.64	277.16	-	536.80



Licencee:-TPNODL

DERC FORM F-3

Abstract:-

Source :	Opening balance of loan as at the beginning of the previous financial year (FY 2023-24)	Receipt during the previous financial year	Repayment during the previous financial year 2023-24	Closing balance as at the end of the previous financial year 31.03.25	Opening balance of loan as at the beginning of the current financial year 01.04.25	Estimates of Receipt during ensuing financial year 2025-26	Estimates of Repayment during ensuing financial year 2025-26	Closing balance as at the end of the ensuing year 2025-26	Average rate of interest
Loan on Capital	85,885.48	31525.48	9,153.97	80399.99	88199.99	11,765.85	3586.10	112131.02	
Total	80868.48	31525.48	9153.97	80399.99	88199.99	11765.85	3586.10	112131.02	

Note: The above figures of Loans are including interest.



POWER PROCUREMENT FOR THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24

A	CATEGORYWISE SALE	Actuals for the of Previous Year			Actuals for the first six months of Current Year			Estimate for the Current Year			Projection for the Ensuing Year		
		MU	%		MU	%		MU	%		MU	%	
1	DOMESTIC	1457.310	24.30		1065.135	30.17		1801.818	26.11		1880.661	24.78	
2	General Purpose (<100 KW)	438.026	7.30		262.711	7.44		488.630	7.08		544.023	7.17	
3	Irrigation, Pumping & Agriculture	56.748	0.95		47.255	1.34		106.518	1.54		119.809	1.58	
4	Allied Agricultural Activities	45.188	0.76		31.366	0.89		86.594	0.96		77.088	1.02	
5	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	1.544	0.03		1.152	0.03		2.265	0.03		3.009	0.04	
6	Public Lighting	35.438	0.59		24.435	0.59		55.691	0.81		63.119	0.83	
7	L.T. Industrial(S)	18.780	0.31		10.292	0.29		19.206	0.28		19.974	0.26	
8	L.T. Industrial(M)	41.414	0.69		21.638	0.61		41.508	0.60		45.157	0.60	
9	Specified Public Purpose	42.211	0.70		25.139	0.71		49.511	0.72		51.006	0.67	
10	Public Water works and Sewage Pumping	58.741	0.98		34.266	0.97		71.005	1.03		82.715	1.09	
11	<100 KW	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
12	General Purpose(>=110 KVA)	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
13	Large Industry	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
14	Bulk Supply - Domestic	16.841	0.28		8.070	0.26		17.987	0.26		18.283	0.24	
15	Irrigation, Pumping & Agriculture	2.655	0.04		2.010	0.06		3.979	0.06		5.463	0.07	
16	Allied Agricultural Activities	18.161	0.30		12.587	0.36		23.642	0.34		28.250	0.37	
17	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	38.737	0.65		24.718	0.70		47.758	0.69		53.719	0.71	
18	Specified Public Purpose(Public Institution)	15.748	0.26		12.118	0.34		23.450	0.34		31.027	0.41	
19	L.T. General(Commercial)	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
20	L.T. Industrial(M) (Medium Industry)	80.425	1.01		34.838	0.99		68.738	0.97		74.938	0.99	
21	General Purpose	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
22	Public Water Works	18.116	0.27		13.889	0.39		28.853	0.42		35.219	0.46	
23	Large Industry	516.264	8.61		307.778	8.72		631.164	9.15		696.115	9.17	
24	Power Intensive Industry	0.475	0.01		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
25	Mini Steel Plant	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
26	Railway Traction	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
27	Emergency Supply to CPP	0.373	0.01		0.042	0.02		0.554	0.01		0.036	0.00	
28	Colony Consumption	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
29	Special Tariff	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
30	General Purpose	87.759	1.46		48.632	1.39		94.418	1.37		95.730	1.26	
31	Large Industry	2035.061	33.94		618.416	17.62		1221.075	17.70		1342.811	17.69	
32	Railway Traction	480.704	8.02		272.435	7.72		548.491	7.95		583.914	7.69	
33	Heavy Industry	375.132	6.26		590.783	16.74		1375.386	19.93		1621.037	21.36	
34	Power Intensive Industry	136.131	2.27		58.193	1.66		114.140	1.65		115.725	1.52	
35	Mini Steel Plant	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
36	Emergency Supply to CPP	0.379	0.01		0.221	0.01		0.258	0.00		0.072	0.00	
37	Colony Consumption	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
38	Special Tariff	0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00		0.000	0.00	
39	TOTAL SALE	5996.358	100.00		3526.923	100.00		6800.629	100		7588.823	100.00	
40	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
41	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
42	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
43	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
44	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
45	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
46	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
47	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
48	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
49	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
50	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
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67	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
68	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
69	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
70	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
71	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
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73	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
74	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
75	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
76	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
77	ENERGY REQUIREMENT	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
78	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
79	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
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88	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	
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90	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
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98	POWER PURCHASE FROM OTHER SOURCES	7047.151			4086.738			8037.071			8718.776		
99	POWER PURCHASE FROM GRIDCO (plu)	3.59	2.57	872.56	3.74	1524.44	0.00	3.74	300585.46		3.74	320082.22	
100	Net Loss	1050.793	14.91%		550.815	13.62%		1136.442	14.14%		1129.953	12.90%	

CALCULATION OF COST OF POWER AT DIFFERENT VOLTAGE LEVELS

	Actuals for the previous Year				Estimate for the Current Year				Projection for the Ensuing Year				
1	Description	EHT	HT	LT	TOTAL	EHT	HT	LT	TOTAL	EHT	HT	LT	TOTAL
Technical Information													
2	Units Received into the system in MU	7047.15	5931.88	2931.81	7047.15	6037.871	4633.303	3084.514	8037.871	5718.776	4000.887	3819.747	8718.776
3	Total Loss in the system in %	0%	8%	28%	14.91%	3%	6%	22%	14.14%	3%	8%	23.25%	12.96%
4	Less Loss in the system in MU	0.00	314.86	736.27	1051.752	0.00	374.66	761.78	1136.442	0.00	366.77	703.16	1139.953
5	Transmitted through the system in MU	7047.15	5617.43	2195.38	5639.36	6037.871	4268.64	2302.74	6000.53	5718.776	3634.11	2886.56	7168.82
6	Loss of system voltage in MU	3115.166	685.813	2185.379	5996.36	3353.768	844.10	2702.74	6900.63	3769.089	943.17	2588.56	7588.82
COST AT SYSTEM VOLTAGE													
7	Standing rate of Power Purchase including Transmission charges (paise)	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
8	Total Cost of Electricity (Rs. in lakhs)	17000.36	36793.69	57765.98	111581.04	30110.70	43942.84	94488.42	129439.22	24103.40	48905.82	70584.48	144593.68
9	Cost of units lost in the system (Rs. in lakhs)	0.00	12051.49	38140.08	37723.47	0.00	14382.86	40889.85	42532.93	0.00	15936.15	39802.86	42566.24
10	Cost of Trans. Dist and cost of lost units (Rs. in lakhs)	17000.36	48845.19	95915.04	149584.51	25110.70	58374.40	105366.27	172002.15	24103.40	60441.97	110347.31	186450.92
11	Increment cost (Rs./kwh)	2.44	1.35	4.37	2.45	0.26	1.37	3.91	2.48	0.20	1.43	3.83	2.46
12	Cost at system end (Rs./kwh)	2.90	5.18	8.95	9.08	4.70	5.97	9.27	6.22	4.02	5.45	9.38	6.20
13	Element of Profit (Rs./kwh) (RROR)	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
14	Total Cost with Profit (Rs./kwh)	3.97	5.32	9.60	9.21	4.15	5.02	9.43	6.38	4.18	5.62	9.45	6.37



Proposed Charges, other than and in addition to the charges of tariff leviable for the purpose.

		(Amount in Rs.)	
(A)	MONTHLY METER RENT	Existing	Proposed
1	Single phase electro-magnetic KWH meter	20.00	As per existing tariff
2	3 Phase electro-magnetic KWH meter	40.00	As per existing tariff
3	3 Phase electro-magnetic Trivector Meter	1000.00	As per existing tariff
4	Trivector Meter for Railway Traction	1000.00	As per existing tariff
5	Single phase Static KWH meter	40.00	As per existing tariff
6	3 Phase Static KWH meter	150.00	As per existing tariff
7	3 Phase Static Trivector Meter	1000.00	As per existing tariff
8	3 Phase Static trivector meter	1000.00	As per existing tariff
9	A set of LT current transformers		
10	11 KV Metering Unit without meter		
11	33 KV Metering Unit without meter		
12	EHT metering arrangement without meter		
13	LT Single Phase Smart Meter	60.00	As per existing tariff
14	LT Three Phase Smart Meter	150.00	As per existing tariff
(B) RECONNECTION CHARGES			
1	Single phase Domestic consumer	150.00	As proposed
2	Single phase other consumer	400.00	
3	Three phase L.T. consumer	600.00	
4	HT and EHT consumer	3000.00	
(C) BASIS OF CALCULATION OF MONTHLY METER RENT			As per existing tariff
RATE MAKING			
(D) BASIS OF FIXATION OF LOAD FACTOR FOR VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS WITH DEFECTIVE METERS			As per existing tariff
(E) BASIS OF FIXATION OF MINIMUM CHARGE			As Proposed
(F) BASIS OF FIXATION OF MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE			As Proposed
(G) Power Factor Incentive & Power Factor Penalty			As per existing tariff
(H) Rebate & Prompt Payment Incentive			As per existing tariff
(I) Delayed Payment Surcharge			As Proposed



QERC Form No. F. 8 (A)

Statement of Sundry Debtors and Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt

Sl. No.	Particulars	Previous Year	Estimate for Current Year	Ensuing Year
1	Receivable from consumers at beginning of the year	402.21	323.70	309.46
2	Receivable added for the year	3,805.43	4,075.96	4,408.03
3	Collection for the year	0.746.03	4,035.23	1,454.33
4	Against sundry bills			
5	Against sundry bills			
6	Against sundry bills			
7	Against sundry bills			
8	Against sundry bills			
9	Against sundry bills			
10	Against sundry bills			
11	Against sundry bills			
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95	Against sundry bills			
96	Against sundry bills			
97	Against sundry bills			
98	Against sundry bills			
99	Against sundry bills			
100	Against sundry bills			

QERC Form No. F. 8 (B)
Collection of past amounts

Sl. No.	Particulars	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	TOTAL
1	Live Consumers	8.21	3.01	2.41	1.24	1.40	0.81	1.26	1.54	2.32	2.08	3.03	30.34	50.43
2	PDC Consumers	6.38	8.87	4.30	0.80	8.25	6.34	3.34	0.81	0.86	0.87	0.08	3.74	49.86

Estimate for Current Year

Sl. No.	Particulars	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	TOTAL
1	Live Consumers	2.36	1.13	0.88	1.24	1.18	1.81	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	23.00	34.37
2	PDC Consumers	3.68	0.77	3.61	0.80	0.64	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.60	11.39

Ensuing Year

Sl. No.	Particulars	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	TOTAL
1	Live Consumers													
2	PDC Consumers													



QERC Form No. F-18 (Information on Inventory)

Previous Year (FY 23-24)		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	TOTAL
Sl. No.	Particulars													
	1 Opening Stock	5,307.20	4,953.90	5,003.16	5,104.66	5,183.06	5,706.42	5,720.67	6,206.67	5,515.80	5,070.26	5,710.36	5,774.04	5,867.26
	2 Purchases during the month	706.66	607.16	403.67	541.26	751.06	462.90	306.06	472.06	509.37	434.14	610.64	2,418.17	8,274.33
	3 Issued to capital work													
	4 Issued to consumables/spare and maintenance	1,152.06	524.00	362.24	362.77	309.54	344.06	442.96	443.16	536.72	342.22	606.16	2,439.13	7,067.64
	5 Adjustment													
	6 Write-off													
7	Closing Stock (1+2-3-4-5-6)	4,303.99	5,003.16	5,104.66	5,283.09	5,709.62	5,723.67	5,516.67	5,015.90	5,575.24	5,170.38	5,274.04	5,702.86	5,703.86

INFORMATION ON INVENTORY

Current Year (FY 24-25)		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	TOTAL
Sl. No.	Particulars													
	1 Opening Stock	5,703.86	5,015.90	5,360.06	5,258.89	5,522.06	5,744.40	5,507.17	5,492.24	5,730.24	5,737.24	5,609.24	6,636.24	5,703.86
	2 Purchases during the month	792.06	641.55	396.06	1,326.67	432.87	717.40	500.32	515.99	548.00	501.00	509.00	1,455.75	8,774.42
	3 Issued to capital work													
	4 Issued to consumables/spare and maintenance	477.06	481.12	416.24	563.36	300.06	682.79	469.20	600.00	550.00	550.00	625.00	1,400.00	7,733.11
	5 Adjustment													
	6 Write-off													
7	Closing Stock (1+2-3-4-5-6)	5,019.81	5,380.08	5,356.88	5,022.00	5,743.81	5,661.17	5,662.34	5,730.24	5,707.24	5,598.24	5,558.24	6,149.99	5,743.86

QERC Form No. F-19

INFORMATION ON INVENTORY

Existing Year (FY 25-26)		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	TOTAL
Sl. No.	Particulars													
	1 Opening Stock	5,740.99	7,037.06	7,372.99	7,243.00	7,631.09	7,584.89	7,409.09	7,007.99	7,007.99	7,404.99	7,401.00	7,367.00	5,740.99
	2 Purchases during the month	846.00	800.00	310.00	1,419.00	463.00	768.00	832.00	588.00	588.00	643.00	625.00	1,858.00	8,394.00
	3 Issued to capital work													
	4 Issued to consumables/spare and maintenance	347.00	565.00	446.00	1,031.00	536.00	923.00	534.00	533.00	600.00	656.00	668.00	1,658.00	8,376.00
	5 Adjustment													
	6 Write-off													
7	Closing Stock (1+2-3-4-5-6)	7,037.06	7,312.06	7,343.00	7,631.09	7,564.09	7,603.00	7,507.00	7,467.00	7,404.00	7,307.00	7,367.00	7,267.00	7,267.00

Return to Open Inventory

GERC Form No. F. 11
STATEMENT OF SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Cro.)

Description of capital	Balance at the beginning of the year (01.04.2023)	Receipts during the year	Redeemed during the year	Balance at the end of the year (31.03.2024)	Remarks
Share capital					
Authorised capital					
100,00,00,000 nos Ordinary shares of Rs.10 Each	1000	0	0	1000.00	
% preference shares of Rs. Each					
Issued capital					
28,49,43,600 nos Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 Each	288.14	165.90	0	564.04	
% preference shares of Rs. Each					
Subscribed capital					
28,49,43,600 nos Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 Each	288.14	165.9	0	564.04	
% preference shares of Rs. Each					
Called-up capital					
Ordinary shares of Rs. Each					
% preference shares of Rs. Each					
Less calls in arrears					
Paid up capital					
28,49,43,600 nos Ordinary shares of Rs.10 Each	288.14	165.9	0	564.04	
% preference shares of Rs. Each					
Total paid up capital	288.14	165.90	0.00	564.04	

GERC Form No. F. 11
STATEMENT OF SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Cro.)

Old capital	Balance at the beginning of the year	Receipts during the year	Balance at the end of the year	ROE	Remarks
Share capital					
Authorised capital					
Equity share of Rs. 10					
100,00,00,000 nos Ordinary shares of Rs.10 Each	1,000.00	-	1,000.00		
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital					
28,49,43,600 nos Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 Each	288.14	165.90	564.04		
Total					



S. NO.	Particulars	PREVIOUS YEAR				CURRENT YEAR				ENDING YEAR			
		In INR Lakh		In INR Lakh		In INR Lakh		In INR Lakh		In INR Lakh		In INR Lakh	
		Technical	Non-Technical	Executive	Non-Executive	Technical	Non-Technical	Executive	Non-Executive	Technical	Non-Technical	Executive	Non-Executive
	Number of employees												
1	Basic Pay	1484.85	5531.37	1007.88	4200.60	1317.70	4200.60	1317.70	4200.60	1317.70	4200.60	1317.70	4200.60
2	Grade Pay	8.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dearness Allowance	1164.57	2688.24	475.83	1894.16	101.23	2270.79	101.23	2270.79	101.23	2270.79	101.23	2270.79
4	Payment of House Rent	435.10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
5	Other Allowances	142.28	311.34	40.68	234.88	40.68	275.49	40.68	275.49	40.68	275.49	40.68	275.49
6	Over Time	18.17	7.36	4.82	24.14	10.00	37.42	10.00	37.42	10.00	37.42	10.00	37.42
7	Bonus	117.32	45.00	42.20	148.10	61.58	100.00	61.58	100.00	61.58	100.00	61.58	100.00
8	Sub Total (1 to 7)	4348.92	8734.87	1584.53	5970.84	2493.30	8030.32	2493.30	8030.32	2493.30	8030.32	2493.30	8030.32
9	Outsource and contractual employees cost												
10	Contractual Obligation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Out of Source Obligation	1403.10	593.37	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31
12	Total contractual employees cost (9 to 11)	1403.10	593.37	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31	533.94	3322.31
13	Other Staff Cost												
14	Reimbursement of Medical Expenses	110.00	48.21	44.26	168.16	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33
15	Leave Travel Concession	5.20	0.00	0.00	178.05	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38
16	Uniforms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Enrollment of Earned Leave (L.I.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Honorarium	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Payment under Workmen Compensation Act	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Es. gratia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Medical Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Total other Staff Cost (13 to 20)	125.20	48.21	44.26	168.16	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33	70.69	227.33
23	Staff Welfare Expenses	94.07	33.83	32.27	178.05	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38	16.75	240.38
24	Terminal Benefits	327.81	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
25	Total (8+12+21+22+23)	3584.02	3743.81	3371.04	13332.67	3371.04	17009.82	3371.04	17009.82	3371.04	17009.82	3371.04	17009.82
26	Less: Employee cost Capitalized	417.58	107.03	100.35	598.16	237.81	943.19	237.81	943.19	237.81	943.19	237.81	943.19
27	Net Employee Cost	1846.44	3570.58	3250.72	12763.70	3334.08	17145.37	3334.08	17145.37	3334.08	17145.37	3334.08	17145.37



QERC Form No. F-12 (b) EMPLOYEES COST (New Recruitment)												
S.NO.	Particulars	PREVIOUS YEAR				CURRENT YEAR				IN INR Lakhs		
		Executive		Non-Executive		Executive		Non-Executive		ENDING YEAR		
		Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Total
1	Number of employees	172	436	0	0	150	762	452	33	1238	795	2033
2	Fixed Pay											
3	Variable pay											
4	Total (2+3)					12,153.10	0	0	0	13,314.32	0	13,314.32
5	Less: Employees and Capitalized						0	0	0			
6	Net Employee Cost					12,153.10				13,314.32		25,467.42

QERC Form No. F-12 (c) EMPLOYEE COST												
S.NO.	Particulars	PREVIOUS YEAR				CURRENT YEAR				IN INR Lakhs		
		Executive		Non-Executive		Executive		Non-Executive		ENDING YEAR		
		Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Technical	Non-Tech.	Total
1	Total Net Employee Cost (Executive + Non-Executive)					47,918.87				51,414.32		99,333.19



Repair & Maintenance Expenses

OERC Form No. F. 13 (a) (Rs. In .cr)

R&M for FY 2024-25	DISCOM's		Total R&M	Approved
	DISCOM	Govt. Assets (OPTCL)		
DISCOM's Gross fixed assets(GFA) as on 01.04.2025	4249.50			
Rate of R & M on GFA	4.00%	3.00%		
R&M on GFA	169.98	0.00		
Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets as on 01.04.2025	646.76	3607.89		
Rate of R & M on Govt. (Funded/Grant) Assets	3.00%	3.00%		
R&M on Govt. funded Assets	19.40	108.24		
Total R & M	189.44	108.24	297.68	

Sl. No.	Particulars (Own)	Previous Year	Actual for first six months of current year	Estimate for Current Year	
1	Civil repairs & maintenance	133.04	73.84	150.34	
2	Distribution line repairs & maintenance	1644.31	912.65	1856.17	Projection for Ensuing Year
3	Consumer service maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.28
4	Street lighting maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	1968.55
5	Transformer maintenance	9402.39	5218.85	10625.26	0.00
6	Other repairs & maintenance	782.02	434.04	883.72	0.00
7	Additional Repair & Maintenance towards RGGVY & BGJY	0.00	0.00	0.00	11257.14
8	TOTAL	11961.76	6638.19	13517.50	938.28
9					0.00
Sl. No.	Particulars (Outsource agencies)	Previous Year	Actual for first six months of current year	Estimate for Current Year	
1	Civil repairs & maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Distribution line repairs & maintenance	12151.44	6744.46	13731.85	Projected for Ensuing Year
3	Consumer service maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Street lighting maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	14548.47
5	Transformer maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Other repairs & maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Additional Repair & Maintenance towards RGGVY & BGJY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	TOTAL	12151.44	6744.46	13731.85	0.00
9					0.00
10					14548.47
Note : Total R&M Cost		24113.21	13383.65	27249.35	



ADMINISTRATION & GENERAL EXPENSES

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Previous Year	Current Year	Current Year	Ensuing Year
	2023-24	Actual for first six months of current year	2024-25	2025-26
PROPERTY RELATED EXPENSES				
Licence Fees	238.52	120.37	240.74	263.58
Lease Rent	244.78	162.64	335.28	355.92
Insurance	385.34	226.26	482.10	616.63
Sub total :	868.64	509.27	1058.12	1236.11
COMMUNICATION				
Telephone & Trunk Call	211.64	156.48	343.25	349.21
Postage & Telegram	3.10	1.73	3.46	10.34
Sub total :	214.74	160.21	346.70	359.55
PROFESSIONAL CHARGES				
Legal expenses	109.28	108.38	415.83	425.00
Expenditure for Energy Audit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consultancy charges	593.81	231.36	781.93	811.72
Audit fees	160.78	90.03	180.06	198.07
Sub total :	863.87	429.76	1377.82	1434.79
CONVEYANCE & TRAVELLING				
Travelling & Conveyance expenses	266.21	68.75	749.66	820.38
Hire charges of vehicle	1358.19	656.09	1379.86	1128.33
Sub total :	1624.40	724.84	2129.52	1948.71
OTHER EXPENSES				
Fees & Subscription	26.47	11.58	35.15	35.20
Books & Periodicals	1.24	0.26	1.42	1.65
Printing & Stationery	106.04	20.74	109.49	110.27
Advertisement, events & media campaign	277.58	140.52	285.92	313.00
Watch & Ward/Security & Surveillance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metering, billing & collection	8379.13	4506.39	8867.28	10697.20
Electricity Expenses	599.89	363.34	642.92	799.35
Disconnection Squad Expenses/Enforcement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office Up-Keep Expenses/Facility Management	31.79	8.34	34.67	35.00
Data Entry Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Care Center & Call Center Exp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Safety, Ethics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensation Expenses to Outsiders & Emp	104.15	180.85	267.77	400.00
Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expenditure on IT - Automation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee welfare expense	206.25	52.72	215.43	215.79
Miscellaneous	1094.11	1081.00	835.52	1095.20
Sub Total :	10826.45	6384.73	11295.58	13702.66
TOTAL	14398.09	8208.81	16207.74	18681.83



CONSOLIDATED AGEWISE ANALYSIS OF DEBTORS OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.03.2024

(Rs. In lakhs.)

Categories of Consumer/Region	0 - 6m	6- 12 m	12-24 m	24-36 m	Over36 m	Total Out-standing	Billed	No. of Days of Sales	Disputed Amount	permanently Disconnected	Suit filed	Provision made
Agro & Agro Allied	53.26	38.43	26.37	11.59		129.64	2,665	18				
Domestic	5,291.37	4,415.75	8,510.80	3,739.62		21,957.44	68,808	117				
LT General(Commercial)	1,243.56	805.35	1,642.68	721.77		4,413.36	33,005	49				
Industrial	582.86	22.20	20.38	8.96		634.39	2,32,252	1				
High tension								0				
Medium/low tension	109.63	60.06	210.85	92.65		473.19	5,204	33				
Public Lighting(Street Lighting)						-	-	0				
Irrigation/ Agricultural	492.76	465.81	1,053.55	462.91		2,474.83	1,091	568				
Water Supply & public works	671.08	251.48	333.84	145.60		1,402.90	6,949	75				
Traction/ Railways						-	-	0				
Public Lighting	439.63	123.16	160.74	70.63		794.16	2,043	142				
Temporary Lighting						-	-	0				
Bulk supplies to distributing licensee						-	-	0				
Bulk supply to others	17.64	8.61	25.15	11.05		62.45	5,547	4				
Others	229.63	130.49	116.55	51.21		527.89	4,518	43				
TOTAL	9,131.41	6,321.14	12,100.71	5,316.87		32,870.14	3,62,282	33				



CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON INVENTORY HOLDING

(Rs. in Crs.)

As at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Consumption					Stock as at	Inventory Holding
	For the first Quarter	For the second Quarter	For the third Quarter	For the fourth Quarter	Year to date	31-03-2024	(in months)
Transformers							
Towers							
Switch gears							
Cables							
Distribution business							
Cable and Conductors	1.68	1.31	1.64	0.48	5.11	21.42	50
Circuit Breaker	0.54	0.18	0.70	0.19	1.70	6.95	49
Electric Light Fitting	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.40	31
Insulators	0.25	0.32	0.52	0.30	1.48	2.76	22
Metering Equipment	0.21	0.43	0.23	0.12	0.99	2.00	24
Oil	0.96	1.07	1.26	1.74	5.02	1.98	6
Others	0.36	0.24	0.84	1.15	2.59	2.70	12
Poles	0.18	0.05	0.09	0.46	0.80	1.54	23
Steel	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.87	2.01	10.44	62
Transformer	0.87	1.01	0.97	1.14	3.99	6.88	21
TOTAL	5.44	5.01	6.82	6.57	23.85	57.04	29

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON INVENTORY HOLDING

(Rs. in Crs.)

As at 31.03.2025

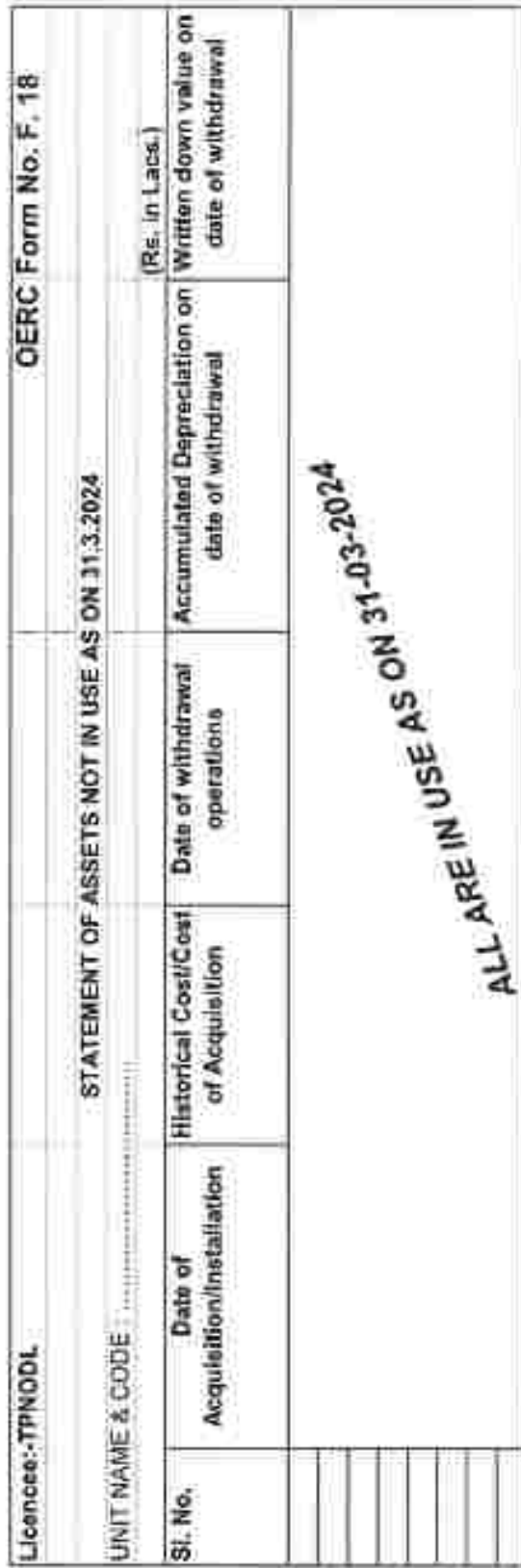
Particulars	Consumption					Stock as at	Inventory Holding
	For the first Quarter	For the second Quarter	For the third Quarter	For the fourth Quarter	Year to date	31.03.2025	(in months)
Transmission business							
Transformers							
Towers							
Switch gears							
Cables							
Distribution business							
Cable and Conductors	2.01	1.57	1.89	2.27	7.75	25.35	39
Circuit Breaker	0.55	0.49	0.59	0.71	2.34	8.23	42
Electric Light Fitting	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.27	0.47	20
Insulators	0.46	0.49	0.58	0.70	2.24	4.26	23
Metering Equipment	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.16	44
Oil	1.00	0.94	1.12	1.35	4.41	2.34	6
Others	0.62	0.56	0.67	0.81	2.67	4.19	19
Poles	0.15	0.51	0.61	0.73	1.99	1.83	11
Steel	0.47	0.39	0.47	0.56	1.90	12.35	78
Transformer	0.75	1.23	1.48	1.78	5.25	8.31	19
TOTAL	6.12	6.24	7.50	9.00	28.87	67.80	28



CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON SECURED/UNSECURED LOAN

Source (Institution)	Purpose	Particulars of Loan raised (Loan wise)	Amt. Sanctioned	Date of Sanction	Amt. Of Disbursal	Date of Drawal	Interest Rate	Tenure of Loan	Mortgage / Pledge	AMOUNT OF LOAN REQUIREMENTS			BALANCE OF LOAN			COST			Gst. in Lacs
										Amt. of loan disbursed upto the beginning of the year	Loan redeemed during the year	Loan term redeemed upto the end of the year	Bal. at start of the year	Bal. at end of the year	Interest for the year	Prime Int.	Exchange fluctuation	Other charges like brokerage charges, commitment charges	
CAPEX LOAN	Creation of Capital Assets	Borrow loan		01-04-2024	60,000.40		0.300%			-	9,103.97	9,103.97	60,668.46	58,038.66	6,002.81	-			
		Drawn during 24-25		-	31,520.40														
		Opening Balance			98,000.00		0.300%				11,765.03	11,765.03	68,038.05	1,12,121.02	6,007.27	-			
		Drawn during 25-26		-	38,858.00					9,452.97									





ALL ARE IN USE AS ON 31-03-2024

OPRIC Form No. P-19 (0)
STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSET AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed Assets	Fiscal Year			Depreciation			Total	
	Particulars	As at 31st March of Prev. Yr 2024	Additions during the year	Reductions during the year	As at 31st March of Prev. Yr 2024	During the year	As at 31st March of Current Year	As at 31st March of Current Year
B. Intangible Assets	Land and Rights							
	Patents							
	Trade Marks							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Goodwill							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
C. Tangible Assets	Land and Rights							
	Buildings							
	Plant and Machinery							
	Transportation							
	Leasehold Improvements							
	Network							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41

(High voltage assets and Medium & Low voltage assets should be shown separately)

OPRIC Form No. P-19 (0)
STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSET AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed Assets	Fiscal Year			Depreciation			Total	
	Particulars	As at 31st March of Prev. Yr 2023	Additions during the year	Reductions during the year	As at 31st March of Prev. Yr 2023	During the year	As at 31st March of Current Year	As at 31st March of Current Year
B. Intangible Assets	Land and Rights							
	Patents							
	Trade Marks							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Goodwill							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets							
C. Tangible Assets	Land and Rights							
	Buildings							
	Plant and Machinery							
	Transportation							
	Leasehold Improvements							
	Network							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
	Other Tangible Assets							
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41
Total		16,250.37	11,852.04	3,011.97	24,090.44	3,011.97	27,102.41	27,102.41



Licencee:-TPNODL OERC Form No. F. 20
Revenue Subsidies and Grants (Rs. in Lacs.)

Sl no	Particulars	Previous Year	Current Year	Ensuing Year
1	Capital subsidy			
	World Bank		0.00	0.00
	APDRP			
	Others	69610.92	97966.32	105690.64
2	Revenue subsidy			
a	Rural electrification	0.00	0.00	0.00
b	IPR	0.00	0.00	0.00
c	Other subsidies	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Grants if any	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	69610.92	97966.32	105690.64

The capital subsidy of the previous year includes the subsidies received prior to 04/03/2015



Licencee :-TPNODL

CERC Form No. F. 21

BALANCE SHEET (Rs. in Lacs.)

	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2026
	(Previous Year)	(Current Year)	(Ensuing Year)
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital - Equity	56,404.82	56,404.82	69,915.73
Add: Equity		13,510.91	15,366.00
Closing - Equity	56,404.82	69,915.73	85,282.63
Reserves and Surplus	32,255.33	44,004.38	59,339.30
Capital Subsidy/Grants	69,610.92	97,966.32	1,05,690.64
Loan Funds			
Term loan-Capex	50,760.08	88,039.95	1,12,131.02
Short term working capital loan	13,245.98	32,457.31	35,182.14
Other Funds	2,721.07	2,721.07	2,721.07
Consumers' Security Deposits	88,346.79	94,346.79	1,02,346.79
Capital contributions from consumers	1,39,698.10	1,64,615.88	2,04,497.74
Total	4,52,043.06	5,94,071.23	7,07,201.34
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets			
Gross Block	3,34,112.08	4,45,615.58	6,55,601.97
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	30,061.53	43,925.99	51,443.77
Net Block	2,90,050.55	4,01,689.57	5,04,158.20
Capital Work in Progress	45,376.65	51,661.49	41,681.19
Capital Stock	-	-	-
Total C.W.I.P.	45,376.65	51,661.49	41,681.19
Additional Capitalisation as per Vesting Order			
Less: Depreciation on the Additional Capitalisation			
Net Additional Assets			
Regulatory Deferral Account - Asset	8216.00	24,701.98	39,812.90
Current Assets, Loans and Advances			
Sundry Debtors	48,267.02	48,267.02	48,267.02
Inventories	5,703.88	6,746.89	7,267.99
Cash and Bank Balances	1,64,104.71	2,00,906.91	2,11,202.48
Loans and Advances and other current assets	14,237.47	14,237.47	14,237.47
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions			
Accounts Payable	59,163.52	59,163.52	59,163.52
Current Liabilities	53,428.01	55,127.01	56,944.94
Other current liabilities	12,041.88	12,041.88	12,041.88
Provisions	27,280.23	27,810.73	31,175.73
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,00,395.46	1,16,019.27	1,21,648.91
Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted			
Regulatory deferral account-liability			
Profit & Loss Account Debit Balance			
Total Application	4,52,042.66	5,94,071.28	7,07,201.20



Licencee:-TPNODL

OERC Form No. F. 22

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED Ra. in Lacs)

	Pre Yr (2023-24)	Curr. Year (2024-25)	Enag Yr (2025-26)
INCOME	(Accrual Basis)	(Accrual Basis)	Current Tariff for 12 Mth. (Accrual Basis)
Revenue from Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	3,57,258.80	4,07,598.55	4,49,932.77
Other Revenue	23,098.30	18,629.66	18,168.91
Income to be recovered in future tariff determination	-		
Total	3,80,355.10	4,24,228.21	4,68,101.68
EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of Power	2,53,162.20	3,00,746.45	3,26,242.22
Power Purchase Contingencies	-	-	
Operation Maintenance, Administration General and other expenses	97,244.47	98,947.89	1,06,569.40
Depreciation	8,206.08	10,119.01	12,730.07
Profit (before interest & finance charges)	23,742.36	14,414.86	22,759.90
Interest & Finance Charges	10,252.54	15,654.89	18,267.01
Less Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	-	23.80	29.75
Net Interest & Finance charges	10,252.54	15,631.09	18,237.26
Expenses to be recovered in future tariff determination	(4,556.37)	16,486.76	15,110.74
Profit before tax for the year	18,046.19	15,270.53	19,633.47
Provision for Taxation(FBT)	4,748.75	3,521.48	4,288.55
Profit After Tax	13,296.44	11,749.05	15,334.92
Net prior period (credit)/charges	-	-	-
Balance of profit and loss account brought forward from last year		13,296.44	25,045.49
Statutory reserves and Appropriations			
Amount available for distribution & transfer to general reserve			
Proposed Dividend			
Corporate Tax on Dividend			
Transitional provision			
Transfer to General Reserve			
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	13,296.44	25,045.49	40,380.41



TPNODL
Cash Flow Statement

Form F.23

SOURCE	Rs. In Lacs			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Opening Cash balance		24,882	13,441	27,765
Opening Fixed Deposit		1,43,497	1,70,684	1,73,142
SOURCE				
Revenue collection		3,92,545	4,03,523	4,45,433
Collection from Arrear Govt. Consumers on adj with GRIDCO Dues			-	-
Security Deposit from Consumers		8,765	6,000	8,000
Consumer contribution (5% & 100 % deposit)		9,221	25,922	39,878
Deposit Works- 100 %				
Equity - Addition		8,461	8,444	9,752
GRIDCO				
Capex- Borrowings		32,068	46,434	35,856
Govt. Grant in Aid- viz. School Anganwadi etc.		20,492	28,355	7,724
Short Term Loans from Bank		-	19,211	2,735
Non-Tariff Income		6,990	16,630	18,189
Total		6,46,920	7,36,624	7,68,455
APPLICATION				
Payment against purchase of Power		2,48,646	3,00,746	3,26,242
Refund of Security Deposit		-	-	-
Employee cost		42,243	51,415	54,318
Administrative & General Exp		21,538	16,208	18,682
Repair & Maintenance		22,737	28,296	29,388
Capital Expenditure		37,817	1,10,722	94,292
Repayment Capex- Borrowings		1,138	9,154	11,765
Interest on Security Deposit		-	5,963	6,368
Interest on Working Capital Loan & Capex		9,433	9,691	11,899
Payment of Tax			3,521	4,298
Repayment of short term loan		9,441	-	-
Total		3,92,993	5,36,717	5,57,252
Closing Cash balance		37,694.16	27,765	30,060
Closing Fixed Deposits(In lien for loan)		1,70,684	1,73,142	1,81,142
		2,53,928	2,00,907	2,11,202



OERC Form No. F. 24
Status of Funds and Investments

Sr. No.	Available as on Previous year	Interest accrued on deposits	Estimated addition during Current year	Payments out of the fund during Current year	Available as on the end of current year	Expected additions during the Ensuing year	Payments out of the Fund during Ensuing year	Availability at the End of the Ensuing Year
A. Availability								
1. Security Deposits	88,346.79	8,600.00	437.07	-	93,383.86	8,000.00	-	1,01,383.86
2. Pension Trust	22584.31				22584.31			22584.31
3. Gratuity Trust	3180.48				3180.48			3180.48
B. Investment details					Total			
1. Security Deposits	-	1,01,383.86	-	-	1,01,383.86			
2. Pension Trust	1559.31	0.00	12235.00	8790.00	22584.31			
3. Gratuity Trust	505.48	0.00	1575.00	1000.00	3180.48			



Calculation of Monthly Voltage wise Loss

Sl. No.	Description of Item	Unit	Reference Formula	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Total
1	Input to HT at 33Kv from EHT level	MU		433.899	440.857	443.017	413.259	389.061	377.845	2497.758
2	Input to HT at 33Kv from Generating companies inside the state.	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Sales at HT - 33Kv	MU		49.331	52.503	48.090	50.761	49.014	49.926	299.545
4	Input to HT at 11Kv from 33Kv level	MU		371.551	374.934	381.636	352.080	328.395	316.684	2123.280
5	Loss at HT - 33Kv	MU	1+2-3-4	13.017	13.220	13.281	12.388	11.672	11.335	74.933
6	Loss at HT - 33Kv (%)	%	$(5/(1+2)) * 100$	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
7	Input to HT at 11 Kv from Generating companies inside the state.	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	Sales at HT - 11Kv	MU	5(a) + 8(b)	20.026	21.970	19.935	19.974	18.978	17.124	118.005
(a)	Metered Sales			20.026	21.970	19.935	19.974	18.978	17.124	118.005
(b)	Assessed Sales			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	Input to LT from 11 Kv level	MU		328.830	330.931	339.553	309.444	289.065	280.689	1880.391
10	Loss at HT - 11Kv	MU	4+7 -8-9	21.605	22.033	22.146	20.662	19.454	18.892	124.864
11	Loss at HT - 11Kv (%)	%	$(10/(4+7)) * 100$	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
12	Input to LT from Generating companies inside the state.	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	Sales at LT	MU	13(a) + 13 (b)	227.605	269.541	279.873	255.786	246.611	243.914	1523.393
(a)	Metered Sales			217.758	258.520	269.212	244.562	234.818	230.044	1455.014
(b)	Assessed Sales			9.910	11.021	10.661	11.124	11.793	13.870	68.379
14	Loss at LT	MU	9+12-13	102.162	61.390	59.680	53.656	43.354	36.754	356.998
	Loss at LT (%)	%	$(14/(9+12)) * 100$	30.07%	18.55%	17.58%	17.34%	14.95%	13.10%	18.89%

NOTARY

52

Calculation of Monthly Voltage wise Loss

Sr. No	Description of Item	Unit	Reference Formula	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Total
1	Input to HT at 33Kv from EHT level	MU		349.418	363.664	336.376	393.157	369.755	361.650	341.646	260.509	244.270	257.652	264.480	322.779	3323.368
2	Input to HT at 33Kv from Generating companies inside	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Sales at HT - 33Kv	MU		34.430	33.802	35.835	38.888	40.648	39.376	38.132	38.634	43.939	45.830	43.145	48.671	478.789
4	Input to HT at 11Kv from 33Kv level	MU		304.508	335.442	339.752	338.764	318.014	311.328	292.459	213.870	193.003	204.005	213.408	267.204	3332.775
5	Loss at HT - 33Kv	MU	1+2-3-4	10.483	11.420	11.591	11.705	11.093	10.647	10.255	7.615	7.328	7.177	7.935	8.683	117.882
6	Loss at HT - 33Kv (%)	%	$(5/(1+2)) * 100$	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
7	Input to HT at 11 Kv from Generating companies inside	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	Sales at HT - 11Kv	MU	8(a) + 8(b)	17.640	20.408	18.874	18.930	18.383	17.400	16.880	14.090	14.270	15.886	16.921	17.722	207.104
(a)	Metered Sales			17.640	20.408	18.874	18.930	18.383	17.400	16.880	14.090	14.270	15.886	16.921	17.722	207.104
(b)	Assessed Sales			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	Input to LT from 11 Kv level	MU		288.384	298.000	303.980	301.425	281.143	276.652	258.685	186.755	156.520	175.243	185.264	253.264	2931.634
10	Loss at HT - 11Kv	MU	4+7-8-9	17.471	18.074	16.909	19.509	18.488	18.076	17.284	13.025	12.413	12.879	13.224	18.138	194.087
11	Loss at HT - 11Kv (%)	%	$(10/(4+7)) * 100$	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
12	Input to LT from Generating companies inside the state	MU		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	Sales at LT	MU	13(a) + 13 (b)	198.325	203.414	238.465	233.775	228.772	233.043	198.950	146.263	128.130	107.236	137.692	141.309	2185.379
(a)	Metered Sales			165.325	178.566	213.017	211.062	208.110	213.112	162.256	131.403	114.771	94.908	125.461	129.838	1968.693
(b)	Assessed Sales			29.985	26.828	25.448	22.713	21.654	19.931	16.694	16.860	13.349	12.330	12.231	11.473	226.738
14	Loss at LT	MU	8+12-13	74.074	92.585	65.504	67.650	51.371	42.609	59.735	35.472	36.400	68.007	45.572	52.055	736.233
15	Loss at LT (%)	%	$(14/(9+12)) * 100$	27.50%	31.20%	21.55%	22.44%	18.27%	15.52%	23.00%	20.50%	22.96%	38.81%	24.87%	39.45%	38.11%



OERC Form No. F. 28

Other Income /Miscellaneous Receipt

₹ In crore

Particulars	Previous Year	Current year (April to Sep)	Estimated for Current Year	Estimated for Ensuing Year
Recovery of meter rent	11.79		0.00	0.00
Overdraw penalty	8.42	5.35	10.70	10.70
Reliability	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OA - cross subsidy	22.56	15.56	27.18	47.18
Supervision-application fees	0.83	0.39	0.79	0.79
inspection fees	15.02	5.78	11.58	11.58
Other	1.36	0.83	1.61	1.61
Pole rentals	0.00	0.13	0.35	0.25
Meter testing fee	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.11
DC, RC & Dismantle fee	0.38	0.18	0.36	0.36
Meter box charges	0.01		0.01	0.01
Service connection fees	0.63	0.17	0.72	0.72
Other misc operating income	0.07	0.05	0.14	0.14
Total	60.16	27.94	51.83	71.83
Interest on FD	74.23	46.80	98.60	98.60
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ins. Claim-Recvd.	0.12	0.11	0.26	0.26
Delayed payment surcharge	19.15	8.46	16.69	16.69
Meter testing fees	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.10
FLM charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent-staff quarters	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water rates-Staff qtr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sale of tender forms	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.16
Other misc receipts	1.26	0.20	0.00	0.00
Sale proceeds-scrap	13.48	0.02	12.17	9.73
Total	102.54	61.73	126.96	124.53
Grand Total	162.72	89.67	178.80	196.36
Less: Rebate offered to consumers			(42.57)	(47.30)
Rebate on BSP prompt pymnt	26.90	14.20	30.07	32.62
Total	169.62	103.87	166.30	181.69



RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF EFFECTIVE FROM 1st APRIL, 2024								
Sr. No.	Category of Consumers	Voltage of Supply	Demand Charge (Rs./KW Monthly) (Rs./KVA Monthly)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Customer Service Charge (Rs./Month)	Monthly Minimum Fixed Charge for first KW or part (Rs.)	Monthly Fixed Charge for any additional KW or part (Rs.)	Rebate (Rs./hr) / DPS
LT Category								
1	Domestic							
1.1	Rate A/cd - <30 Units/monthly	LT	FIXED MONTHLY CHARGE:- *			70		
1.2	Open							10
	(Consumption <= 30 units/monthly)	LT		350		20	20	
	(Consumption >30 <=100 units/monthly)	LT		470		20	20	
	(Consumption >100 <=400 units/monthly)	LT		570		20	20	
	(Consumption >400 units/monthly)	LT		630		20	20	
2	General Purpose <= 100 KVA							10
	(Consumption <=100 units/monthly)	LT		590		30	30	
	(Consumption >100 <=300 units/monthly)	LT		700		30	30	
	(Consumption >300 units/monthly)	LT		790		30	30	
3	Irrigation Pumping and Agriculture	LT		150		20	10	10
4	Minor Agricultural Activities	LT		100		20	10	10
5	Street Light Industrial Activities	LT		310		00	00	DPS/Rebate
6	Public Lighting	LT		620		00	15	DPS/Rebate
7	LT Industrial (M) Supply	LT		620		80	35	10
8	LT Industrial (M) Supply	LT		620		100	00	DPS/Rebate
9	Specified Public Purpose	LT		620		50	00	DPS/Rebate
10	Public Water Works and Sewerage Pumping >100 KVA	LT		620		90	00	10
11	Water Works and Sewerage Pumping <= 100 KVA	LT	200	620	30			10
12	General Purpose >= 110 KVA	LT	200	620	30			DPS/Rebate
13	Large Industry	LT	200	620	30			DPS/Rebate
HT Category								
14	Rail Supply - Domestic	HT	20	400	200			10
15	Irrigation Pumping and Agriculture	HT	30	140	200			10
16	Minor Agricultural Activities	HT	20	150	250			10
17	Minor Agro Industrial Activities	HT	50	300	250			DPS/Rebate
18	Specified Public Purpose	HT	250		250			DPS/Rebate
19	General Purpose >70 KVA <= 110 KVA	HT	250		250			10
20	H.T. Industrial (M) Supply	HT	150	As indicated	250			DPS/Rebate
21	General Purpose >= 110 KVA	HT	250	As indicated	250			DPS/Rebate
22	Public Water Works & Sewerage Pumping	HT	250	As indicated	250			10
23	Large Industry	HT	250	As indicated	250			DPS/Rebate
24	Power intensive Industry	HT	250	As indicated	250			DPS/Rebate
25	Mineral Plant	HT	250		250			DPS/Rebate
26	Heavy Traction	HT	250		250			DPS/Rebate
27	Emergency Supply to GDP	HT	0	700	700			DPS/Rebate
28	Colony Consumption	HT	0	400	0			DPS/Rebate
EHT Category								
29	General Purpose	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
30	Large Industry	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
31	Heavy Traction	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
32	Heavy Industry	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
33	Power intensive Industry	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
34	Mineral Plant	EHT	200	As indicated	700			DPS/Rebate
35	Emergency Supply to GDP	EHT	0	770	700			DPS/Rebate
36	Colony Consumption	EHT	0	400	0			DPS/Rebate
Notes:								
Energy Charges for HT & EHT Consumers								
Load Factor (%)		HT	EHT					
Up to 80%		525 p.u.	340 p.u.					
80-90%		475 p.u.	270 p.u.					
90-95%		425 p.u.	220 p.u.					
95-100%		375 p.u.	170 p.u.					
Energy Charges for all LT Consumers shall continue to be billed on the basis of kWh whereas the Energy Charges for HT and EHT Consumers shall be billed on the basis of kVAh (demand). All open access transaction will be settled on kWh basis only and kVAh based settlement shall be considered on the basis of the power factor for the month provided in the energy bills if necessary. For Electricity Duty purpose kWh shall be the unit for the Consumers for whose ED is levied on per unit basis. The load factor purpose kWh metering shall be taken into consideration.								
(i) Power factor penalty (reactive and whistly) charge are abolished.								
(ii) The reconnection charges w.e.f. 01.04.2019 shall continue unchanged.								
(iii) Energy Charges shall be 10% higher in case of temporary connection compared to the regular connection in respective categories.								
(iv) All the Industrial Consumers drawing power at EHT level shall be eligible for a rebate of 10 paise per unit (kVAh) for all the units assigned in excess of 80% of load factor.								
Any industry having GDP with CD up to 20 MW willing to draw power from DISCOMs upto double the CD shall be allowed to draw power without payment of incremental penalty. For this purpose, the industry has to operate at minimum CO of 80% for the entire month. The applicable charges for incremental energy shall (kVAh) beyond CD shall be Rs.8.00 per kVAh. Industries availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit under other scheme. However, the DISCOMs shall not exceed their approved BMD during that period. The DISCOM must ensure that for each downstream, the distribution system is for medium and no load shedding is imposed during that period.								

RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF EFFECTIVE FROM 1st APRIL, 2024

- (i) LT Single Phase consumers of H-categories having CC upto 3 KW will undertake DC meters from the consumer premises upto 3 KW. (Rs.1,500/-)
- (ii) Beyond 3 KW upto 6 KW: Rs.2,000/-
Provided that if the line extension is required beyond 30 meters, the licensee/supplier shall charge @ Rs.4,000/- for each span of one extension in addition to the above charges.
- (iii) Existing "Tariff Scheme" for new connections, applicable to LT Domestic, Agricultural and General Purpose consumers.
 - (a) Any industry having CDP with CC above 30 MW willing to avail power from DISCOMs and operating at least factor more than 80% shall be allowed to draw power at the inter-nt area from Rs.5.00 per kWh for all incremental energy drawn above 80% load factor. No incremental penalty shall be levied on them. For this purpose, the industry shall enter into a tripartite agreement with DISCOMs and DISCO.
 - (b) Railway Traction category shall get a rebate of 20 paise per unit for all the units consumed in addition to all other rebates they are eligible to get.
 - (c) In case of industries with captive generation, with provision of recording meter and the recorded demand recorded to meet up to 3.5 MW shall be considered as the Contract Demand requiring no verification irrespective of the agreement. Likewise, they shall also form the basis for the purpose of calculation of Monthly Minimum Fixed Charge (MMFC) for the contracted load below 110 KVA.
- (iv) The Consumers of Residential Consumers and Consumers provided with smart meters having MD > 10 KW, are eligible to get a TuD rebate of 10 paise/unit in Energy Charge during Peak Hours. The above Consumers shall pay a TuD surcharge of 20 paise/unit during Peak Hours. The TuD rebate and surcharge shall not be applicable during Normal Hours. For this purpose the hours in a day have been defined as follows:
 - (a) 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM - Solar Hours
 - (b) After 4.00 PM upto 6.00 PM - Normal Hours
 - (c) After 6.00 PM upto 12.00 Midnight - Peak Hours
 - (d) After 12.00 Midnight upto 8.00 AM next day - Normal Hours.This provision of TuD shall be made effective from 01.03.2024.
- (v) Rebate allowed in the Scheme recognised and run by CERC Department, Government of Odisha shall get a rebate of Rs.2.40 paise per unit in energy charge under Special Public Purpose category (LT / HT) which shall be over and above the remuneration for which they are eligible.
- (vi) Sewage Works consumers under Public Water Works and Sewerage Pumping Installation category shall get special 10% rebate if electricity bills are paid within due date over and above normal rebate.
- (vii) During the statutory restriction imposed by the Fisheries Department, the fee for control license at 4 stations not more than 5 Km. Towards the limit from the sea shore in the restricted zone will pay demand charges based on the actual maximum demand recorded during the billing period.
- (viii) Poultry Farms with attached feed units having connected load less than 30% of the total normative load of poultry farms should be treated as Allied Agricultural Activities instead of General Purpose category for tariff purpose. If the connected load of the attached feed unit exceeds 30% of the total connected load then the entire consumption by the poultry farm and feed processing unit taken together shall be charged with the tariff as applicable for General Purpose or the Industrial purpose as the case may be.
- (ix) The feed processing unit attached with cold storage shall be charged at Agro-Industrial tariff if cold storage load is not less than 88% of the total connected load. If the load of the feed processing unit other than cold storage unit exceeds 88% of the agro-industrial load, then the entire consumption by the cold storage and the feed processing unit taken together shall be charged with the tariff as applicable for general purpose or the industrial purpose as the case may be.
- (x) Owned by the industries upto 120% of Contract Demand shall be allowed during "Normal Hours" without levy of any penalty. "Normal Hours" for the purpose of tariff shall be from 4.00 PM upto 6.00 PM in the evening and 12 Midnight to 8.00 AM of the next day. The Consumers who draw beyond their Contract Demand during the hours other than the Normal Hours shall not be eligible for this benefit. If the demand during the Normal Hours exceeds 100% of the Contract Demand, penalty shall be charged on the demand over and above the 120% of Contract Demand (for details refer Tariff Order). If Statutory Load Regulation is imposed, then restricted demand shall be treated as Contract Demand. This provision shall be made effective from 01.03.2024.
- (xi) General purpose consumers with Contract Demand (CD) > 70 KVA shall be treated as LT consumers for tariff purposes irrespective of level of supply voltage. As per Regulation 134 (b) of CERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Order, 2018 the supply to be not above 3 KVA upto and including 70 KVA shall be in 3-Phase, 3 or 4 wires in 400 volts between phases.
- (xii) Own Your Transformer - "OYT Scheme" is intended for the existing individual LT domestic, individual / Group General Purpose consumers who would like to avail single point supply by owning their distribution transformer. In such a case licensee would extend a special concession of 5% rebate on the total electricity bill (except a credit to duty and meter levy) of the respective category apart from the normal rebate on the payment of the bill by the due date. If the payment is not made within due date no rebate, other normal or special is payable. The maintenance of the OYT transformer shall be made by DISCOMs. For removal of doubt it is clarified that the "OYT Scheme" is not applicable to any existing or new HT/EMT substation.
- (xiii) The rural LT domestic consumers shall get 5 paise per unit rebate in addition to existing exempt category rebate and draw their power through control meter and pay the bill in full.
- (xiv) 2% rebate over and above normal rebate shall be allowed on the bill to the LT domestic and single phase general purpose category of consumers only over and above all the rebates who pay through digital means. This rebate shall be applicable on the current month bill if paid in full.
- (xv) 2% rebate shall be allowed to all pre-paid consumers on one-bill amount.
- (xvi) 2% rebate over and above normal rebate shall be allowed on the bill to the LT domestic and single phase general purpose category of consumers only over and above all the rebates who pay through digital means. This rebate shall be applicable on the current month bill if paid in full.
- (xvii) 2% rebate shall be allowed to all pre-paid consumers on one-bill amount.
- (xviii) A Special rebate to the LT single phase consumers in addition to any other rebate he is otherwise eligible for shall be allowed at the end of the financial year (the bill for month of March if he has paid the bill for all the 12 months of the financial year consistently without bill within due date during the relevant financial year. The amount of rebate shall be equal to the rebate of the month of March for timely payment of bill).
- (xix) The Educational Institutions (Specified Public Purpose) having attached hostel and / or non-educational colony who draw power through a single meter in HT shall be eligible to be billed 15% of their energy drawn in HT tariff supply domestic category.
- (xx) The protocol of the record of the static meter relating to MD, PF, number and period of intervention shall be supplied to the consumer whenever possible with a statement of Rs.500/- by the consumer for monthly record.
- (xxi) Charges of electric vehicles shall be treated as GP category.



CERTIFICATE

Herewith we certify that the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) of TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL) as on March 31, 2024 is ₹ 4067.11 crores. This includes Gross Assets taken over by TPNODL from Northern Electricity Supply Company (NESCO) pursuant to vesting order issued by the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) dated March 25, 2021, the Company acquired the business of distributing power in Northern Odisha ('business') from NESCO with effect from April 1, 2021 (date of vesting order).

Year-wise breakup is as provided in below table.

(Figs in ₹ crore)

S.No.	Particulars	Gross Fixed Asset as on April 01, 2023	Net Addition FY 21-22	Net Addition FY 22-23	Net Addition FY 23-24	Gross Fixed Asset as on March 31, 2024
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(A+B+C+D)
1	TANGIBLE					
(1)	Buildings	3.35	4.02	60.44	87.31	157.35
(2)	Plant and equipment including transmission lines and cable network	2,104.88	143.03	512.34	901.80	3,739.54
(3)	Motor Vehicles	0.55	0.32	1.18	0.72	2.76
(4)	Furniture and fixtures	2.25	0.62	5.09	3.92	13.09
(5)	Office equipments	6.23	17.17	33.00	21.83	78.33
	Total PPE	2,199.41	165.18	612.04	995.57	3,968.20
2	INTANGIBLE	-	19.42	37.48	42.01	98.91
	Total Gross Fixed Asset	2,199.41	180.60	649.52	1,037.58	4,067.11

(Figs in ₹ crore)

S.No.	Particulars	GFA (as on 01.04.2023) depreciated @0%	
		31-03-2023	31-03-2024
(A)	Buildings	-	-
(B)	Plant and equipment including transmission lines and cable network	271.43	274.63
(C)	Motor Vehicles	0.36	0.36
(D)	Furniture and fixtures	1.88	1.88
(E)	Office equipments	4.35	4.60
	Total PPE	278.26	281.47

Notes:

This certificate is issued for the purpose of submission to OERC only.

SRB & Associates
Chartered Accountants,
FRN:310009E

Aditya Kumar Mishra
Aditya Kumar Mishra
Partner
M.No:55254
UDIN:24055254BKHMMVR9494
Date:27.11.2024

