GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Annual Performance Review for FY 2008-09
&
Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2009-10

For

Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

Case No. 977/2009

14 December 2009

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(GERC)

AHMEDABAD

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&
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Abbreviations

1	APR	Annual Performance Review
2	ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
3	CAGR	Compounded Annualized Growth Rate
4	CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
5	CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
6	Ckt-Km	Circuit Kilometer
7	Control Period	FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11
8	DD & DNH	Diu & Daman and Dadara Nagar Haveli
9	DGVCL	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited
10	FPPPA	Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment
11	FY	Financial Year
12	GEB	Gujarat Electricity Board
13	GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
14	GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited
15	GoG	Government of Gujarat
16	GSECL	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited
17	GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vidyut Nigam Limited
18	HT	High Tension
19	HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
20	IPTC	Independent Power Transmission Company
21	kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
22	MGVCL	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited
23	MU	Million Units
24	MW	Mega Watt
25	MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
26	O&M	Operation & Maintenance
27	PAF	Plant Availability Factor
28	PGVCL	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited
29	PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India
30	PLF	Plant Load Factor
31	R E	Revised Estimates
32	S/S	Sub Station
33	SLDC	State Load Dispatch Centre
34	T&C	GERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulation, 2005
35	UGVCL	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited
36	WRPC	Western Region Power Committee
37	YoY	Year on Year

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AT AHMEDABAD

Case No. 977 / 2009

Date of Order 14th December 2009

CORAM

Dr. P. K. Mishra, Chairman

Shri Pravinbhai Patel, Member

ORDER

1. Background and Brief History

1.1. Background

The Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (herein after referred to as UGVCL or petitioner) has filed its petition under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as 'Terms & Conditions of Tariff') and Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2007 (hereinafter referred to as 'MYT Regulations') on 25th August 2009 for annual performance review (APR) of FY2008-09 and determination of tariff for FY2009-10 for distribution business, under MYT Control Period FY2008-09 to FY2010-11. Based on preliminary scrutiny and evaluation the Commission admitted the petition of UGVCL on 4th September 2009.

1.2. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL)

The Government of Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as "GoG") notified the Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act 2003 (herein after referred to as the "Act") in May 2003 for the reorganization of the entire power sector in the State of Gujarat. Pursuant to the above, GoG in their letter vide GO / 19th August

2003 had directed Gujarat Electricity Board (herein after referred to as "GEB") to form four Distribution Companies (Discoms) based on geographical location of the circles. Accordingly the four distribution companies had been incorporated with the Registrar of Companies on September 15th, 2003. UGVCL is one of the distribution companies engaged in distribution of electricity in the north zone of Gujarat.

UGVCL obtained its Certificate of Commencement of Business on the 15th October, 2003. However, the company could not commence its operations during the financial year ended 31st March 2004 and 31st March, 2005. The Company has started commercial function w.e.f. 1st April 2005.

1.3. Commission's order for the first control period

UGVCL filed its petition under the Multi-Year Tariff framework for the FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 on 31st July 2008 in accordance with the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2007 notified by Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC). The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein after referred to as the Commission), in exercise of the powers vested in it under Sections 61 and 62 of the Electricity Act 2003 and other provisions enabling it in this behalf and after taking into consideration the submissions made by the petitioner, the objections by various stakeholders, response of petitioner, issues raised during the public hearing and all other relevant material, issued the Multi-Year Tariff order on 17th January 2009 for the control period comprising FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11

1.4. Admission of current petition and public hearing process

The Commission undertook a preliminary evaluation and analysis of the petition submitted by the petitioner and admitted the petition for annual performance review (APR) of FY2008-09 and determination of tariff for FY2009-10 for distribution business (Case No 977 of 2009) on 4th September 2009.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act 2003, the Commission directed UGVCL to publish its application in the abridged form and manner to ensure public participation.

The Public Notice was published in the following newspapers on 11th September 2009 inviting objections / suggestions from its stakeholders on the ARR petition filed by it.

1. Gujarat Samachar (In all editions of the State)
2. Divya Bhaskar (In all editions of the State)
3. Indian Express (In all editions of the State)

The petitioner also placed the public notice and the petition on its website (www.guvnl.com and www.ugvcl.com) for inviting objections and suggestions on its petition.

The interested parties/stakeholders were asked to file their objections and suggestions on the petition on or before 12th October 2009. However, the Commission received several representations from stakeholders for extending the time for filing their objections / suggestions. The Commission, noting the fact that the whole process was already delayed because of late filing by the Petitioner, did not extend the date for filing of objections / suggestions. Instead the Commission allowed the stakeholders to record their objections / suggestions in the public hearing process itself.

The Commission received objections/suggestions from 21 respondents on petitions .The Commission thereafter fixed the date of public hearing on 29th October 2009 and 30th October 2009 and sent communication to the objectors inviting them to take part in the public hearing process for presenting their views on the petition before the Commission. The issues and concerns raised by various stakeholders during the course of the public hearing as well as the written submission have been carefully examined by the Commission.The details of the organizations and individuals who filed their objections / suggestions on petitions are given in Annexure-1.1. The details of objectors who participated in the public hearing are given in Annexure-1.2.

1.5. Approach of this Order

In this order the Commission has analyzed the petition submitted by the petitioner in regard to the Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2008-09 and the determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2009-10. Under the MYT Framework, the Commission has projected the ARR for the petitioner for each year of the control period in the MYT Order issued on 17th January, 2009. The Regulations provide for annual performance review based on the actual expenses incurred by the petitioner compared with the trajectories approved under the MYT Order.

At the time of issue of this order, the first year of the Control Period i.e. FY 2008-09 has passed. However, the audited financial statements for the petitioner are not available. The petitioner has submitted provisional financial statements. Considering this the Commission has considered a provisional annual performance review for FY 2008-09. Based on the provisional annual performance review the Commission has computed the gains / losses as required under the MYT Regulations. However, the effect of these gains / losses shall be passed on to next year based on its verification from the audited accounts of the petitioner. The Commission therefore directs the petitioner to submit the audited accounts for FY 2008-09 at the earliest.

In regard to the annual tariff determination for FY 2009-10, the Commission has observed that a major portion of the FY 2009-10 has already elapsed. Further, in the absence of audited accounts, the gains / losses computed for FY 2008-09, as a result of annual performance review, are provisional in nature. Therefore, the Commission has only reviewed the submission of the petitioner for FY 2009-10.

1.6. Approach for APR for the FY 2008-09

Regulation 9.1 of the MYT Regulations provides that where the aggregate revenue requirement of a generating company or a licensee is covered under a multi-year tariff framework, such licensee shall be subject to Annual Performance Review (APR) during the control period. With regard to the scope of the APR, Regulation 9.3 of the MYT Regulations provides that the scope of APR shall include a comparison of the performance of the generating company or the licensee with the approved forecast of aggregate revenue requirement and expected revenue from tariff and charges.

Regulation 9.6 provides that subsequent to APR, the Commission shall attribute and classify any variation in performance on account of either controllable parameters or uncontrollable parameters. Components of controllable factors and uncontrollable factors have accordingly been provided in the MYT Regulations. Subsequent to classification of deviations on account of uncontrollable and controllable parameters, Regulation 10 provides the mechanism for pass through of gains and losses on account of uncontrollable parameters and Regulation 11 provides the mechanism for sharing of gains and losses on account of controllable parameters.

For the purpose of APR for the FY 2008-09, the Commission has adopted the same approach as per the above mentioned regulation and has undertaken a comparison of the actual performance (based on provisional accounts) with the projections approved in the MYT Order. The Commission has thereafter classified the deviation on account of uncontrollable and controllable factors and has considered the treatment as provided in Regulation 10 and Regulation 11 of the MYT Regulations.

1.7. Approach for ARR for the FY 2009-10

For FY 2009-10 which is the second control year of the control period, the petitioner has approached the Commission for revision of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and the determination of tariff based on the APR of FY 2008-09 and the revised estimates for the FY 2009-10.

The Commission has observed that a major portion of the FY 2009-10 has elapsed with less than four months left in the year. The Commission has also observed that the time for submission of the petition for FY 2010-11 (which includes performance review of FY 2009-10) is already due. Further, the gains / losses computed for FY 2008-09 based on the APR cannot be passed on to FY 2009-10 since the APR is based on provisional accounts. In regard to FY 2009-10, the Commission is of the opinion that it shall consider the gains / losses at the time of APR based on the audited accounts for the year. The impact of this gap/surplus shall be effected in the order for tariff determination of FY 2010-11.

In this regard the Commission has noted that the stipulated date for submission of petition for determination of tariff for FY 2010-11 was 30th November 2009 and it has already directed the petitioner to submit the petition for FY 2010-11 by 15th December, 2009 along with the audited accounts for FY 2008-09.

2. Brief Outline of objections raised, response from Petitioner & Commission's Views

2.1. Background

In response to the public notice inviting objections / suggestions from stakeholders on the petition filed by UGVCL and other licensees for annual performance review (APR) of FY 2008-09 and determination of tariff for FY 2009-10 for distribution business, under MYT Control Period FY2008-09 to FY2010-11, twenty one consumers / consumer organizations have filed their objections / suggestions in writing. In the public hearings held on 29th and 30th October, 2009 jointly for GETCO, GSECL and the 4 government distribution utilities (DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL, UGVCL), a total of sixteen stakeholders have participated. These also included objectors who had not filed any objections. The objections raised before the Commission, petitioner's response for the same and the Commission's view are presented below:

2.2. Delay in filing of the petition

Objections:

Some stakeholders have raised objections with regard to the delay in filing of the petition. They have further submitted that this delayed submission should not be entertained by the Commission. Further, it has been suggested that the tariff order be extended upto 31st March 2011 in order to regularize APR and ARR filings. UGVCL should file its APR petition for 2009-10 before 31st March 2010 and applications for APR for FY 2010-11 and ARR for FY 2011-12 before 30th November 2010.

UGVLC's response:

UGVL submitted that the APR exercise was being undertaken for the first time under the MYT framework and majority staff of the Company was deputed on election duty for long period during the General Elections. Further, the Petitioner was required to consult the Government of Gujarat (GoG) on matters of subsidy and capital expenditure. GoG's comments were received in August 2009 which therefore resulted in delay in filing. The petitioner also drew reference to clause 85 of the 'Conduct of Business Regulations', 2004 which provides the Commission power to condone delay in filing the petition.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has taken note of the delay in submission of the petition. The Commission is of the view that for future submissions the petitioner should file the petition within the stipulated time frame. In this regard the Commission is of the opinion that for the FY 2010-11, the petitioner should submit its petition within the prescribed time frame as provided under the regulations.

Further, with regard to the delay in submission of the current petition, the Commission is of the view that since prior permission had been obtained for extension of timelines, the petition shall be considered within the applicable regulatory framework.

2.3. Revenue gap for FY 2008-09

Objections:

Some stakeholders have highlighted the high gap of Rs. 12441 Lakhs shown by UGVCL and asked the Commission to reject the same on grounds of inefficiencies of the petitioner. They have specifically highlighted the reasons of increases in distribution loss and power purchase cost and reduction in sales as the prime reasons for the high revenue gap which ought to be rejected. Further, the stakeholders have stated that no tariff hike should be allowed on account of controllable parameters such as distribution loss.

UGVCL's response:

UGVCL has replied that it has arrived at the gap for FY 2008-09 considering the revised estimate of expenditure and revenue and controllability / uncontrollability of various parameters. UGVCL has clarified that it has bifurcated the increase in power purchase cost due to controllable and uncontrollable parameters. The impact of distribution loss has been considered as controllable while any other impact is considered uncontrollable.

The petitioner has also explained the merit order dispatch process it follows for sourcing of power from the cheapest sources. The power purchase cost has primarily increased due to increase in fuel costs during FY 2008-09. On the issue of high distribution losses, the petitioner has highlighted the various steps it has taken to reduce the technical and commercial losses.

Further, it has not asked for a tariff hike for FY 2009-10 considering that it would be able to absorb the gap by improving performance parameters and distribution loss.

Commission's Analysis:
The Commission has taken note of the objections and the response of the petitioner.

2.4. FPPPA mechanism

Clarification required:
Some stakeholders have asked for clarification whether the impact of T&D loss is included in FPPPA mechanism.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has stated that while calculating the FPPPA charges, the net energy available for sale is based on approved T&D loss and not on actual T&D loss. Thus the existing FPPPA formula does not take into account the impact on actual power purchase cost paid by UGVCL due to variation in the quantum supplied by various generating stations as against that approved by the Commission. Hence the impact of increase in power purchase cost is not fully recovered under the FPPPA formula.

Commission's Analysis:
The Commission has taken note of the submission made by the petitioner.

2.5. Revenue gap for FY 2009-10

Objections:
Some stakeholders have highlighted the huge gap of Rs. 27818 Lakhs for FY 2009-10 submitted by the petitioner. They have requested that the petitioner be directed to improve its performance and reduce the expenditure to narrow the gap.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has stated that the increase in ARR for FY 2009-10 is mainly on account of increase in power purchase cost, employee cost and carry forward of revenue gap of FY 2008-09. All other expense parameters are within the range of approved values. Further, UGVCL has not proposed any tariff increase since it believes it will be able to absorb the gap by improving performance parameters and distribution loss.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has taken note of the objections submitted by the Stakeholder. The Commission is also of the view that the petitioner should adopt measures to improve its performance.

2.6. No proposal for hike in Tariff for FY 2009-10

Objections:
Some stakeholders have highlighted that in spite of the high gap estimated for FY 2009-10, the petitioner has not asked for a tariff hike.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has admitted that there is a revenue gap for FY 2009-10. However, the gap has reduced as compared to what was approved in the MYT order. Moreover, UGVCL is confident that it would be able to absorb the gap by improving performance parameters and distribution functionalities.

Commission's Analysis:
The Commission is of the view that there are various methods for treating the gap of any particular year which may not always result in tariff hike. The Commission also recognizes that the gap of one year could be addressed through efficient operations of subsequent years. In this regard the Commission takes note of the submission of the petitioner.

2.7. Increase in O&M expenses and Bad and doubtful debts

Objections:
Some stakeholders have highlighted the high increase in O&M expenses for FY 2009-10 as against the approved values, especially employee expenses and A&G expenses which have increased by more than 30%. It has been suggested that the manpower ratio should be reduced through measures such as Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS). The stakeholders have also suggested that UGVCL should be directed to claim the bad and doubtful debts from defaulters rather than honest consumers.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has responded stating that the increase in O&M expenses has been explained in the petition and appropriate treatment is given while calculating the

revenue gap. On the matter of bad and doubtful debts, it is submitted that in any business there are always some dues which are unrecoverable. Certain provision has to be made for writing off of such dues.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has treated the O&M expenses as controllable (except the Sixth Pay Commission component) and maintained them at the MYT order approved value for FY 2009-10. The Commission is of the view that the petitioner should undertake adequate measures to reduce the O&M expenses since these are controllable in nature.

2.8. Loading of GUVNL cost

Objections:

Some stakeholders have argued that the annual expenditure of GUVNL of almost Rs. 500 crores should not be loaded on the ARR of UGVCL. This is because UGVCL is well established now and does not need any support from GUVNL.

UGVCL's response:

In response to the above argument, UGVCL has stated that GUVNL is a holding company of its subsidiaries i.e. PGVCL, MGVCL, DGVCL and UGVCL. It carries out the activities of power planning, procurement and allocation and also undertakes the function of raising and managing the overall loan portfolio for these companies. The corporate structure model post unbundling of GEB and functional requirement of each company necessitates the presence of a holding company in the overall interest of the power sector in the state as a whole.

Commission's Analysis:

The corporate structure of GUVNL and its subsidiary companies has been approved as per the bifurcation / unbundling scheme and notified by the Government of Gujarat. The Commission notes the roles played and activities undertaken by GUVNL in the power sector of Gujarat. The Commission has also noted the approach adopted by GUVNL in allocation of its surplus / gap among the 4 distribution companies.

2.9. Reduction in cross-subsidy

Objections:

Some stakeholders have highlighted the high amount of cross subsidy given to agricultural consumers in the state which burdens the industrial and commercial consumers. They have petitioned for a reduction in cross subsidy.

UGVCL's response:

In response to the above objection, the petitioner has highlighted that certain practical aspects make it difficult to implement the guidelines of National Tariff Policy (NTP) of aligning the tariffs of various consumer categories within a band of +/- 20% of average cost of supply. In order to supply good quality, uninterrupted power to industrial and commercial consumers, the petitioner has to buy costly short-term power. On the other hand, agricultural consumers are supplied cheaper power available during off-peak hours. Thus the existing tariffs broadly reflect the actual cost of supply to these categories. Moreover, the agricultural consumers have to be charged less considering their socio-economic situation.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has not taken a view on tariffs in this order but it will review the tariffs in the ARR of FY 2010-11.

2.10. Replacement of old meters

Objections:

Some stakeholders have expressed concerns with regards to the age of the installed meters. It has been submitted that the petitioner collects unnecessary charges on the pretext of old and burnt/faulty meters. Hence it has been submitted that the petitioner should undertake replacement of the old meters at the earliest.

UGVCL's response:

UGVCL has replied that it has submitted the capital expenditure plan to replace old meters to the Commission.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has taken a serious view of the objections raised by the stakeholders. It directs UGVCL to follow the Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2005 notified by the Commission while levying and collecting any charge related to meters. Further, the Commission notes the capital expenditure plan to replace old meters submitted by UGVCL. The Commission now issues a directive to UGVCL in this regard:

Directive:

UGVCL is directed to submit (in advance) its target, in terms of number of old meters it plans to replace in its petition. Subsequently, it shall also submit the details of actual meters replaced vis-à-vis the target set by it.

2.11. Distribution loss of JGY feeders

Objections:

The stakeholders have highlighted the high loss of above 60% in JGY feeders. Considering the significant share of consumption of JGY (around 28% of total sales) it is essential that the petitioner reduces the loss in JGY feeders.

UGVCL's response:

UGVCL has replied that in order to reduce losses due to JGY feeders, specific officers have been assigned to high loss feeders for close monitoring. It has stated that the loss has been reduced to 59.7% in FY 2008-09 from 65.84% in FY 2007-08. UGVCL has also highlighted the various activities carried out to reduce the T&D loss including removal of 11 kV crossing and provision of coated conductor in LT line.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has taken a serious view of the high distribution loss in JGY feeders. The Commission is of the view that reduction in loss stated by the petitioner in FY 2008-09 is not enough and more needs to be done. The Commission now issues a directive to UGVCL in this regard:

Directive:

The Commission hereby directs the petitioner to submit a long-term plan along with timelines to reduce distribution loss in JGY feeders.

2.12. High Charges for Excess demand of CPP consumers

Objections:

Some stakeholders have raised the objection that the CPP consumers are charged with excessive demand charges

UGVCL's response:

UGVCL has replied that the demand charges have been levied on CPP consumers to maintain grid discipline. Captive users often draw power in excess of their contracted demand from grid. This results in the petitioner needing to draw power from costly sources or resort to load shedding since the overdrawal by captive consumers is usually large. To avoid this and to maintain the grid discipline, the petitioner has proposed higher charges for excess drawal from CPP consumers.

Commission's Analysis:

The Commission has not taken a view on tariffs in this order but it will review the tariffs in the ARR of FY 2010-11.

2.13. Opposition to change in tariff structure

Objections:

Some stakeholders have objected to the introduction of new tariff categories such as LFD-II (b), LTP V.

UGVCL's response:

UGVCL has replied that it has suggested only minor modifications in current tariff structure. The new categories such as LFD-II (b), LTP – V are for rationalization of consumer category as step towards Demand Side Management (DSM) and to ensure grid discipline.

Commission's analysis:

The Commission has not changed the existing tariff structure except a new tariff category Rate LTP-V (for LT Lift Irrigation Schemes Only).

2.14. Theft of electricity

Objections:

Some stakeholders have raised the objection that the petitioner is applying Section 126 and 135 of the Electricity Act 2003, related to theft of electricity, only selectively. In most of the instances, cases of theft are settled mutually even when the theft is proved beyond doubt. Such a practice will impact the financial health of the distribution company negatively.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has replied that cases of theft and unauthorized use of electricity are dealt with according to provisions under the Electricity Act 2003 and as per the regulations notified by the Commission in this regard.

Commission's analysis:
The Commission has noted the submission of UGVCL. The Commission is of the view that the petitioner should undertake measures to contain the incidence of theft of electricity. The Commission further issues the following directive in this regard:

Directive:

UGVCL is directed to submit details of number of theft cases reported, status of penal action taken in its petition. Further, it shall also submit the total amount recovered from errant consumers.

2.15. Voltage Regulation and Bifurcation of Feeders

An objection was raised with respect to length of 11 kv feeders. It was pointed out that length of 11 kv feeders is in some cases as long as 94 kms which leads to high line losses. It was further mentioned that petitioner has made long-term plans to establish new EHV sub-stations and bifurcation of the feedes, but has not been able to achieve its target. It was suggested that the feeders must be bifurcated immediately.

UGVCL's response:
UGVCL has replied that during FY 2007-08, twenty five new 66 kv substations and two hundred eight 11kv substation were commissioned to reduce the feeder length and in FY 2008-09, thirty five 66 kv substations and two hundred thirty 11kv substation established. Further, it was submitted that the petitioner is actively implementing its long-term plan.

Commission's analysis:
The Commission has noted the submission of UGVCL. The Commission directs the petitioner to continue its long term plans to replace the smaller sub-stations with high voltage sub-stations.

3. Annual Performance Review for FY 2008-09

UGVCL, in its Petition for Annual Performance Review for FY 2008-09 and tariff Determination for FY 2009-10 has elaborated on expenditure and revenue for FY 2008-09 based on actual expenditure and revenue for FY 2008-09 as per provisional accounts. The petitioner has provided the comparison of revenue (as per provisional accounts) and expenditure against each head with the revenue and expenditure approved by the Commission along with the reasons for deviations. In this Section, the Commission has analysed the components of actual revenue and expenses for FY 2008-09, and has estimated gains / losses in line with the regulations.

3.1. Sales

UGVCL submitted category-wise sales in the APR petition and stated that the revised estimated sales for FY 2008-09 are approx 5% lower than the sales approved by the Commission. The consumer categories whose consumption has been lower than the approved consumption include Agriculture and Industrial HT & LT. Consumption in other categories has not been much different than that approved by the Commission.

Table 1 : UGVCL's Category wise Actual Sales

(MUs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales (MUs)	
		Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
A	**LT Consumers**		
1	Residential	1049	1031
2	Commercial	326	351
3	Industrial LT	656	618
4	Public Water Works	398	406
5	Agriculture	5835	6089
6	Street Light	37	37
	LT Total (A)	**8301**	**8532**
B	**HT Consumers**		
7	Industrial HT	2442	2383
8	Railway Traction	11	12
	HT Total (B)	**2453**	**2395**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales (MUs)	
		Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
	Grand Total (A + B)	**10754**	**10927**

The Commission has considered the projected sales for FY 2008-09 for the annual performance review.

Commission's Analysis

Since, Sale is an uncontrollable parameter as per the MYT regulation, the sales as per actual are approved by the Commission as shown below:

Table 2: Sales approved by Commission

(MUs)

Sr.No.	Consumer categories	Sales		
		Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
A	**LT Consumers**			
1	Residential	1049	1031	1031
2	Commercial	326	351	351
3	Industrial LT	656	618	618
4	Public Water Works	398	406	406
5	Agriculture	5835	6089	6089
6	Street Light	37	37	37
	LT Total (A)	**8301**	**8532**	**8532**
B	**HT Consumers**			
7	Industrial HT	2442	2383	2383
8	Railway Traction	11	12	12
	HT Total (B)	**2453**	**2395**	**2395**
	Grand Total (A + B)	**10754**	**10927**	**10927**

3.2. Distribution Loss

Petitioner's submission

In the APR petition, petitioner has submitted that it has been able to bring down the distribution loss to 14.57% as against approved loss of 16.00%.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has noted that the petitioner has been able to reduce the loss to a level lower than the level approved by the Commission in its MYT order. Further, since distribution loss is controllable in nature, the MYT approved distribution loss is considered for gains / loss calculation.

Table 3 : UGVCL - Distribution Losses approved by Commission

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for sharing of Gains and Loss
FY 2008-09	16.00%	14.57%	14.57%

3.3. Energy Balance

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted the energy requirement for FY 2008-09 based on actual sales, distribution losses and transmission losses on account of the GETCO and PGCIL transmission systems and accordingly calculated energy requirement.

Table 4: UGVCL - Energy Requirement estimated by UGVCL

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
1	Energy Sales	MUs	10754	10927
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	2048	1864
		%	16.00%	14.57%
3	**Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**12802**	12791

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
4	Transmission Losses	MUs	546	574
		%	4.09%	4.30%
5	**Total Energy to be input to Transmission System**	**MUs**	**13348**	13365
6	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	196	159.41
7	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**13544**	**13524**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has computed the energy requirement for UGVCL for FY 2008-09, by considering the approved transmission losses of GETCO for FY 2008-09, and the pooled loss (Regional Power Loss) as determined by RLDC/WRPC. It must be noted here that for the purpose of energy balance the Commission has considered the actual energy requirement of FY 2008-09 and the impact of reduced distribution losses is given by sharing of gains / loss as explained in the previous section of Distribution loss.

Table 5: Energy Requirement approved by Commission

Sr.No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
1	Energy Sales	MUs	10754	10927	10927
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	2048	1864	1864
		%	16.00%	14.57%	14.57%
3	**Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**12802**	**12791**	**12791**
4	Transmission Losses	MUs	546	574	574
		%	4.09%	4.30%	4.30%
5	**Total Energy to be input to Transmission System**	**MUs**	**13348**	**13365**	**13365**
6	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	196	159.41	159.41
7	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**13544**	**13524**	**13524**

3.4. Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's submission

The total power purchase cost for the UGVCL consists of the basic power purchase cost, transmission charges payable to GETCO & PGCIL and the Discom's share of GUVNL cost & E-Urja charges. The power purchase cost submitted by the petitioner is based on actuals as per the provisional accounts.

Table 6: Power Purchase Cost FY 2008-09

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Total Power Purchase Cost	298069	374199

Commission's Analysis

The Commission, in its MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009 had allowed total power purchase expenses of Rs. 298069 Lakhs for FY 2008-09, including transmission charges payable to PGCIL & GETCO and GUVNL Cost (including E-Urja Cost) as shown in the table below.

Table 7: Break up of power purchase cost as approved in MYT order

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09
Power Purchase Cost through Merit Order	272462
Transmission Costs to PGCIL & GETCO	23331
E-Urja Cost	1046
GUVNL	1230
Total Power Purchase Cost	**298069**

The Commission has observed that the petitioner has not submitted any break up of the power purchase cost. Accordingly, the Commission asked the petitioner (vide its query dated November 3, 2009) to submit the actual power purchase cost classified into various sub head as approved in the MYT Order. Consequently, the petitioner has provided the break up of power purchase cost (November 4, 2009) as shown below:

Table 8: Break up of power purchase cost of FY 2008-09 submitted by UGVCL

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Power purchase cost as per Provisional Accounts	
	Units (MU)	Cost (Rs. Lakhs)
GSECL	9854	233538
IPP	1000	25221
Central	2176	74396
Others	495	16963
Power Purchase Cost	-	350118
Transmission Cost	-	5045
PGCIL Cost	-	16823
Wheeling Charges	-	47
Total	**13525**	**372033**

The Commission verified the break up of cost submitted by the petitioner with the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 and approved the same for FY 2008-09. For the purpose of APR for FY 2008-09, the Commission has considered the same amount since power purchase cost is an uncontrollable expense.

Further, the Commission has verified GUVNL Costs from the provisional accounts of GUVNL. It is observed by the Commission that GUVNL has generated a net surplus of Rs 501 Lakhs for FY 2008-09. The same has been shared with UGVCL in the ratio of the Units purchased during FY 2008-09 as shown in the table below:

Table 9: Sharing of GUVNL Surplus among Discoms

GUVNL Cost Allocation	PGVCL	UGVCL	MGVCL	DGVCL	Total
MUs Purchased	19230	13524	6678	10330	49761
% of Allocation	38.64%	27.18%	13.42%	20.76%	100%
GUVNL Surplus Allocated to Discoms (Rs Lakhs)	(194)	(136)	(67)	(104)	(501)

The net power purchase cost approved for FY 2008-09 is shown below:

Table 10: Approved Power Purchase Cost FY 2008-09

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Power purchase cost as per Provisional Accounts	Considered for APR
Power Purchase Cost through Merit Order	272462	350118	350118
Transmission Costs to PGCIL & GETCO	23331	21915	21915
E-Urja Cost	1046	0	0
GUVNL	1230	0	(136)
Total Power Purchase Cost	**298069**	**372033**	**371897**

3.5. O&M Expenditure

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) expenditure comprises employee related expenditure, Administrative and General (A&G) expenditure, and Repair and Maintenance (R&M) expenditure. The petitioner's submissions on each of these expenditure heads, and the Commission's view on the same are given below:

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3.5.1. Employee Expenses

Employee expenses comprise salaries, dearness allowance, bonus, terminal benefits in the form of pension & gratuity, leave encashment and staff welfare expenses.

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that during FY 2008-09, UGVCL has incurred Rs. 23,436 Lakhs towards employee expenses.

Table 11: Employee Cost estimated by UGVCL

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Employee Cost excluding treatment of Sixth Pay Commission	19820	16390
60% of component of Sixth Pay Commission for FY 2007-08 approved for payment in 2008-09	3749	2457
Employee Cost on account of provisions for sixth pay commission for FY 2008-09	-	4589
Total Employee Cost Considered	23569	23436

The petitioner has submitted that the employee expenditure being incurred by the company is purely on the basis of the guidelines issued by competent authorities like the state government. Hence, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is a legitimate expenditure and any variation is beyond its control. Further, the 6% hike approved by the Commission in the previous MYT order does not compensate the company on account of increases due to salary related aspects including hikes, DA increase/mergers, etc. The petitioner has further provided Rs 4589 lakh on account of provision for sixth pay commission for FY 2008-09.

Commission's Analysis

Commission in its MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved Rs. 23569 Lakhs as the employee cost of FY 2008-09 which included a 6% increase over the cost of FY 2007-08 without making provision for payment of arrears of Sixth Pay Commission.

At the time of MYT order, the Commission has calculated the employee cost as follows: as per annual accounts the employee cost for FY 2007-08 was Rs. 18698 Lakhs (excluding Rs. 6248 Lakhs towards payment of arrears). For the estimation of employee cost of FY 2008-09, the Commission assumed that the payment of entire arrears may not materialize during FY 2008-09. Hence it directed to provide 60% of the amount during FY 2008-09 (Rs. 3749 Lakhs) and balance 40% (Rs. 2499 Lakhs) during FY 2009-10. The summary of the employee expenses as approved by the Commission is presented in the table below.

Table 12: Employee Cost as per Order dated Jan 17, 2009

(Rs Lakhs)

Financial Year	Approved	Calculations
2008-09	23569	(18698x1.06= 19820+3749)
2009-10	23508	(19820X1.06+2499)
2010-11	22270	(19820X1.06x1.06)

The Commission, during verification of the employee expenses from the annual/provisional accounts of FY 2008-09, observed that the total employee expenses as per P&L Account are Rs 25807 Lakhs. Further, capitalization of employee expenses as per schedule 24 (i.e. other expenses capitalized) is Rs 4063

Lakhs. Thus, net actual employee expenses after deducting the employee expenses which are to be capitalized for FY 2008-09, are Rs 21744 Lakhs. The Commission has considered the increase in employee expenses on account of the Sixth Pay Commission as an uncontrollable factor and hence approved the same.

The summary of the employee expenses considered by the Commission for the purpose of APR has been shown in the following Table:

Table 13: Employee expenses approved by Commission

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Total Employee Cost Considered	23569	23436	21744

The difference between the approved employee expenses and the actual employee expenses allowed for FY 2008-09 is considered as controllable (however, the impact of Sixth Pay Commission, is considered as uncontrollable) and the same has been passed through in accordance with Regulation no.10 & 11 of MYT Regulation 2007, as explained later in this Section.

3.5.2. R&M Expenses

Repairs and Maintenance Expenses includes expenses towards the day to day upkeep of the distribution network of the company and form an integral part of the company's efforts towards reliable and quality power supply as also in the reduction of losses in the system

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that during FY 2008-09 the actual expenditure incurred has been Rs 5993 lakh i.e Rs.902 Lakhs more than Rs. 5091 Lakhs approved by the Commission.

Commission's Analysis

Commission in its MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved R&M expenses for FY 2008-09 at Rs. 5091 considering a 6% rise over approved expense of Rs. 4803 Lakhs for FY 2007-08.

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has stated that for FY 2008-09 the actual expenditure has been Rs 5993 lakh i.e Rs.902 Lakhs more than the approved amount. The Commission further analyzed the provisional accounts and noted that as per the accounts the expenditure incurred towards R & M is Rs 5335 Lakhs only. Commission's analysis of the R & M expenses for FY 2008-09 is given in the table below.

Table 14: R&M expenses approved by Commission

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Repair & Maintenance Costs	5091	5993	5091

The Commission has considered the difference between the allowed R&M expenses and approved R&M expenses under the sharing of gains and losses due to controllable factors and has allocated it between the petitioner and consumers in accordance with Regulation no. 10 & 11 of MYT Regulation 2007, as explained later in this Section.

3.5.3. Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses

A & G expenses mainly comprise of rents, telephone and other communication expenses, professional charges, conveyance and travelling allowances, other debits.

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that during FY 2008-09, UGVCL has incurred Rs.3363 Lakhs towards A&G expense as against Rs. 3106 Lakhs approved in MYT order.

Commission's Analysis

Commission in its MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved Rs 3106 Lakhs considering 6% increase over the actual A&G expenses of Rs 2930 Lakh for FY

2007-08. The Commission during verification of the A&G expenses from the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 observed that the total A&G expenses as per P&L Account is Rs 3496 Lakhs. Further, capitalization of A&G expenses as per schedule 24 (i.e. Other expenses capitalized) is Rs 659 Lakhs. Thus, net actual A&G expenses after deducting the capitalized expenses for FY 2008-09 are Rs 2837 Lakhs.

Commission's analysis of the A & G expenses is given below:

Table 15: A&G expenses approved by Commission

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Administration & General Charges	3106	3363	2837

The Commission has considered the difference between the allowed A&G expenses and approved A&G expenses under the sharing of gains and losses due to controllable factors and has allocated it between the petitioner and consumers in accordance with Regulation no. 10 & 11 of MYT Regulation 2007, as explained later in this Section.

Summing up

The Commission has considered following O & M expenses for the APR.

Table 16: Approved O& M Expenses by Commission

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Employee Expenses	23,569	23,436	21,744
Repair & Maintenance Costs	5,091	5,993	5,091

Administration & General Charges	3,106	3,363	2,837
Total O&M Expenses	**31,766**	**32,792**	**29,672**

3.6. Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that it has incurred total capital expenditure of Rs. 22,988 Lakhs during FY 2008-09 as against the capital expenditure of Rs. 33,889 Lakhs approved by the Commission. Scheme-wise capital expenditure incurred against that approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 17: Capital Expenditure as submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Schemes	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
A	**RE Plan**		
1	TASP (Wells)	1,787	2,369
2	TASP (Petaparas)		44
3	SCP	714	200
4	SPA		764
5	OA		
6	Dark Zone		
7	HB		
8	RE (Wells)	217	
	A- Total	**2,718**	**3,378**
B	**RE Non Plan**		
1	Tatkal	-	89
2	BADP	35	43
3	NMC		
4	GTW		
5	RGGVY	4,049	61
6	Zuppad Patti	1,072	1,281
7	APDRP		7
8	Adivasi Area Scheme		114
9	Gokul Gram		

Sr. No.	Schemes	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
10	Drip Irrigation		
11	Urban Development	900	
12	Energy Conservation	500	
13	FP Scheme		
14	Independent Certification Agency	10	
15	VDS/HVDS		45
16	Dist. Plan Board		
	B- Total	**6,566**	**1,640**
C	**Dist. Scheme**		
1	Kutir Jyot	560	211
2	SI Scheme	4,000	4,210
3	SI (Meter)	2,000	461
4	SI (Transformer)		
5	ND Scheme	6,000	11,566
6	JyotiGram	300	624
7	ADB		283
8	Replacement of asset		11
9	Vivekadhin		5
10	GE (14.91 to14.96)		599
11	Other	350	
	C- Total	**13,210**	**17,970**
D	**Other New Scheme**		
1	Automatic PF Control Panel	1,100	
2	Hand Held Instruments	100	
3	Load Shedding Transformers	800	
4	Areal Bunch Conductor/UG Cable	1,210	
5	Automatic Meter Reading	30	
6	GIS	600	
7	Automation and Computerisation	300	
8	Other Schemes(Nirmal Gujarat)	100	
9	Misc Civil Works	300	
10	Other Renovation Work	1,200	
11	E E Pumps(Energy Conservation)		
12	IEC(Energy Conservation)		
13	HVDS in selected sub-divisions	1,200	
	D- Total	**6,940**	**-**

Sr. No.	Schemes	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
F	**Golden Goal Scheme**		
1	Pending Agricultural Connection	4,454	
	Grand Total	**33,889**	**22,988**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that as against total capital expenditure of Rs.33,889 Lakh approved in the MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009, actual capital expenditure during FY 2008-09 amounted to Rs. 22,988 Lakh only

The Commission observes that against the approved capital expenditure of Rs 6566 Lakhs under RE Non Plan Scheme, the actual capital expenditure is Rs 1640 Lakhs only which has been mainly because of Rs. 61 Lakhs only incurred under RGGVY as against approved expense of Rs. 4049 Lakhs. Further, none of the approved expenditure of Rs. 6940 Lakhs under other new schemes and approved expenditure of Rs. 4454 Lakhs under Golden Goal Scheme has been implemented.

Further, the Commission has analyzed the capital expenditure from the provisional accounts submitted by the petitioner and noted that the amount capitalized is Rs. 22401 Lakhs. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the capitalisation of Rs. 22401 Lakhs for FY 2008-09 for the purpose of APR and relevant gain / loss sharing. Further, debt equity ratio considered (70% debt; 30% equity) for funding the Capital expenditure is as proposed by the petitioner.

Table 18: Capitalization approved by Commission for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Capital Expenditure	**33889**	**22988**	**-**
Capitalization			**22401**
Less : Consumer Contribution	5391	4869	4869
Grants	9175	8625	8625
Balance CAPEX	**19323**	**9495**	**8908**

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Debt	13526	6646	6235
Equity	5797	2848	2672

3.7. Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that the Opening Gross Block of Fixed Assets for FY 2008-09 has been revised from Rs. 207,132 Lakhs to Rs. 204,335 Lakhs. This is because the petitioner has achieved lesser capitalisation of assets in FY 2007-08 as against that approved by the Commission, resulting in the lower opening balance of the Gross Fixed Assets in FY 2008-09.

UGVCL has calculated depreciation based on the average rate of depreciation by applying rates specified by CERC (3.63%). Further, in FY 2008-09, addition to the fixed assets as per provisional accounts is less than the addition approved by the Commission, therefore the amount of depreciation for FY 2008-09 (Rs. 7835 Lakhs) is less than approved by the Commission (Rs. 8123 Lakhs).

Commission's Analysis

During verification of depreciation with the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09, the Commission observed that the depreciation claimed by the petitioner and actual depreciation as per the provisional accounts do not tally. The petitioner clarified that depreciation for the regulatory purpose has been calculated taking into consideration the opening balance of assets in the beginning of the year and the provisional capitalisation whereas depreciation in the books of account has been calculated as per the rates prescribed under the Companies Act.

The Commission has considered the depreciation for FY 2008-09 as prescribed under the Terms and Condition of Tariff shown below in table;

Table 19: Depreciation Approved by Commission for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2008-09 (Approved)	FY 2008-09 (R E)	Provisionally Approved
Gross Block in Beginning of the year	207132	204335	204335

Additions during the Year (Net)	33889	22988	22401
Depreciation for the Year	**8123**	**7835**	**7824**
Average Rate of Depreciation	**3.63%**	**3.63%**	**3.63%**

3.8. Interest Expenses

Petitioner's submission

The total capital expenditure during FY 2008-09 submitted by UGVCL amounts to Rs 22988 Lakhs. The same is funded by way of contributions from consumers (Rs 4869 Lakhs), grant from Government (Rs 8625 Lakhs), additional equity capital at 30% (Rs 2848 Lakh) and debt component at 70% (Rs 6646 Lakhs) as shown in the table below:

Table 20: Funding of Capital Expenditure as submitted by Petitioner

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
1	Capital Expenditure	**33889**	**22988**
2	Less : Consumer Contribution	5391	4869
3	Grants	9175	8625
4	Balance CAPEX	**19323**	**9495**
5	Debt	13526	6646
6	Equity	5797	2848

The petitioner has submitted that for estimation of Interest on Loans in FY 2008-09, it has considered closing balance of loans as in the audited Balance Sheet of FY 2007-08 as the basis. The opening loan for FY 2008-09 amounts to Rs. 87,421 Lakhs as against Rs. 88,082 Lakhs approved by the Commission, thus there is a variation of approx. Rs. 661 Lakhs. The difference is due to lower capital expenditure as mentioned in the paragraph above. The repayment has been considered based on the actual repayments done during the year.

The petitioner has submitted that it has taken the Interest on Security Deposit and Guarantee Charges based on the provisional accounts. The petitioner has submitted that it has been allocated (as a part of sector restructuring) some loans which have been guaranteed by Govt. of Gujarat and where guarantee charges are required to be paid.

The total Interest & Financial charges for FY 2008-09 computed by UGVCL against approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 21: Interest and Finance Charges as submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
1	Opening Loans	88082	87421
2	Loan Additions during the Year	9079	29981
3	Repayment during the Year	8808	23646
4	Closing Loans	88353	93755
5	Average Loans	88218	90588
6	Interest on Loan	8822	8475
7	Interest in Security Deposit	1869	2957
7	Guarantee Charges	296	232
8	Total Interest & Financial Charges	**10987**	**11663**

The petitioner has submitted that the Interest amount of Rs 11663 Lakhs includes Interest on working capital which is approx. Rs 4992 Lakhs which needs to be deducted from the same to avoid the double counting. Accordingly the interest and finance charges being claimed by the petitioner for FY 2008-09 is Rs. 10,944 Lakhs.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission during verification of the Interest expenses from the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 observed that the total Interest expenses as per P&L Account is Rs 11859 Lakhs. The Capitalization of Interest expenses as per schedule 24 (i.e. Other expenses capitalized) is Rs 1020 Lakhs and Interest on working capital (cash credit) for FY 2008-09 is Rs 5552 Lakhs. Since the Commission has separately approved Interest on working capital, the same has been reduced from the interest cost as per the provisional accounts.

Since interest on loan capital will have to be provided corresponding to the assets put to use (capitalised) and not on the capital expenditure (Regulation No. 66), interest on capital expenditure will have to be treated as interest during construction (IDC) and the same should be capitalized in accordance with regulation of GERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff for the purpose of allowable capital cost of the project scheme; whereas, the interest expenditure towards such capitalized schemes after the date of capitalization will have to be treated as interest expenditure chargeable to revenue account. Accordingly, the Commission has revised the loan to be considered for the purpose of calculating Interest and Finance Charges.

Table 22 : Loans considered for Interest and Finance Charges

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Opening Loans	88082	87421	87421
Loan Additions during the Year	9079	29981	6235
Repayment during the Year	8808	23646	23646
Closing Loans	88353	93755	70010
Average Loans	**88218**	**90588**	**78716**

In order to calculate the Interest and Finance Charges the Commission has recomputed the net interest expenses after deducting Interest on Working Capital, Interest capitalized during FY 2008-09, Interest to Consumers on security deposit and Guarantee Charges (considered separately) as shown below :

Table 23: Interest and Finance Charges for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2008-09
Interest as per Provisional Accounts	11859
Less:	
Guarantee Charges	232
Interest in Security Deposit	2446
Actual Interest on Working Capital	4278
Net Interest on Loans	**4903**

Total Interest and Finance Charges after considering net Interest on loan, Interest on Security Deposit and Guarantee Charges is shown below:

Table 24: Interest and Finance Charges for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Opening Loans	88082	87421	87421
Loan Additions during the Year	9079	29981	6235
Repayment during the Year	8808	23646	23646
Closing Loans	88353	93755	70010
Average Loans	**88218**	**90588**	**78716**
Interest on Loan	8822	8475	4903
Interest in Security Deposit	1869	2957	2446
Guarantee Charges	296	232	232
Total Interest & Financial Charges	**10987**	**11663**	**7581**

3.9. Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted interest on working capital for FY 2008-09 as Rs. 4091 Lakhs based on norms specified in GERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations. However, instead of considering revenues equivalent to two months, only one month's revenue has been considered for estimating the total working capital during the financial year. Interest on working capital is computed at 10.25% as approved by the Commission.

Table 25: Interest on Working Capital estimated by UGVCL for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Interest on Working Capital	3435	4091

Commission's Analysis

During analysis of the calculation of Interest on Working Capital it was observed that the petitioner has made an error in calculating the Interest. Instead of taking 1/12th of the revenue, it has taken 1/12th of Aggregate Revenue Requirement. The

Commission while calculating the interest on working capital has corrected this error and has accepted one month's revenue as proposed by the petitioner.

Table 26: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
O & M expenses	2467	2733	2473
Maintenance Spares	1721	1854	1854
Receivables	29328	35329	29263
Total Working Capital	**33516**	**39915**	**33589**
Rate of Interest on Working Capital	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%
Interest on Working Capital	**3435**	**4091**	**3443**

3.10. Other Expenses

In addition to the above mentioned expenses, petitioner has included certain other expenses for the purpose of approval in the petition which are shown in the table below.

Table 27 : Other Expenses estimated by as UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Other Debits	332	1391
Extraordinary Items	33	33
Provision for Bad Debts	293	352
Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0	(141)
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5384)	(4712)
Total Other Costs	(4726)	(3077)

a. <u>Other Debits:</u>

Petitioner's submission

Other Debits comprise write offs for Small & Low value items, R&D expenses, bad and doubtful debts written off, miscellaneous losses and write offs, deferred revenue expenses written off etc.

Commission's Analysis

For FY 2008-09 as per the provisional accounts, total amount shown in Rs. 1582 under Bad Debts & Other Debits, including Bad Debts of Rs. 769 Lakhs which is considered separately. Hence net amount is Rs. 813 Lakhs but the Commission approves Rs. 332 Lakhs since it is a controllable expense.

b. Extraordinary Items:

Petitioner's submission

Generally this includes expenses incurred due to Flood, Fire, Cyclone, etc.

Commission's Analysis of Extraordinary Items

For FY 2008-09 as per the provisional accounts Rs. 33 Lakhs was actually spent under this expense head. Hence the Commission approves it at Rs. 33 Lakhs considering it an uncontrollable expenditure.

c. Provision for Bad Debts

Petitioner's submission

For FY 2008-09, UGVCL has provided for writing off of Rs 352 Lakhs towards bad debts.

Commission's Analysis

Commission in its MYT Order approved Rs 293 Lakhs for FY 2008-09 as provision for bad debts calculated at 0.10% of the estimated revenue of FY 2008-09. Commission during verification of provision with provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 observed that the provision of bad debts as per P&L Account is Rs 769 Lakhs. The Commission also observed that provision of bad debts as computed at 0.1% of revenues works out to be Rs. 351 Lakhs. Hence Commission has considered Rs 351 Lakhs as provision towards bad debts for FY 2008-09.

d. Net prior Period Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

These expenses are pertaining to earlier accounting years, which are paid during the year but no provision has been made in earlier years.

Commission's Analysis

For FY 2008-09 no amount for Net prior period expenses was estimated by the petitioner in the MYT hence Commission has considered prior period expenses for FY 2008-09 as nil.

e. Other Expenses Capitalized

Petitioner's Submission

Generally, Employee Cost and Administration and General Expenses are incurred at corporate office and other field offices and the same are proportionately apportioned to the Capital Work In Progress expense head at pre-determined rates. Since such portion of common expenses are booked and included in their respective revenue expense heads, the same are reduced under head "Other expenses capitalized" due to their capitalization in Capital WIP in the books.

Commission's Analysis

As covered in the sections above for FY 2008-09 all the expenses which are capitalized have been deducted from respective expenses and hence other expenses capitalized are not considered here to avoid duplication.

Summing up

The total other cost for FY 2008-09 considered for APR is shown in the table below:

Table 28: Other Cost for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Other Debits	332	1391	332
Extraordinary Items	33	33	33
Provision for Bad Debts	293	352	351
Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0	(141)	0
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5384)	(4712)	0
Total Other Costs	(4726)	(3077)	716

3.11. Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that it has computed the Return on Equity considering a rate of return at 14% based upon the opening balance of equity and additions during the year. The return on equity for FY 2008-09 as computed by UGVCL is shown below:

Table 29 : ROE estimated by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Return on Equity	8215	7926

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has observed that against the approved RoE by the Commission, the petitioner has claimed RoE of Rs 7926 Lakhs.

While Petitioner has calculated ROE on the capital expenditure incurred, the Commission has considered expenditure capitalized for the purpose of calculation of RoE.

On the funding of capital expenditure, the Commission has considered funding from the consumer contributions and grants as per the petitioner's submission. Balance capital expenditure is assumed to be funded in the normative debt:equity ratio of 70%:30%.

The Commission's analysis of the RoE is as given below:

Table 30: Capitalization considered during FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Capital Expenditure	**33889**	**22988**	
Capitalization	-	-	22401
Less : Consumer Contribution	5391	4869	4869
Grants	9175	8625	8625
Balance CAPEX	**19323**	**9495**	**8908**
Debt	13526	6646	6235
Equity	5797	2848	2672

Table 31: ROE provisionally approved by Commission for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Opening Equity Capital	55780	55192	55192
Equity Additions during the Year	5797	2848	2672
Closing Equity	61577	58040	57864
Average Equity	58679	56616	56528
Rate of Return on the Equity	14%	14%	14%
Return on Equity	**8215**	**7926**	**7914**

3.12. Taxes

Petitioner's submission

The tax claimed by the petitioner in FY 2008-09 based on the provisional Annual Accounts is Rs. 101 Lakhs against the amount of Rs.118 Lakhs approved by the Commission.

Table 32: Tax estimated by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118	101

Commission's Analysis

Since the actual tax paid is a pass through expense, the Commission has asked the petitioner to submit tax *challans* for the verification of the actual tax paid in FY 2008-09. The same were submitted by the petitioner. Based on the income tax *challans* submitted to GERC the actual tax paid by the petitioner for FY 2008-09 is Rs 110.87 Lakhs. Based on the actual tax paid the Commission has approved Rs 110.87 Lakhs for FY 2008-09.

Table 33: Tax considered by Commission for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118	101	111

3.13. Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's submission

The non-tariff income comprises of interest on loans and advances to employees / contractors, income from investments with banks, delayed payment surcharges from consumers etc. For FY 2008-09 the projected the non-tariff income submitted by UGVCL is Rs 7314 Lakhs.

Table 34: Non-Tariff Income estimated by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Non-Tariff Income	4045	7314

Commission's Analysis

The Commission in its Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved Rs 4045 Lakh as non-tariff income considering the actual of FY 2007-08 as base and applying 6% annual increase.

During verification of non-tariff income from the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09, the Commission observed that the non-tariff income as per P&L Account is Rs 6649 Lakhs. In view of this, the Commission has considered for APR, non-tariff income for FY 2008-09 at Rs 6649 Lakhs as shown in the Table:

Table 35: Non-Tariff Income considered by Commission for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Non-Tariff Income	4045	7314	6649

3.14. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2008-09

The table below summarizes Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2008-09 for UGVCL in comparison with values considered for APR by the Commission.

Table 36 ARR for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Cost of Power Purchase	298069	374199	371897
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	31766	32792	29672
Employee Cost	23569	23436	21744
Repair & Maintenance	5091	5993	5091
Administration & General Charges	3106	3363	2837
Depreciation	8123	7835	7824
Interest & Finance Charges	10987	7392	7581
Interest on Working Capital	3435	4091	3443
Other Debits	332	1391	332
Extraordinary Items	33	33	33
Provision for Bad Debts	293	352	351
Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0	(141)	0
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5384)	(4712)	0
Sub-Total	**347654**	**423233**	**421133**
Return on Equity	8215	7926	7914
Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118	101	111
Total Expenditure	**355987**	**431260**	**429158**
Less: Non-Tariff Income	4045	7314	6649
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	**351942**	**423946**	**422509**

3.15. Sharing of Gains & Losses

The Commission has categorized the various heads of expenditure as controllable and uncontrollable and computed the gains and losses for the controllable expenditure. The same has been shared with the consumers in accordance with the GERC MYT Regulations. The relevant provisions under the GERC MYT Tariff Regulations stipulating sharing of gains/losses due to controllable factors are reproduced below:

"*9.6.2 Some illustrative variations or expected variations in the performance of the applicant which may be attributed by the Commission to controllable factors include, but are not limited to, the following:*

(a) Variations in capital expenditure on account of time and/ or cost overruns / efficiencies in the implementation of a capital expenditure project not attributable to an approved change in scope of such project, change in statutory levies or force majeure events;

(b) Variations in technical and commercial losses, including bad debts;

(c) Variations in the number or mix of consumers or quantities of electricity supplied to consumers as specified in the first and second proviso to clause (b) of Regulation 9.6.1;

(d) Variations in working capital requirements;

(e) Variation in expenses like: (i) Operation & Maintenance expanses, (ii) Employee Cost, (iii) Admn. & General expenses, (iv) Interest & Finance Charges, (v) Return on Equity, Depreciation, (vi) Non-tariff income; However, expenses at (i), (ii) & (iii) are relatable to relevant Inflation Indices and/or any pay revision agreement in the economy and expenses like (iv) & (v) are relatable to applicable interest rates;

(f) Failure to meet the standards specified in the Standards of Performance Regulations, except where exempted in accordance with those Regulations;

(g) Variations in labour productivity;

(h) Variations in any variable other than those stipulated by the Commission under Regulation 9.6 above.

……

11.1 The approved aggregate gain to the Generating Company or Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be dealt with in the following manner:

(a) One-third of the amount of such gain shall be passed on as a rebate in tariffs over such period as may be specified in the Order of the Commission under Regulation 9.7;

(b) One-third of the amount of such gain shall be retained in a special reserve by the Generating Company or Licensee for the purpose of absorbing the impact of any future losses on account of controllable factors under clause (b) of Regulation 11.2; and

(c) The balance amount of gain may be utilized at the discretion of the Generating Company or Licensee.

11.2 The approved aggregate loss to the Generating Company or Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be dealt with in the following manner:

(a) One-third of the amount of such loss may be passed on as an additional charge in tariffs over such period as may be specified in the Order of the Commission under Regulation 9.7; and
(b) The balance amount of loss shall be absorbed by the Generating Company or Licensee."

The treatment (controllable or uncontrollable) proposed by UGVCL for variation in various heads of expenditure is given in the Table below:

Sr. No.	Particular	Category	Remarks
1.	Capital Expenditure	Controllable	**Uncontrollable** to extent of delay in funding.
2.	Operations and Maintenance Expenses	Controllable	**Uncontrollable** to an extent of employee cost which is payable as per the government notifications and is beyond control of the licensee, increase in dearness allowance and increments, force majeure, increase in R&M due to emergency repairs on account of aging of equipments and inflationary impact on the overall

Sr. No.	Particular	Category	Remarks
			cost.
3.	Depreciation	Uncontrollable	It is charged on the basis of CERC rates as per GERC Regulations. Further, it is charged on the assets created and takes care of the repayment obligations of the company. Hence, the depreciation due to the company based on the accounting standards or regulatory norms should be completely allowable and any variation should be treated as uncontrollable
4.	Interest on Loan & Finance Charges	Controllable	**Uncontrollable** to the extent variation in the applicable interest rates.
5.	Interest on Working Capital	Uncontrollable	It is computed on a normative basis and is dependent on other components. It is also uncontrollable to the extent of changes in the applicable interest rates.
6.	Return on Equity	Controllable	As per GERC Regulations.
7.	Non-Tariff Income	Controllable	As per GERC Regulations.

However, the Commission has considered the various expenses for computing the sharing of gains/losses in accordance with the GERC MYT Regulations, as elaborated below:

Approach of Sharing of Gains and Losses

In order to calculate gains and losses the actual numbers as per provisional accounts (forth column) are compared from the numbers approved in MYT Order (second column). The deviation is further classified into Controllable and Uncontrollable factors based on the nature of the item.

Table 37: Provisional Sharing of Gains and Losses for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR	Considered for gains and losses	Deviation	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Power Purchase Cost **(Note 1)**	298069	371897	371897	(73828)	6242	(80070)
O&M	31766	29672	29916	1850	1850	0
Employee Cost	23569	21744	21744	1825	1825	0
R&M Expenses	5091	5091	5335	(244)	(244)	0
A&G Expenses	3106	2837	2837	269	269	0
Depreciation	8123	7824	7824	299	0	299
Int. and Finance Charges	10987	7581	7581	3406	0	3406
Int. on Working Capital **(Note 2)**	3435	3443	4278	(835)	(835)	0
Other Debits	332	332	813	(481)	(481)	0
Extraordinary Items **(Note 3)**	33	33	33	0	0	0
Provision for Bad Debts	293	351	769	(476)	(476)	0
Net Prior Period Expenses	0	0	386	(386)	(386)	0
Return on Equity	8215	7914	7914	301	0	301
Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118	111	111	7	0	7
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5384)	0	0	(5384)	0	(5384)
ARR	**355987**	**429158**	**431522**	**(75527)**	**5913**	**(81441)**
Non - Tariff Income	**4045**	**6649**	**6649**	**(2604)**	**0**	**(2604)**
Total ARR	**351942**	**422509**	**424873**	**(72923)**	**5913**	**(78837)**

Sharing of gains / losses on Distribution Losses

UGVCL's actual distribution loss for FY 2008-09 is 14.57% as against the approved loss level of 16%. Gain/ (Loss) on account of distribution loss for FY 2008-09 as shown in table below:

Table 38: Provisional Gains and Losses for Distribution Losses

(Rs Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2008-09 (With approved Distribution Losses)	FY 2008-09 (With actual Distribution Losses)
1	Energy Sales	MUs	10927	10927
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	2081	1864
		%	16.00%	14.57%
3	Energy Requirement	MUs	13008	12791
4	Transmission Losses	MUs	584	574
		%	4.30%	4.30%
5	Total Energy to be input to Transmission System	MUs	13592	13365
6	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	159	159
7	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	13751	13524
8	Saving / (Excess Purchase) due to Distribution Losses	MUs		227
9	Average Power Purchase Cost	Rs./Unit		2.75
10	**Gain/(Loss) on account of Distribution loss**	**Rs. Lacs**		**6242**

Note 2: Sharing of gains / losses on Interest on Working Capital

The actual interest on working capital incurred by the Petitioner during FY 2008-09 as verified from Provisional Accounts is Rs 4278 Lakhs and normative interest on working capital works out to Rs. 3433 Lakhs. The difference is shared as a controllable loss..

Table 39: Provisional Gains and Losses for Interest on Working Capital

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Actual as per Provisional Accounts	Considered for APR	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor
Interest on Working Capital	3435	4278	3433	(835)

Note 3: Sharing of gains / losses on extraordinary item

In case of other expenses, extraordinary item is considered as an uncontrollable item as it includes expenses on account of floods cyclones etc. Further, other expense capitalized is already considered in the O&M expenses thus it is taken as nil to avoid double counting.

3.16. Revenue for FY 2008-09

During the FY 2008-09, the petitioner has revenue of Rs. 420051 Lakhs as against Rs. 330033 Lakhs as approved by the Commission. The Commission has verified the same from provisional accounts of FY 2008-09. Accordingly, total revenue as per provisional accounts is considered for the purpose of finding out the revenue gap for FY 2008-09 to be passed on to the consumers.

Table 40: Total Revenue considered for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
1	Revenue with Existing Tariff	266067	352181	351155
2	Other Income (Consumer related)	7700	7784	7782
3	**Total Revenue before Subsidy (1 + 2)**	**273767**	**359965**	**358937**
4	Agriculture Subsidy	53464	57129	57129
5	Other Subsidies	2802	0	3985
6	**Total Revenue After Subsidy (3+4+5)**	**330033**	**417094**	**420051**

3.17. Other Consumer related Income for FY 2008-09

Revenue from Other Consumer Related Income comprises of revenue on account of charge imposed other than the basic charges applicable to the Consumers. These include income on account of meter rent, wheeling charges, Inspection charges and miscellaneous charges.

Petitioner's submission

For FY 2008-09 the actual/projected other consumer related income as submitted by UGVCL is Rs 7784 Lakhs.

Table 41: Other Consumer Related Income estimated by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Other Consumer related Income	7700	7784

Commission's Analysis

The Commission in its Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved Rs 7700 Lakhs as other consumer related income which was based on the average increase in number of consumers.

During verification of other consumer related income from the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 the Commission observed that the non-tariff income as per P&L Account is Rs 7782 Lakhs. Thus, Commission has considered the non-tariff income for FY 2008-09 at Rs 7782 as shown in the Table:

Table 42: Other Consumer Related Income considered for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Other Consumer related Income	7700	7784	7782

3.18. Subsidy for FY 2008-09

Petitioner's submission

For FY 2008-09 the actual/projected subsidy as submitted by UGVCL is Rs Lakhs

Table 43: Subsidy considered for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09
Share of Agriculture Subsidy	53464	57129

Other Subsidies (Write back of CC/Grants)	2802	0
Total	**56266**	**57129**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission in its Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved Rs 56266 Lakhs as subsidy for FY 2008-09. During verification from the provisional accounts of FY 2008-09 the Commission observed that actual subsidy as per P&L Account is Rs 61113 Lakhs. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Subsidy for FY 2009-10 as submitted by the petitioner.

Table 44: Subsidy considered for FY 2008-09

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2008-09	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2008-09	Considered for APR
Share of Agriculture Subsidy	53464	57129	57129
Other Subsidies (Write back of CC/Grants)	2802	0	3985
Total	56266	57129	61113

3.19. Revenue Gap / (Surplus) for FY 2008-09

Table 45: Net Revenue Gap for FY 2008-09

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Estimated by the Petitioner for FY 2008-09	Estimated by the Commission for FY 2008-09
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement originally approved for FY 2008-09	351942	351942
2	Gain / (Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factor to be passed on to Consumer	(80427)	(78837)
3	Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factor to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain / Loss)	2808	1971
4	**Revised ARR for FY 2008-09 (1 - 2 - 3)**	**429561**	**428807**
5	Revenue with Existing Tariff	352181	351155
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	7784	7782
7	**Total Revenue before Subsidy (5 + 6)**	**359965**	**358937**
8	Agriculture Subsidy	57129	57129
9	Other Subsidies	0	3985
10	**Total Revenue After Subsidy (7 + 8 + 9)**	**417094**	**420051**
11	**Revised Gap/(Surplus) after treating gains/losses due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (4 - 10)**	**12467**	**8757**

3.20. Provisional Gap/Surplus for FY 2008-09

The net revised ARR of UGVCL for FY 2008-09 works out to Rs. 428807 Lakhs. Total revenue from retail tariff including subsidy amounts to Rs 420051 Lakhs. Accordingly, there is a revenue gap of Rs 8757 Lakhs FY 2008-09 as shown in the Table above. This gap shall be included in the ARR of FY 2009-10, while determining the tariffs for FY 2009- 10.

However, the Commission clarifies that it will undertake the final truing up once the audited accounts of UGVCL for FY 2008-09 are available, i.e., and will consider the final gap during Annual Performance Review for the FY 2009-10.

4. Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2009-10

4.1. Sales

Petitioner's Approach to Sales Projections

The petitioner has adopted historical trend, using CAGR to estimate the number of consumers, the connected load and the energy consumption. This is based on the assumption that historical trend provides insight into the behaviour of each category. Petitioner has also stated that the Commission in the MYT Order has accepted this methodology.

As per the methodology discussed above, the petitioner has submitted the break-up of the past sales, number of consumers and connected load and their respective CAGR for different periods (5-year, 3-year and year on year) as discussed in the subsequent sections[1].

Category-wise break up of Sales and the CAGR for different periods (5-year, 3-year and year on year) as submitted by UGVCL are as follows:

Table 46 : Historical Trend in Category-wise Units sold

(MUs)

UGVCL	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09 (Prov.)
Low Tension Consumers						
Residential	601	662	744	828	936	1,031
Commercial	171	194	225	247	296	351
Industrial LT	478	521	556	588	620	618
Public Water Works	269	308	343	365	376	406
Agriculture	4,827	5,017	5,444	5,707	5,837	6,089
Street Light	27	28	31	32	34	37
Temporary Supply at LT	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT Total	**6,373**	**6,730**	**7,343**	**7,769**	**8,099**	**8,532**
High Tension Consumers						

[1] The 5-year CAGR is for the period from FY 2003-04 to FY 2007-08. The 3-year CAGR is for the period from FY 2005-06 to FY 2007-08.

Industrial HT	1,389	1,617	1,498	1,810	2,130	2,383
Railway Traction	12	12	11	11	11	12
HT Total	**1,401**	**1,629**	**1,509**	**1,821**	**2,141**	**2,395**
TOTAL	**7,774**	**8,359**	**8,852**	**9,590**	**10,240**	**10,927**

Table 47: Category-wise Growth rates of Units Sold

Sales	CAGR (5-year) FY 08 over 04	CAGR (3-year) FY 08 over 06	FY 07 over FY 06	FY 08 over FY 07	FY 09 over FY 08
Low Tension Consumers					
Residential	11.71%	12.16%	11.3%	13.04%	10.15%
Commercial	14.70%	14.70%	9.8%	19.84%	18.58%
Industrial LT	6.72%	5.60%	5.8%	5.35%	-0.32%
Public Water Works	8.73%	4.70%	6.6%	2.88%	7.98%
Agriculture	4.86%	3.55%	4.8%	2.27%	4.32%
Street Light	5.93%	4.73%	4.8%	4.65%	8.82%
Temporary Supply at LT	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
LT Total	**6.17%**	**5.02%**	**5.8%**	**4.25%**	**5.35%**
High Tension Consumers					
Industrial HT	11.28%	19.24%	20.8%	17.68%	11.88%
Railway Traction	-2.15%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	9.82%
HT Total	**11.18%**	**19.11%**	**20.7%**	**17.57%**	**11.87%**
TOTAL	**7.13%**	**7.55%**	**8.34%**	**6.78%**	**6.71%**

Category-wise break-up of number of Consumers and the CAGR for different periods (5-year, 3-year and year on year) as submitted by UGVCL are as follows:

Table 48: Category-wise No. of Consumers

UGVCL	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09 (Prov.)
Low Tension Consumers						
Residential	1,320,064	1,380,449	1,445,926	1,504,935	1,569,817	1,723,720
Commercial	163,449	172,303	180,698	189,352	199,433	211,078
Industrial LT	24,210	24,379	25,047	26,396	27,836	29,279
Public Water Works	8,421	8,897	9,432	9,901	10,419	11,020
Agriculture	193,741	199,724	201,752	205,289	207,577	213,559
Street Light	5,480	5,623	5,825	6,059	6,509	6,967
Temporary Supply at LT	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT Total	**1,715,365**	**1,791,375**	**1,868,680**	**1,941,932**	**2,021,591**	**2,195,623**
HT Consumers						
Industrial HT	1,127	1,166	1,211	1,296	1,440	1,622
Railway Traction	1	1	1	1	1	1

HT Total	**1,128**	**1,167**	**1,212**	**1,297**	**1,441**	**1,623**
TOTAL	**1,716,493**	**1,792,542**	**1,869,892**	**1,943,229**	**2,023,032**	**2,197,246**

Table 49: Growth rate of no. of Consumers

No. of Consumers	CAGR (5-year) FY 08 over 04	CAGR (3-year) FY 08 over 06	FY 07 over FY 06	FY 08 over FY 07	FY 09 over FY 08
Low Tension Consumers					
Residential	5.71%	7.02%	4.31%	9.80%	7.89%
Commercial	5.21%	5.58%	5.32%	5.84%	5.49%
Industrial LT	4.69%	5.32%	5.46%	5.18%	5.36%
Public Water Works	5.50%	5.50%	5.23%	5.77%	5.56%
Agriculture	1.69%	1.99%	1.11%	2.88%	1.71%
Street Light	5.50%	7.23%	7.43%	7.04%	7.74%
Temporary Supply at LT	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
LT Total	**5.22%**	**6.33%**	**4.10%**	**8.61%**	**7.02%**
High Tension Consumers					
Industrial HT	8.60%	11.87%	11.11%	12.64%	7.77%
Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HT Total	**8.60%**	**11.86%**	**11.10%**	**12.63%**	**7.76%**
TOTAL	**5.22%**	**6.34%**	**4.11%**	**8.61%**	**7.02%**

Break-up of the Connected Load and CAGR for different periods (5-year, 3-year and year on year) as submitted by the petitioner is as follows:

Table 50: Category-wise Connected Load

(MW)

UGVCL	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09 (Prov.)
Low Tension Consumers						
Residential	713	763	821	925	1,044	1,127
Commercial	174	186	197	260	277	292
Industrial LT	508	523	531	544	579	613
Public Water Works	147	159	151	152	177	181
Agriculture	2,699	2,884	2,895	2,878	2,962	3,104
Street Light	14	15	16	17	19	20
Temporary Supply at LT	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT Total	**4,257**	**4,529**	**4,611**	**4,776**	**5,057**	**5,337**
High Tension Consumers						
Industrial HT	527	582	567	643	709	814
Railway Traction	5	5	5	5	4	4
HT Total	**532**	**587**	**572**	**648**	**713**	**819**
TOTAL	**4,789**	**5,116**	**5,183**	**5,424**	**5,770**	**6,156**

Table 51: Growth Rate for Connected Load (in MW)

Load	CAGR (5-year) FY 08 over 04	CAGR (3-year) FY 08 over 06	FY 07 over FY 06	FY 08 over FY 07	FY 09 over FY 08
Low Tension Consumers					
Residential	10.00%	12.77%	12.67%	12.86%	7.95%
Commercial	12.30%	18.53%	31.98%	6.45%	5.49%
Industrial LT	3.28%	4.38%	2.45%	6.34%	6.04%
Public Water Works	4.65%	8.25%	0.66%	16.40%	2.26%
Agriculture	2.34%	1.15%	-0.59%	2.91%	4.79%
Street Light	7.04%	9.03%	6.25%	11.88%	7.73%
Temporary Supply at LT	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
LT Total	**4.40%**	**4.72%**	**3.58%**	**5.88%**	**5.55%**
High Tension Consumers					
Industrial HT	7.70%	11.83%	13.40%	10.28%	14.84%
Railway Traction	-3.42%	-6.73%	0.00%	-13.00%	0.00%
HT Total	**7.61%**	**11.68%**	**13.29%**	**10.10%**	**14.75%**
TOTAL	**4.77%**	**5.51%**	**4.65%**	**6.39%**	**6.68%**

Commission's Approach for Sales Projections for FY 2009-10

Commission has adopted the same approach that has been adopted in the MYT Order as well as by the petitioner in its submission for revised estimation of FY 2009-10. However, the Commission has examined the assumptions on category-wise CAGR vis a vis outlook of the growth in each category and accordingly approved the same.

The petitioner's submission and the Commission's view for each consumer category is given below:

a. Residential Category

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that it had witnessed a double digit growth in the units sold in the last few years with the three-year CAGR (between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08) of 12.16% p.a.

The number of consumers added in this category has witnessed a three-year CAGR of 7.02% p.a. (between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08). Petitioner expects the above trend to continue.

The connected load has been growing at a three-year CAGR of 12.77% p.a. (between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08). However, the petitioner projects a conservative trend for assuming growth rate of 12% for FY 2009-10.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 15% to 17% of total energy sales of the company. The Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 1191 MUs. The revised sales based on CAGR as discussed in the above paragraph works out to be 1156 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and has also considered the recent trend. Since there was no significant difference between the sales projected by UGVCL and that projected by the Commission, the Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 52: Revised Approved Residential Sales for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Residential	1191	1156	1156

b. Commercial Category

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that commercial category had also witnessed a double digit growth. Three-year CAGR of sales to commercial consumers between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007- 08 was 14.70% p.a.

Further, last three-year CAGR recorded for the growth in consumers between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 was 5.58% p.a. The Company expects the same trend to continue for FY 2009-10.
Three-year CAGR recorded between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 for in the connected load was 18.53% p.a. The petitioner believes that this high growth rate may not sustain. And accordingly has estimates 8% growth rate for the FY 2009-10.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 4% to 5% of total energy sales of the company. The Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 365 MUs. The revised sales assumption based on the CAGR as projected in the above paragraph works out to be 403 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and has also considered the recent trend. Since there was no significant difference between the sales projected by UGVCL and that projected by the Commission, the Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 53: Revised Approved Commercial Sales for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Commercial	365	403	403

c. Industrial LT Category

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that Industrial LT has recorded a CAGR of 5.60% p.a. between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007- 08.Further, last three years i.e. between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08, CAGR for the growth in consumers and for growth in the connected load was 5.32% p.a. and 4.38% p.a. respectively. The Company expects the same trend to continue for FY 2009-10.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 6% of total energy sales of the company. The Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 697 MUs. The revised sales based on the CAGR as projected in the above paragraph work out to be 653 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and has also considered the recent trend. Since there was no significant difference between the sales projected by UGVCL and that projected by the Commission, the Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 54: Revised Approved Industrial Sales for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Industrial LT	697	653	653

d. Public Water Works

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that the three-year CAGR for sales between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 was 4.70% p.a.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a CAGR of 5.50% p.a. between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08. The Company expects the above trend to continue.

The connected load has been growing at a CAGR of 8.25% p.a. between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08. The Company expects the above trend to continue.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 2% to 4% of total energy sales of the company. The Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 424 MUs. The revised sales based on the CAGR assumed as projected in the above paragraph works out to be 425 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and has also considered the recent trend. Since there was no significant difference between the sales projected by UGVCL and that projected by the Commission, the Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 55: Revised Approved Public Water Works for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Public Water Works	424	425	425

e. Agriculture Category

Petitioner's submission

The sales to this category constitute about 55% of total energy sales of the company. The consumption of electricity by irrigation pump-sets are not metered except connections released during recent years. UGVCL has submitted that it plans to release around 1680 new connections under this category. The petitioner has estimated that an additional connected load of 34 MW based on their current norm of 17 HP per connection. The average consumption of metered connections is proposed at 700 kWH / HP / Annum and consumption of unmetered consumer is 1700 kWH/HP/Annum. For projection of sales for additional connections, UGVCL has proposed 1200 kWH/HP/Annum ((700+1700)/2=1200). This would translate into an additional consumption of around 255 MU (1200 kWH/HP/Annum) as shown below:

Table 56: Sales proposed for Agriculture FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Release of Pending Agriculture Connections	Unit	FY 2009-10

Number of New Agriculture Connections	Nos.	1680
Total Additional Load in MW	MW	21
Additional Load Added in HP	HP	28560
Additional demand on account of New Agriculture Connections	MU	34

Commission's View

The Commission has noted that all the proposed new connections will be metered connections. Further, taking simple average of metered and unmetered consumption would not be a correct approach as the number of connections is not same in both the categories.

The total sales in agriculture for FY 2009-10 is the summation of unmetered consumption (which is taken as approved in MYT Order), metered consumption of FY 2008-09 (which is difference between the total sales in FY 2008-09 and unmetered consumption) and estimated consumption of the new agriculture connections.

Table 57: Metered and Unmetered Sales in FY 2008-09

(MUs)

FY 2008-09	Sales (MU's)	No. of Consumers	Load	HP
FY 2008-09 (Provisional)	6089	217221	3104	4160255
Unmetered from FY 2008-09	4957	153556	2175	2916053
Metered for FY 2008-09	**1132**	**63665**	928	**1244202**

In order to estimate the estimated sales of new agriculture connections average consumption of 650units/HP/year is considered – as all the connections have to be metered connections. The total sales estimated in the agriculture category is as shown below

Table 58: Total Revised Sales for Agriculture FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Agriculture	Sales (MU's)	No. of Consumers	Load in MW	HP
Metered	1132	63665	928	541152.5
New Metered	19	1,680	21	28560
Total Metered	**1151**	**65345**	**949**	**569713**
Total Unmetered	**4957**	**153556**	**2175**	**2916053**
Total	**6108**	**218901**	**3125**	**3485766**

Table 59: Total Revised Sales for Agriculture FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Agriculture metered	1132	947	1,151
Agriculture unmetered	4957	5,187	4,957
Total	**6089**	6134	6108

f. Street (Public) Lighting

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that three-year CAGR between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007- 08 for sales under this category was 4.73% p.a. Three-year CAGR for the growth in the number of consumers between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 was 7.23% p.a. Company expects the same trend to continue for FY 2009-10. Further, Three-year CAGR between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 witnessed for the connected load was 9.03% p.a.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 0.5% to 1% of total energy sales.

The Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 39 MUs. The revised sales based on the CAGR as discussed in the above paragraph works out to be 39 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and also considered the recent trend. The Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 60: Revised Approved Public Lighting Sales for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Public Lighting	39	39	39

g. Industrial HT Category

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that the three-year CAGR between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007- 08 for units sold to this category were 19.24% p.a. and 5-year CAGR between FY 2003-04 and FY 2007-08 was 11.28% p.a. However, based on the past trends, a median value of 11.28% has been assumed as the growth rate for the FY 2009-10.

Further, the petitioner has submitted that three-year CAGR for the growth in number of consumers and connected load between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 was 11.87% p.a. and the Company expects the above trend to continue.

The connected load has been growing at a CAGR of 11.83% p.a. between FY 2005-06 and FY 2007-08 and 5-year CAGR between FY 2003-04 and FY 2007-08 was 7.70%. The Company expects the above trend to continue.

Commission's View

The sales to this category constitute about 23% to 25% of total energy sales of the company. Commission in its Multi-Year Tariff Order dated Jan 17, 2009 approved 2686 MUs. The revised sales based on CAGR as discussed in the above paragraph works out to be 2652 MUs.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has analyzed the sales projections on the basis of CAGR as projected by UGVCL and has also considered the recent trend. Since there was no significant difference between the sales projected by UGVCL and that projected by the Commission, the Commission has approved the sales projected by UGVCL for FY 2009- 10.

Table 61: Revised Approved Industrial HT for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Industrial HT	2686	2652	2652

h. Railway Traction Category

The petitioner has estimated no growth in sales, number of consumers and connected load. The Commission has noted the submission by the petitioner and has approved the sales of 12 MUs as proposed by the Petitioner.

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Total Energy Sales

Based on above discussions, total energy sales as projected by the petitioner and as approved by the Commission for FY 2009-10 are shown below:

Table 62 : Approved Sales for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Consumer Category	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Low Tension Consumers			
Residential	1191	1,156	1,156
Commercial	365	403	403
Industrial LT	697	653	653
Public Water Works	424	425	425
Agriculture - Metered	962	947	1,151
Agriculture - Un-Metered	4957	5,187	4,957

Street Light	39	39	39
Temporary Supply at LT	-	-	-
LT Total	**8635**	**8,810**	**8,783**
High Tension Consumers			
Industrial HT	2686	2,652	2,652
Railway Traction	11	12	12
HT Total	**2697**	**2,664**	**2,664**
TOTAL	**11332**	**11,474**	**11,447**

4.2. Distribution Losses and Energy Input Requirement

Petitioner's submission

Petitioner has submitted that it would be able to achieve distribution losses of 14.45% for the FY 2009-10 as against 15% approved by the Commission

Commission's view

The Comission has approved 14.45% distributin loss for FY 2009-10 and has accordingly estimated the energy requirement.

Table 63: Distribution Losses approved by Commission for FY 2009-10

(%)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Distribution Loss	15.00	14.45	14.45

The energy balance based on the approved distribution loss and transmission loss as per GETCO order is given in table below:

Table 64: Energy Balance considered for FY 2009-10

(MUs)

Particulars	Unit	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10

Particulars	Unit	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Energy Sales	MUs	11332	11474	11447
Distribution Losses	MUs	2000	1907	1902
	%	15.00%	14.25%	14.25%
Energy Requirement	**MUs**	13332	13381	13349
Transmission Losses	MUs	561	631	593
	%	4.04%	4.50%	4.25%
Total Energy to be input to Transmission System	**MUs**	13893	14011	13942
Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	159	121	121
Total Energy Requirement	**MUs**	**14052**	**14131**	**14063**

4.3. Total Power Purchase Cost

The total cost of power purchase estimated by the Petitioner would comprise of the following components

a. Cost of the energy or power purchase cost based on PPA allocation and Merit order despatch
b. Transmission charges of GETCO and PGCIL
c. SLDC fees and Charges
d. allocated gap / surplus of GUVNL
e. E-Urja Cost (part of GUVNL Cost)

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted revised power purchase cost for FY 2009-10 as shown below:

Table 65: Revised Power Purchase Cost submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Power Purchase Cost through Merit Order	305793	362593
Transmission Costs to PGCIL & GETCO	23638	44637

GUVNL	1307	0
E-Urja Cost	1046	966
SLDC Fees & Charges	0	203
Total Power Purchase Cost	**331784**	**408399**

The section below discusses the approach adopted by the petitioner for each of the above components and gives the Commission's views on the same.

a. Cost of energy

Once the energy requirement is arrived at, the power purchase cost is worked out by applying merit order dispatch principles for the allocated capacities / PPAs. In view of this, allocation of capacities / PPAs and the principles & methodology for merit order dispatch adopted by Petitioner are discussed in the section below

Allocation of Capacities/PPAs

Petitioner has stated that the company has been allocated PPAs as mentioned in Table 66 . The Petitioner has also stated that while most of the stations are existing, some are expected to come online during the FY 2009-10. Further, GUVNL has discontinued supply of power to Torrent Power Limited (TPL) from August, 2009 pursuant to commissioning of Sugen CCPP. In view of this, capacity retained by GUVNL for supply of power to TPL's Ahmedabad and Surat distribution areas has been allocated to the four distribution companies of Gujarat viz. DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL with effect from August, 2009.

Table 66: PPA Allocation for FY 2009-10

(MW)

Generating Stations	Allocated Capacity from April 2009 to July 2009	Allocated Capacity from Aug 2009 to March 2010
Ukai TPS	510	510
Ukai Hydro	153	153
Gandhinagar I to IV	317	132
Gandhinagar V	6	63
Wanakbori I to VI	378	378
Wanakbori VII	157	157
Sikka TPS	-	-
Kutch Lignite I to III	53	53

Generating Stations	Allocated Capacity from April 2009 to July 2009	Allocated Capacity from Aug 2009 to March 2010
Kutch Lignite IV	-	-
Dhuvaran oil	-	-
Kadana Hydro	-	-
Utran Gas Based	-	-
Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-I	-	-
Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-II	-	-
Utran Extension	-	37
Sikka Extension	-	-
ESSAR	120	240
GPEC	-	78
GIPCL II (160)	37	96
GIPCL-SLPP	62	100
GSEG	31	41
GIPCL - I (145)	-	-
GMDC - Akrimota	62	62
GSEG Expansion	-	-
GIPCL, Expansion	-	63
GSPC-Pipavav	-	-
NPC - Tarapur- 1&2	-	-
NPC - Kakrapar	52	52
NPC - Tarapur- 3&4	72	72
NTPC - KORBA	39	39
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - I	62	62
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - II	63	63
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - III	70	70
NTPC - KAWAS	24	49
NTPC - JHANOR	-	-
NTPC - Kahalgoan	-	-
NTPC - Sipat Stage - II	-	-
SSNNL - Hydro	58	58
NTPC Kahalgaon (New)	12	12
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-
Sipat Stage-I	-	108
Wind Farms	213	213
Tarini Infrastructure Limited	-	1
APPL	-	400
Aryan	-	-

Merit order Dispatch

The petitioner has worked out a comprehensive merit order dispatch (MOD) following the same principles as approved in the previous tariff order of the Commission wherein Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) power plants and hydro power plants viz., SSNL hydro, NPC Tarapore and Kakrapar and Ukai hydro have been considered as must run power plants, and excluded from merit order dispatch and the dispatch from individual generating stations is worked out following the merit order based on the variable cost of each generating unit / station.

Commission's View on Purchase Cost for FY 2009-10

The Commission has considered energy requirement of UGVCL for FY 2009-10 as given in the Table 64 and has also followed the merit order principles as adopted by the Commission during MYT order. In terms of sources of power, the Commission has considers the allocation of PPAs as submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10.

In order to estimate the power purchase cost fixed and variable costs of GSECL stations are considered as per the Tariff order for GSECL for FY 2009-10. The fixed and variable costs of IPPs and the central stations are considered as approved in MYT Order.

Based on the above, the power purchase costs for the control period have been calculated and approved by the Commission is as given in Tables below:

Table 67: Revised approved Cost of Energy (Plant wise) for FY 2009-10

Power Purchase for FY 2009-10	Units Available (MU)	Units Dispatched (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Variable Cost (Rs./ Unit)	Variable Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Incentive (Rs. Lacs)	Total Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Per Unit Cost (Rs./Unit)
Ukai TPS	3,008	3,008	16,184	1.50	45,127	-	61,311	2.04
Ukai Hydro	318	318	1,403	-	-	-	1,403	0.44
Gandhinagar I to IV	1,055	719	8,197	1.75	12,590	-	20,787	2.89
Gandhinagar V	323	323	2,023	1.47	4,754	105	6,882	2.13
Wanakbori I to VI	2,561	2,239	12,038	1.73	38,731	377	51,146	2.28
Wanakbori VII	1,151	1,151	6,978	1.64	18,883	375	26,236	2.28
Sikka TPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Power Purchase for FY 2009-10	Units Available (MU)	Units Dispatched (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Variable Cost (Rs./ Unit)	Variable Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Incentive (Rs. Lacs)	Total Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Per Unit Cost (Rs./Unit)
Kutch Lignite I to III	293	293	4,302	1.07	3,139	-	7,441	2.54
Kutch Lignite IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhuvaran oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadana Hydro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utran Gas Based	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utran Extension	147	44	949	1.86	819	-	1,768	4.02
Sikka Extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESSAR	1,360	598	7,404	2.01	12,024	425	19,853	3.32
GPEC	353	106	3,544	2.47	2,618	110	6,272	5.92
GIPCL II (160)	519	519	2,798	1.72	8,926	-	11,724	2.26
GIPCL-SLPP	551	551	5,422	0.95	5,233	86	10,741	1.95
GSEG	256	256	2,836	1.48	3,796	-	6,632	2.59
GIPCL - I (145)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GMDC - Akrimota	391	391	5,618	0.61	2,385	61	8,065	2.06
GSEG Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIPCL, Expansion	203	61	1,460	1.75	1,064	-	2,524	4.15
GSPC-Pipavav	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPC - Tarapur- 1&2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPC - Kakrapar	321	321	-	2.03	6,523	115	6,639	2.07
NPC - Tarapur- 3&4	455	455	-	2.73	12,429	164	12,593	2.77
NTPC - KORBA	249	249	901	0.57	1,416	-	2,318	0.93
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - I	395	395	1,866	1.03	4,074	-	5,940	1.50
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - II	409	409	2,674	0.98	4,012	-	6,685	1.63
NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - III	455	455	2,996	0.94	4,275	-	7,271	1.60
NTPC - KAWAS	277	91	2,157	3.09	2,811	99	5,067	5.57
NTPC - JHANOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTPC - Kahalgoan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTPC - Sipat Stage - II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSNNL - Hydro	72	72	-	2.05	1,471	-	1,471	2.05
NTPC Kahalgaon (New)	38	38	4,555	1.70	647	-	5,203	13.66
NTPC North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Power Purchase for FY 2009-10	Units Available (MU)	Units Dispatched (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Variable Cost (Rs./ Unit)	Variable Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Incentive (Rs. Lacs)	Total Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Per Unit Cost (Rs./Unit)
Karanpura								
Sipat Stage-I	175	175	7,569	1.70	2,975	-	10,544	6.02
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.NARODA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED PHOSPHOROUS LTD. JHAGADIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUJARAT ALKALIS & CHEMI. LTD. BARUCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONGC Anlkeshwar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONGC, Hazira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M/S ADANI EXPORT (PHILIPS CARBON)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M/S Arvind Mills LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind Farms (Old Policy)	14	14	-	1.75	249	-	249	1.75
Wind Farms (New Policy)	415	415	-	3.37	13,986	-	13,986	3.37
Tarini Infrastructure Limited	4	4	-	3.00	131	-	131	3.00
APPL	389	389	3,680	1.48	5,752	-	9,432	2.43
Aryan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,160	14,063	107,553	1.57	220,842	1,919	330,314	2.35

Table 68 : Revised approved Cost of Energy (Plant wise) for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Power Purchase Cost through Merit Order	305793	362593	330314

b. Transmission Charges of GETCO and PGCIL

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has considered transmission charges to GETCO as per the tariff petition filed by GETCO for the FY 2009-10.Transmission charges of PGCIL has been taken as per the MYT Order.

Table 69: Revised Transmission Charges as submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Transmission Charges of Utilities	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
GETCO Charges	22941	39511
PGCIL Charges	2418	5126
Total Transmission Charges	**25359**	**44637**

The petitioner has stated that transmission charges of PGCIL are approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and are to be paid by the petitioner on the basis of calculations in the Regional Energy Account of WREB.

Commission's view

For approval of these charges, the Commission has considered the PGCIL transmission charges as submitted by the petitioner, however, transmission charges of GETCO has been computed based transmission tariff approved by the Commission in the GETCO's order for FY 2009-10 applied to net capacity allocated to UGVCL. The approved transmission charges payable to PGCIL and GETCO are as shown in the Table:

Table 70: Revised Approved Transmission Charges for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Transmission Charges of Utilities	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
GETCO Charges	22941	39511	25285
PGCIL Charges	2418	5126	5126
Total Transmission Charges	**25359**	**44637**	**30411**

c. SLDC Fees and Charges

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has proposed the SLDC Fees and Charges as proposed by SLDC in its petition for the FY 2009-10 which are Rs 329.74 / MW/Half Year and Rs 534.21 /MW/Month respectively. Petitioner has applied these charges on net capacity of 2874 MW. Total SLDC fees & Charges for petitioner is estimated at Rs.203 Lakhs.

Commission's views

Commission has recomputed SLDC fees and Charges based as approved in SLDC's Order which are Rs 275/ MW/Half Year (considered for 6 months) and Rs 540 /MW/Month (considered for 3 months) respectively. These charges have been applied on net capacity of 2874 MW to calculate the Total SLDC Fees and Charges which is estimates at Rs 54 Lakhs.

d. Allocated GUVNL Cost based on gap / surplus of GUVNL

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that GUVNL, the holding company formed on unbundling of erstwhile GEB is entrusted with responsibility of overall coordination between its subsidiary companies. It also undertakes the function of raising and managing the overall loan portfolio of GUNVL and its subsidiaries. It is currently supplying power to bulk licensees namely Kandla Port Trust, Torrent Power Ltd's and Ahmedabad Distribution area and undertakes trading of surplus power of Gujarat discoms to optimize the power purchase cost. In view of the above, the revenue surplus / gap, if any, of GUVNL is allocated to the four Discoms.

Table 71 : Revised Cost of GUVNL as submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

GUVNL Cost Allocation	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Revenue		
Revenue from sale of power to AECo +SECo	76368	35176
Revenue from sale of power to KPT	569	958
Revenue from sale of power to Others	61264	50351
Revenue from trade of Discom's Surplus	25354	36441
Other Income	14603	15974
Total Revenue from Sale of Power (A)	**178158**	**138900**

GUVNL Cost Allocation	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Expenditure		
SLDC Fees & Charges	0	20
Power purchase cost as per PPA allocation	149459	89216
Average variable cost of Discom's surplus traded power	16801	21632
Employee Cost	1742	1577
Admin and General Expenses	1087	657
Depreciation	862	93
Interest and Financial Charges	13123	21854
Share of E-Urja utilization charge	97	89
Total Expenses (B)	**183171**	**135138**
Amount of Cost Allocation (C=B-A)	**5013**	**(3761)**

<u>Approach adopted for estimation of surplus / gap of GUVNL & allocation</u>

This revenue surplus / gap is based on estimated Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR). The revenue from sales to bulk licensees and trading of surplus of energy from the discoms is deducted from the ARR to arrive at surplus/ gap. The surplus / gap is then allocated to the discoms on the basis of power purchase.

The petitioner has submitted that while projecting GUNVL's revenue for the FY 2009-10, existing GERC approved tariff for the three licensees has been considered. Pursuant to commissioning of TPL's Sugen CCPP, GUVNL is expected to discontinue power supply to Torrent Power Limited (TPL)'s Ahmedabad and Surat distribution areas from August 2009. In view of this, the projections for the number of units sold to TPL are based on capacity requirement only upto July 2009 and KPT for the entire year. The capacity retained by GUVNL for supply of power for TPL's Ahmedabad and Surat areas has been allocated to four Discoms from August 2009.

The petitioner has also submitted that as per the current projections of demand and supply, the four Discoms shall have some surplus of energy during FY 2009-10, although this surplus is likely to appear only in energy terms and not in MW terms i.e., the surplus is likely to be during off peak hours only. However, it has been assumed that 10% of the surplus being projected for a particular year shall be traded at marginal cost plus a Rs. 0.04 per unit trading margin. This has been included in the projections of GUVNL's expenses and revenues. Discoms would be able to recover some of the fixed cost they pay for their allocated capacity from the revenues from trading.

Commission's View

GUVNL is co-petitioner in the submission by the petitioner. The Commission has noted the roles played and activities undertaken by GUVNL in the power sector of Gujarat. It has also noted the approach adopted by GUVNL in allocation of surplus / gap. The Commission's view on the projected revenues and expenditure of GUVNL and the petitioner's share of costs is analyzed below:

Projected Revenue of GUVNL

The Commission has observed that the revenue from bulk licensees has been calculated by projecting the expected units to be sold to each one of them and the prices as per their respective PPAs. The Commission has also observed that sale to TPL-A and TPL-S has been assumed up to August 2009 (the incremental capacities available with GUVNL post August is allocated between the Discoms). The Commission has noted that sale to others comprise of the residual power left with GUVNL after supplying to the above parties with assumption of a margin of four (4) paisa over the respective costs of those units as the sale price of the units sold to others.

In order to estimate trading during the FY 2009-10, the Commission asked GUVNL to furnish detail with regards to the number of MUs traded by GUVNL during FY 2008-09 and it was found that the total MUs traded by GUVNL during FY 2008-09 was 988 MUs. These MUs are comparable to the projected surplus to be sold in FY 2009-10. Further, Commission understand the uncertainty involved in estimation of surplus capacity with discoms and possibility of realization of sales and accordingly, the Commission agrees with the projections for FY 2009-10.

Considering the peak deficit faced by the state, the Commission accepts that the surplus is more likely to be during off peak hours; however, with the incremental capacities allocated to discoms after discontinuation of supply to TPL Surat and Ahmedabad, it is expected that there is a possibility of further opportunity to optimize net ARR through sale of surplus energy with discoms.

Projected Expenses of GUVNL

GUVNL expenditure can broadly be divided into two parts i.e Operational expenses and E -Urja Charges. Operational expenses include Employee Cost of GUVNL employees, A&G expenses, Depreciation and Interest and finance charges.

It is observed that while employee expenses and Administrative & General (A&G) expenses have been reduced there has been a significant increase in Interest and Finance Charges. The Commission has noted that the Petitioner has not submitted any reasons for higher increase in interest and financial charges. This being controllable expense the Commission has not take a view in this order, but will be review during the next tariff order. The approved GUVNL expenses for FY 2009-10 are presented below.

Table 72: Revised Approved GUVNL Operational Expenses

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Employee Cost	1742	1577	1577
A&G expenses	1087	657	657
Depreciation	862	93	93
Interest and Finance Charges	13123	21854	21854

e. E-Urja Cost

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that, GUVNL has taken the assets created for the end to end ERP solution namely E-Urja, which is expected to benefit all the erstwhile GEB successor entities on its books. Hence, the related costs such as depreciation, interest payment on the loans for the E-Urja project and the annual maintenance charges shall be allocated to the seven companies (including GUVNL) in the percentage of the number of licenses provided to each company for usage of the ERP package.

Commission's views

The Commission has observed that the benefits of E-Urja are accruing to all the entities and approved proportional share as submitted by UGVCL.

Table 73: Revised Approved Cost E-Urja for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Annual Recurring Charges	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Depreciation	2,826	2,834	2,834
Interest Cost	2,136	1,678	1,678
Annual Maintenance Charges	960	960	960
Total Annual Expenditure	**5,923**	**5,472**	**5,472**
Percentage of total licenses with the Company	17.70%	17.66%	17.66%
Allocation to the Company	1,046	966	966

Summary of Surplus / gap of GUVNL

Approved GUVNL Cost for the FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

GUVNL Cost Allocation			
GUVNL Cost Allocation	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Revenue			
Revenue from sale of power to TPLSurat and Ahmedabad	76368	35176	27,168
Revenue from sale of power to KPT	569	958	820
Revenue from sale of power to Others	61264	50351	35,348
Revenue from trade of Discom's Surplus	25354	36441	30,167
Other Income	14603	15974	15,974
Total Revenue from Sale of Power (A)	**178158**	**138900**	**109,477**
Expenditure			
SLDC Fees & Charges	0	20	5
Power purchase cost as per PPA allocation	149459	89216	62,391
Average variable cost of Discom's surplus traded power	16801	21632	16,794

GUVNL Cost Allocation			
GUVNL Cost Allocation	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Employee Cost	1742	1577	1,577
Admin and General Expenses	1087	657	657
Depreciation	862	93	93
Interest and Financial Charges	13123	21854	21,854
Share of E-Urja utilization charge	97	89	89
Total Expenses (B)	**183171**	**135138**	**103,460**
Amount of Cost Allocation (C=B-A)	**5013**	**(3761)**	**(6,016)**

GUVNL Cost Allocation

The surplus shown in the table above is distributed among all the discoms in the ratio of MUs purchased. This surplus will lead to reduction in the power purchase cost of UGVCL as shown in the table below:

Table 74: Sharing of GUVNL Cost /(Surplus)

(Rs Lakhs)

GUVNL Cost Allocation	2009-10				
	PGVCL	UGVCL	MGVCL	DGVCL	Total
MUs Purchased	19251	14051	7281	10843	51426
% of Allocation	37.43%	27.32%	14.16%	21.08%	100%
GUVNL Cost Allocated to Discoms	(2,245)	(1,640)	(850)	(1,282)	(6,016)

Summary of Total Power Purchase Cost

The Commission's analysis of total power purchase cost is summarized in table below:

Table 75: Revised Total Power Purchase Cost for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10

Power Purchase Cost through Merit Order	305793	362593	330,314
Transmission Costs to PGCIL & GETCO	23638	44637	30,411
GUVNL	1307	0	(1,640)
E-Urja Cost	1046	966	966
SLDC Fees & Charges	0	203	54
Total Power Purchase Cost	**331784**	**408399**	**360,105**

4.4. O&M Expenditure

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenditure comprises employee related Expenditure, Administrative and General (A&G) expenditure, and Repair and Maintenance (R&M) expenditure.

a. Employee Expenses

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has projected revised expenses of Rs. 24295 Lakhs as compared to the approved expenses of Rs. 23508 Lakhs FY2009-10 in the MYT Order.

Table 76: Employee Cost estimated by UGVCL for FY 2009-10

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Employee Cost excluding treatment of Sixth Pay Commission	21,009	17,701
40% of component of Sixth Pay Commission for FY 2007-08 approved for payment in 2009-10	2,499	1,638
Employee Cost on account of provisions for sixth pay commission for FY 2009-10	-	4,956
Total Employee Cost Considered	23,508	24,295

The petitioner submitted that the employee cost has been estimated considering trend of past year's employee cost, increase in dearness allowance and other expenses such as House Rent Allowance (HRA). Further, revised expenses also include increase in salary due to regular increments as well as promotions.

The petitioner has proposed an increase of 8% in employee cost for FY 2009-10. In addition to the above, the impact of the recovery on account of the Sixth Pay Commsion recommendations for FY 2007-08 which were approved by the Hon'ble Commission for recovery in FY 2009-10 has also been considered as shown in above table.

Commission's View

As discussed in the earlier section 'Approach for ARR for the FY 2009-10', Commission has not revised the controllable expenses for FY 2009-10. Accordingly, it has considered the employee expenses as approved in the MYT order. The approved employee expense for FY 2009-10 is shown below:

Table 77 : Employee expenses approved by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Employee Cost excluding treatment of Sixth Pay Commission	21,009	17,701	21,009
40% of component of Sixth Pay Commission for FY 2007-08 approved for payment in 2009-10	2,499	1,638	2,499
Employee Cost on account of provisions for sixth pay commission for FY 2009-10	-	4,956	-
Total Employee Cost Considered	23,508	24,295	23,508

b. R&M Expenses

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has revised the R&M expenses for FY 2009-10 to Rs. 6593 Lakhs. The same has been estimated by considering 10% increase on the provisional R&M expenses of FY 2008-09. The approved expenses as per the MYT Order for FY2009-10 were Rs. 6593 Lakhs.

Table 78: R&M expenses estimated by UGVCL for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Repair & Maintenance	5397	6593

Commission's View

The Commission has analyzed the submission by the petitioner. Further, the Commission has also noted that the petitioner has not provided any explanation for revision in A & G. Since these expenses are controllable in nature and a major portion of FY 2009-10 has already elapsed, the Commission has not revised the approved expenses. The Commission's analysis of the A & G expenses is as given in the table below:

Table 79: R&M expenses approved by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Repair & Maintenance	5397	6593	5397

c. Administration & General (A&G) Expenses

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has revised the A&G expenses to Rs. 3632 Lakhs as compared to the approved expenses of Rs. 3292 Lakhs for FY2009-10 in the MYT Order.

Table 80: A&G Expenses estimated by UGVCL for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Administration & General Charges	3292	3632

Commission's View

Commission has analyzed the submission by the Petitioner. Further, Commission has also noted that the petitioner has not provided any explanation for revision in A & G. Since these expenses are controllable in nature and a major portion of FY 2009-10 has already elapsed, Commission has not revised the approved expenses. Commission's analysis of the A & G expenses is as given in the table below:

Table 81: A&G Expenses approved by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Administration & General Charges	3292	3632	3292

Summary of O & M expenses

The total O&M expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2009- 10 is summarised in the following Table:

Table 82: Revised Approved O& M Expenses by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order	Revised Estimates	Revised Approved for

	for FY 2009-10	submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	FY 2009-10
Employee Expenses	23508	24295	23508
Repair & Maintenance Costs	5397	6593	5397
Administration & General Charges	3292	3632	3292
Total O&M Expenses	**32197**	**34520**	**32197**

4.5. Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

The capital expenditure as submitted by UGCVL is given in the table below:

Table 83: Capital Expenditure as submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Schemes	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
RE Plan		
TASP (Wells)	1790	911
TASP (Petaparas)		0
SCP	535	395
RE (Wells)	235	1103
A- Total	**2560**	**2409**
RE Non Plan		
Tatkal		
BADP	40	
Zuppad Patti	920	1222
Urban Development	1200	900
Energy Conservation	500	200
FP Scheme		
Independent Certification Agency	10	10
VDS/HVDS		200
Dist. Plan Board		
B- Total	**6305**	**6167**

Schemes	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Dist. Scheme		
Kutir Jyot	450	633
SI Scheme	4200	4500
SI (Meter)	2100	1800
SI (Transformer)		
ND Scheme	6300	7080
JyotiGram	310	310
Other	450	200
C- Total	**13810**	**14523**
Other New Scheme		
Automatic PF Control Panel	1000	200
Hand Held Instruments	100	100
Load Shedding Transformers	500	500
Areal Bunch Conductor/UG Cable	1415	1415
Automatic Meter Reading	35	35
GIS	630	600
Automation and Computerisation	310	240
Other Schemes(Nirmal Gujarat)	100	100
Misc Civil Works	300	2015
Other Renovation Work	1400	155
E E Pumps(Energy Conservation)		1227
IEC(Energy Conservation)		5
HVDS in selected sub-divisions	1200	
D- Total	**6990**	**6592**
Golden Goal Scheme		
Pending Agricultural Connection	4454	
Grand Total	**34119**	**29690**

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has submitted that all the schemes are in line with the schemes as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order. The only variation is change in capital expenditure against the Golden Goal Scheme which now stands withdrawn. Further, it submitted that similar activities (covered under Golden Goal Scheme) will be undertaken under the REC schemes under which it has estimated capital expenditure of Rs 4454 Lakhs. The revised capital expenditure for FY 2009-10 as submitted by UGVCL is Rs 29690 Lakhs.

Table 84: Estimated Capital Expenditure for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Capital Expenditure	**34119**	**29690**

Commission's View

The Commission noted that while the overall capital expenditure is lower than the revised estimates there is significant variation in the expenditure proposed against some of the schemes at the individual level. There are also some schemes proposed which were not approved by the Commission during the MYT order.

In the regulated business where the returns to the investors are linked to the equity invested in the business which in turn is linked to the existing asset base and assets added every year, steep increase in the asset base every year will have implication on the consumer through tariff. In view of this, all the capital expenditure needs to be prioritized and incurred considering cost benefit analysis and its impact on consumers.

For FY 2009-10, the Commission has considered the revised capital expenditure as submitted by UGVCL at Rs 29690 Lakhs. Further, it is assumed that the Utility would also be able to capitalize the same during the financial year.

Table 85: Approved Capitalization by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Capital Expenditure	34119	29690	-
Capitalization	-	-	29690

Less : Consumer Contribution	5616	6288	6288
Grants	8397	5580	5580
Balance CAPEX	**20106**	**17822**	**17822**
Debt @ 70%	14074	12475	12475
Equity @ 30%	6032	5347	5347

4.6. Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has considered Gross Fixed Assets & Depreciation for FY 2009-10 on the basis of actuals of FY 2008-09 as per the provisional accounts with the addition during FY 2009-10 on the basis of revised capital expenditure plan for FY 2009-10. The petitioner has further submitted that GERC regulations specify that the CERC rates have to be used for computation of depreciation. Therefore the petitioner has revised the deprecation rates from 3.64% to 5.28% for FY 2009-10 in line with the new rates notified by CERC in the terms and conditions for tariff applicable for 2009 to 2014.

Table 86: Depreciation for 2009-10 submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Gross Block in Beginning of the year	241022	227323
Additions during the Year (Net)	34119	29690
Depreciation for the Year	**9356**	**12664**
Average Rate of Depreciation	**3.63%**	**5.23%**

UGVCL has further submitted that GERC regulations specify that the CERC rates have to be used for computation of the depreciation therefore it has revised the depreciation rates from 3.64% to 5.28% for FY 2009-10 in line with the new rates notified by CERC.

Commission's View

The Commission, in its MYT Order, had considered depreciation expenditure of Rs 9356 Lakhs for FY 2009-10, which amounts to 3.64% of Opening level of Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) of UGVCL FY 2009-10. The closing GFA of the FY 2008-09 is considered as opening GFA for FY 2009-10 and the depreciation rates were considered as prescribed under GERC Tariff Regulations.

As explained in the earlier section 'Capital Expenditure and Capitalization', the net addition to assets implies the total amount capitalized by the utility and not the capital expenditure incurred during any financial year. Commission has assumed that utility would be able to capitalize the capital expenditure as projected and accordingly approved the depreciation.

It may be noted that at the time of APR for FY 2009-10, commission will consider the depreciation based on actual capitalisation during the entire year, subject to prudence check, for the purpose of sharing of gains / losses.

Table 87: Depreciation Approved by Commission for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Gross Block in Beginning of the year	241022	227323	226736
Additions during the Year (Net)	34119	29690	29690
Depreciation for the Year	**9356**	**12664**	**12633**
Average Rate of Depreciation	**3.63%**	**5.23%**	**5.23%**

4.7. Interest Expenses

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has projected revised interest expenses of Rs. 12176 Lakhs for FY 2009-10 as compared to the approved expenses of Rs. 11134 Lakhs in the MYT Order.

Table 88: Projected Interest Expenses for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Opening Loans	88353	93755
Loan Additions during the Year	9184	12475
Repayment during the Year	8835	9376
Closing Loans	88702	96855
Average Loans	**88528**	**95305**
Interest on Loan	8853	8987
Interest in Security Deposit	1985	2957
Guarantee Charges	296	232
Total Interest & Financial Charges	**11134**	**12176**
Less: Interest on Working Capital		4271
Net Interest & Financial Charges	**11134**	**7905**

The Opening balance of Loan for FY 2009-10 is revised to Rs. 93755 Lakhs as against Rs. 88353 Lakhs, which is closing balance as per provisional numbers of FY 2008-09. The normative loan addition in FY 2009-10 is computed at Rs. 12475 Lakhs as per the Capex funding plan discussed above. Repayment of loan has been computed assuming that 1/10th portion would be repaid in every Financial Year. The total repayment of existing and new loan during the year is computed at Rs. 9376 Lakhs.

Security Deposit and Guarantee Charges have been assumed at the same level as the provisional figures of FY 2008-09. Further, Interest and Finance Charges considered above also has an element of Interest on Working Capital which is claimed separately on a normative basis, hence the same is deducted to arrive at the final interest charges.

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Commission's View

The Commission has taken note that Interest and Finance charges approved in MYT Order had an element of Interest on Working Capital which is claimed separately on normative basis. The petitioner, while claiming the Interest and Finance charges has deducted the Interest on Working Capital to avoid the double counting. However, the Commission feels that it is not a correct approach, rather than deducting Interest on Working capital from the total Interest and Finance charges the principal loan amount shall be segregated. Accordingly, the Commission has segregated the opening balance in proportion to the actual interest paid for capital expenditure and interest paid for financing working capital in FY 2008-09 as shown in table below:

Table 89: Loan allocation based on Interest of Working Capital

Particulars	Unit
Net Interest in FY 2008-09 (Rs Lakhs) #	9181
Actual Interest on Working Capital (Rs Lakhs)	4278
% of Loan Allocated for Working Capital	47%
% of Loan Allocated for Capital Expenditure	53%

Net interest after debuting guarantee charges and interest on security deposit

The Commission has considered the interest rate of 10.0% for as considered in MYT Order for estimating the interest cost for FY 2009-10. Further, Interest on Security Deposit and Guarantee charges has been considered as estimated by the petitioner. Approved Interest and Finance Charges after considering the above allocation has been tabulated below.

Table 90: Interest & Financial Charges for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Opening Loans	88353	93755	70010
Opening Loans considered for Capital Expenditure	-	-	37388
Loan Additions during the Year	9184	12475	12475
Repayment during the Year	8835	9376	9376
Closing Loans	88702	96855	40488
Average Loans	**88528**	**95305**	**38938**
Interest on Loan	8853	8987	3894

Interest in Security Deposit	1985	2957	2957
Guarantee Charges	296	232	232
Total Interest & Financial Charges	**11134**	**12176**	
Less: Interest on Working Capital		4271	**7082**
Net Interest & Financial Charges	**11134**	**7905**	3894

4.8. Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has estimated interest on a normative working capital in accordance with the GERC Tariff Regulations which works out to Rs. 4027 Lakhs. However, instead of considering Revenues for two months, revenues of the company for only one month has been considered for projecting the total working capital during the FY 2009-10. The petitioner has computed the interest on working capital at current short-term prime lending rate of SBI i.e. 10.25% as shown below

Table 91: Interest on Working Capital submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
O & M expenses	2683	2877
Maintenance Spares	1824	1921
Receivables	32343	34488
Total Working Capital	**36850**	**39286**
Rate of Interest on Working Capital	10.25%	10.25%
Interest on Working Capital	**3777**	**4027**

UGVCL has further submitted that interest on working capital has been calculated based on the normative working methodology as specified by the Hon'ble Commission in its Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations. However, instead of considering Revenues for two months, revenues of the company for only one month has been considered for projecting the total working capital during the FY 2009-10.

Commission's View

The Commission has estimated the working capital as per clause No. 66 of GERC terms and conditions of tariff and accordingly considered the Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; Maintenance spares @ 1% of the historical cost escalated @ 6% per annum from the date of commercial operation; and Receivables equivalent to one months of sales (in line with the same proposed by the petitioner). Further, the estimation is based on the O & M, historical costs and sales as approved by the Commission in this tariff order.

According to Regulation 20 (v) (b), the Commission, in its MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009 has taken the rate of interest on working capital equal to the short-term prime lending rate of SBI as on 01/04/2004, which was 10.25%.

The Commission has observed that while calculating the Interest on working capital based on the above provision UGVCL has considered receivables equivalent to one month as submitted above. But instead of taking 1/12th of sales, UGVCL has calculated 1/12th of ARR. The Commission has corrected this error and have recomputed the normative interest on working capital at 10.25% as shown below

Table 92: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
O & M expenses	2683	2877	2683
Maintenance Spares	1824	1921	1921
Receivables	32343	34488	23985
Total Working Capital	**36850**	**39286**	**28589**
Rate of Interest on Working Capital	10.25%	10.25%	10.25%
Interest on Working Capital	**3777**	**4027**	**2930**

4.9. Provision for Bad Debts

UGVCL has estimated the provisioning for write-off of bad debts at 0.10% of the revenue from sale of power. The Commission has recomputed the bad debts at 0.10% of the revenue as shown in the table below:

Table 93: Provision for Bad Debts

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Provision for Bad Debts	326	385	288

4.10. Other Expenses

Other Debits and Prior period expenses

FY 2009-10 UGVCL has projected Rs 1391 Lakhs in other debits and nil for Prior Period expenses respectively. As discussed above all the controllable expenses are considered as approved in the MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009. Accordingly, the approved amount considered for the same is Rs 348 Lakhs and nil for other debits and Prior Period expenses respectively for FY 2009-10.

Extraordinary Items

For FY 2009-10, UGVCL has projected Rs 33 lakh under the head Extraordinary Items as approved in MYT Order. Accordingly, the approved amount in case of extraordinary Items is considered as Rs 33 Lakhs for FY 2009-10.

Other Expenses Capitalize

UGVCL has estimated that expenses capitalized for FY 2009-10 at Rs 5707 Lakhs. Commission has considered Expenses Capitalized as per the levels specified in the MYT Order. Accordingly, the approved amount in case of Other Expenses Capitalized is Rs 5707 Lakhs for 2009-10

Table 94: Other expenses for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Other Debits	348	1391	348
Extraordinary Items	33	33	33
Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0	0	0
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5707)	(4712)	(5707)
Total	(5326)	(3288)	(5326)

4.11. Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted the revised estimate of Return on Equity for FY 2009-10 as Rs 8500 Lakhs. The return on equity has been computed @ 14% on average equity based upon the opening balance of equity and normative additions during the year, which has been arrived at by considering 30% of the capital expenditure net of consumer contribution and grants as funded from equity.

Table 95: ROE for FY 2009-10 as submitted by UGVCL

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10
Opening Equity Capital	61576	58040
Equity Additions during the Year	6032	5347
Closing Equity	67608	63386
Average Equity	64592	60713
Rate of Return on the Equity	14.0%	14.0%
Return on Equity	**9043**	**8500**

Commission's View

The Commission has considered the opening equity as per the provisional accounts. For the purpose of equity addition during the year, the Commission has considered capitalised cost instead of capital expenditure as considered by the petitioner. The Commission has also deducted consumer contribution and Government grants to arrive at the normative equity portion of allowable capitalised cost. Return on Equity as approved by the Commission for FY 2009-10 is summarised in the following Table

Table 96: ROE for FY 2009-10

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Opening Equity Capital	61576	58040	57864
Equity Additions during the Year	6032	5347	5347
Closing Equity	67608	63386	63210
Average Equity	64592	60713	60537
Rate of Return on the Equity	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Return on Equity	**9043**	**8500**	**8475**

4.12. Taxes

Petitioner's submission

The petitioner has estimated that the income tax for FY 2009-10 is Rs 1076 Lakhs as against Rs 118 Lakhs as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order.

The petitioner has calculated tax considering applicability of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT). Further, tax is calculated on the RoE as estimated by the petitioner. Additionally, Fringe Benefit Tax has been computed at 0.50% of the total employee cost for FY 2009-10.

Commission's View

Since taxes are considered to be pass through, and there is no gain / loss calculation considered at this point of time, Commission has considered the tax amount as the same as approved in the MYT Order ie. Rs 118 Lakhs for the FY 2009-10.

Table 97: Taxes for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Provision for Tax / Tax Expenses	118	1076	118

4.13. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2009-10

Based on analysis of each component discussed above, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of UGVCL for FY 2009-10 as approved by the Commission in its MYT Order, as estimated by UGVCL in the APR Petition and as approved by the Commission in this Order is given in the following Table:

Table 98: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
1	Cost of Power Purchase	331784	408399	360105
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	32197	34520	32197
2.1	Employee Cost	23508	24295	23508
2.2	Repair & Maintenance	5397	6593	5397
2.3	Administration & General Charges	3292	3632	3292
3	Depreciation	9356	12664	12633
4	Interest & Finance Charges	11134	7905	7082
5	Interest on Working Capital	3777	4480	2930

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
6	Other Debits	348	1391	348
7	Extraordinary Items	33	33	33
8	Provision for Bad Debts	326	385	288
9	Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0	0	0
10	Other Expenses Capitalized	(5707)	(4712)	(5707)
11	**Sub-Total [1+2 +(3 to 10)]**	**383248**	**465065**	**409909**
12	Return on Equity	9043	8500	8475
13	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118	1076	118
14	**Total Expenditure (11 to 13)**	**392409**	**474641**	**418503**
15	Less: Non-Tariff Income	4288	7753	7753
16	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (14 - 15)**	**388121**	**466888**	**410749**
17	**Revenue Gap in FY 2008-09 after treating losses due to Uncontrollable Factor#**		**12440**	
18	**Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (16 + 17)**	**388121**	**479328**	**410749**

#. As explained in the earlier section, the gap of FY 2008-09 would be considered by the Commission during the tariff determination for FY 2010-11.

4.14. Revenue from sale of power for FY 2009-10

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has estimated category wise revenue based on the existing tariff which works out to Rs. 384628 Lakhs for FY 2009-10. It includes the FPPPA charges at Rs 0.91/kWh.

Commission's View

The Commission has estimated revenue on the basis of the revised approved sales and at existing tariffs. The Commission has considered the FPPPA charges at 0.12/kWh as considered at the time of MYT Order. Further, incremental income from the new tariff category is not considered as the expected consumers which will fall in the new category would be marginal hence the revenue impact of the same would not be significant. The Commission's analysis of revenue from sale of power is as given below:

Table 99: Projected Revenue for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

	Revenue FY 2009-10		
	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
LT Consumers			
Residential	34,182	40,869	31,733
Commercial	17,703	23,007	19,827
Industrial LT	31,017	37,107	31,951
Public Water Works	11,745	15,376	12,018
Agriculture	62,741	114,489	59,797
Street Light	1,334	1,631	1,325
LT Total	**158,722**	**232,480**	**156,651**
HT Consumers			
Industrial HT	126,511	151,405	130,456
Railway Traction	604	744	648
HT Total	**127,115**	**152,148**	**131,104**
TOTAL	**285,837**	**384,628**	**287,755**

4.15. Non-Tariff Income

Non-tariff income comprises of interest on loans & advances to employees / contractors, income from investments with Banks, Delayed Payment Surcharges from the Consumers etc.

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has estimated Non-Tariff Income for FY 2009-10 by assuming 6% escalation over the provisional/final figures of FY 2008-09.

Commission's views

The Commission has noted the submissions by the petitioner. The Commission has accepted the non-tariff income as estimated by the petitioner.

Table 100: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Non-Tariff Income	**4288**	**7753**	**7753**

4.16. Other Consumer related Income for FY 2009-10

Revenue from Other Consumer Related Income comprises of revenue on account of charge imposed other than the basic charges applicable to the Consumers. These include income on account of meter rent, wheeling charges, Inspection charges and miscellaneous charges.

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has estimated Other Consumer related Income for FY 2009-10 by escalating the provisional figures of FY 2008-09 by the average increase in number of consumers during FY 2009-10.

Commission's views

The methodology adopted by the petitioner is in line with the methodology adopted by the Commission in its MYT Order. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Other Income for FY 2009-10 as approved in MYT Order. The Commission's analysis of the consumer related income is given in the table below:

Table 101: Consumer Related Income for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by UGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
Other Consumer related Income	8362	8273	8362

4.17. Subsidy for FY 2009-10

Petitioner's submission

UGVCL has submitted that it has assumed that the agricultural subsidy will continue to be received by the four Discoms i.e. MGVCL, PGVCL, UGVCL and DGVCL in proportion to their respective percentage share in agricultural consumption. Further, the petitioner has assumed the quantum of agricultural subsidy at the same level as last year i.e., Rs. 110000 Lakhs for the FY 2009-10. Apart from the above, the petitioner has submitted that UGVCL writes back 10% of its balance amount of consumer contribution and government grants every year and the same need to be added to the subsidy amount.

Commission's views

The Commission has studied the methodology adopted by the petitioner, has analyzed the quantum of subsidy as estimated by the petitioner and accordingly approves the subsidy as below:

Table 102: Subsidy for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
% Share in Unmetered Agriculture Sales	45.72%	50.48%	50.48%

Share of Agriculture Subsidy	50293	55525	55525
Other Subsidies (Write back of C.C. / Grants)	3084	3084	3084
Total	53377	58609	58609

4.18. Total Revenue for FY 2009-10

The total expected revenue of the company for the FY 2009-10 comprising of revenue from sale of power at existing tariff, other consumer related income, Agriculture Subsidy and other subsidies is summarised below:

Table 103: Total Revenue for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT order for FY 2009-10	Revised Estimates submitted by DGVCL for FY 2009-10	Revised Approved for FY 2009-10
1	Revenue from sale of power at Current Tariff	285837	384627	287755
2	Other Income (Consumer related)	8362	8273	8362
3	Agriculture Subsidy	50293	55525	55525
4	Other Subsidies	3084	3084	3084
5	**Total Revenue including Subsidy (1 to 4)**	**347576**	**451509**	**354726**

4.19. Estimated Revenue Gap for FY 2009-10

Based on the above, the estimated revenue gap for FY 2009-10 at existing tariff is as outlined in the table below:

Table 104: Estimated revenue gap during FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved as per MYT	Revised Estimates submitted	Revised Approved for FY

		order for FY 2009-10	by DGVCL for FY 2009-10	2009-10
1	**Revised ARR**	**388121**	**479328**	**410749**
2	Revenue from sale of power at Current Tariff	285837	384627	287755
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	8362	8273	8362
4	**Total Revenue before Subsidy (2 + 3)**	**294199**	**392900**	**296117**
5	Agriculture Subsidy	50293	55525	55525
6	Other Subsidies	3084	3084	3084
7	**Total Revenue After Subsidy (4 to 6)**	**347576**	**451509**	**354726**
8	**Gap / (Surplus) (1 - 7)**	**40545**	**27818**	**56023**

The Commission also observes that a major portion of the second year (FY 2009-10) of the control period has elapsed and the date for submission of ARR petition for FY 2010-11 is due on 15th December 2009. Therefore, the Commission is of the opinion that it shall address the computed gap/surplus in its next order when it considers the tariff determination for FY 2010-11. Hence the Commission directs the petitioner to continue to bill consumers at the existing tariffs and file its petition for tariff determination of FY 2010-11.

5. Compliance of Directives

The Commission in its multi-year tariff order dated 17th Januray 2009, for the control period FY 2008-09 to FY 2010-11 had issued various directives to UGVCL.

UGVCL has submitted the details of compliance of the Directives issued earlier.

The Commission's comments on the status of Compliance of the Directives by UGVCL are given below. The Commission has also given specific directives to the licensee wherever required.

5.1. Compliance of Existing Directives

Directive 1

Purchase of Power from Renewable Energy Sources (RES)

UGVCL is required to purchase power from renewable sources in accordance with the Regulations in force from time to time.

Compliance

UGVCL has stated that its renewable purchase obligation was 2% of its total consumption for the year FY 2008-09. Approved consumption of UGVCL for the year FY 2008-09 was 13524 MUs and therefore, the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) was 270 MUs against which UGVCL purchased 374 MUs. Thus, UGVCL has met its RPO.

Commission's comments

The Commission notes the fulfilment of the RPO obligation by the petitioner

Directive 2

Timely Meter Reading and Billing

There is a need for timely reading of meter promptly on the due date so that slab overlap does not put the consumer to loss. The licensee is required to provide relevant consumer related information on the spare space in the bill or along with the bill.

Compliance:

UGVCL has stated that its billing programme is arranged & completed within the planned time limit. This programme is reviewed by the officer in charge during meetings of the revenue staff. For prompt & effective billing, meter reading and billing, particularly in scattered & remote areas, is outsourced with the intention to prevent loss to consumers as well as to provide consumers the proper rate of unit. Further, periodic reviews are carried out by the Circle-in-charge.

The additional information related to Consumers is being printed on overleaf of the Energy Bill as shown under:

- Various provision of Indian Electricity Act, 2003 directly related to consumers
- Tariff rates in brief
- Various details of mode of payments
- Name transfer request
- Telephone numbers for booking complaints
- Tips on Energy Conservation

Commission's comments

The Commission has noted the compliance of UGVCL on timely meter reading and billing as well as printing of additional information on the consumer bill.

Directive 3

Consumption by agricultural pump sets

A realistic consumption by agricultural pump-sets could be obtained only by providing meters at distribution transformers and properly noting LT losses on the LT network below distribution transformers. The progress on this is very poor. Only 31475 transformers are metered out of the target of 83359 transformers. The metering of distribution transformers should be expedited.

Wherever meters are provided at the distribution transformers, the consumption by the pump sets under these transformers may be assessed and furnished to the Commission by reading the meters regularly. A report for the year FY 2008-09 may be furnished by May 2009.

Compliance:

As per the directive issued by the Commission, UGVCL has studied the consumption of unmetered agriculture consumers in order to arrive at the actual consumption in the category.

With the complete implementation of the Jyoti Gram Yojana (JGY) in Gujarat which resulted in the separation of feeders supplying power to Agriculture and Non-Agriculture categories, UGVCL has been able to undertake feeder level energy accounting and compile information on the total energy sent to Agriculture dominated feeders. However, in the absence of complete metering at the consumer end, the amount of energy reaching the agriculture consumer can only be estimated.

The company is endeavouring to achieve 100% metering at the DTC level and has made progress in the recent past to come closer to the target. The data of providing meters on DTC are as under.

Year	Number of Agriculture dominated feeders	Number of transformers on Agriculture dominated feeders	Number of meters provided on transformers
2007-08	2002	83359	31475
2008-09	2126	87795	64801

The work of providing meters on DTC is almost completed in all circles except Palanpur. The work at Palanpur is expected to be completed as early as possible, so that the real analysis for agriculture consumption can be carried out accordingly. In some areas, it is difficult to provide meters on DTC as safe custody of the meters around the clock is an issue. Agriculture consumers / General public interpret the intention of providing meters on DTC in a wrong way. It is also noticed that in the scattered interior areas, consumer / outsiders play mischief with the meters installed.

However 35 different Agriculture dominated feeders are completed with the work of metering. For all these meters, monthly readings on each transformer are taken manually & compiled for all transformers of the feeder. At the same time panel meter reading is taken and calculation is carried out for the month. Energy audit has also started in a phased manner. These feeders are selected in such a way that they cover almost all types of geographical areas so that they give a realistic picture for other similar type of feeders.

Analyses of the feeders selected are shown under:

Name of circle	Number of feeders selected	Number of Agriculture connections covered	Number of transformers
Sabarmati	7	382	298
Mehsana	10	361	297
Palanpur	10	510	337
Himatnagar	8	1827	261
Total	**35**	**3080**	**1193**

Abstract of Agriculture metered & unmetered consumption for the FY 2008-09 carried out by DTC metering is shown as under.

Sr. No	Particular	Unit	Quantity
1	Number of feeders under study	number	35
2	Transformers on feeders	number	1193
3	Consumers connected on transformers	number	3080
4	Study carried out for the year	year	FY 2008-09
5	Contracted HP of Agriculture metered & unmetered consumers	HP	68954
6	Total sent out as per panel meter reading of all feeders	MUs	110.59
7	Total sold out as per reading of transformer meters	MUs	89.85
8	Unit loss	MUs	20.73
9	% loss	%	18.75
10	Per HP per day consumption	Units	3.85
11	Per HP per year consumption for metered & unmetered consumers	Units	1406

It may also be noted that the actual consumption in unmetered agriculture is a function of many parameters such as the amount of rainfall during a particular season, geographical disparities, type of crop, number of hours of supply, etc. Consequently, the actual consumption would vary within a range of values, season to season, year to year.

It is reported that the feeders feeding the agriculture pump sets are now separated and metered. By studying the metered agriculture services, both under normal & tatkal schemes and the feeders feeding agriculture loads exclusively, it is possible to have a more realistic assessment of unmetered pump-sets. Such studies for last three years are shown as under.

Sr. No	Particular	Unit	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
1	Sent out as per Agriculture dominated feeders panel meter readings	MUs	6664.54	7301.97	7377.90
2	Theoretical loss	MUs	864.29	837.86	753.21
3	Agriculture Normal & Tatkal billed units	MUs	757.00	803.46	897.54
4	Other than Agriculture Billed units	MUs	27.92	23.60	35.56
5	Consumption of Agriculture Unmetered Connections = 1-2-3-4	MUs	5015.32	5637.04	5691.57
6	Agriculture unmetered consumption connected other than Agriculture dominated feeder as per GERC norms	MUs	36.93	1.66	1.53
7	Total Agriculture unmetered units=5+6	MUs	5052.26	5638.71	5693.10
8	Average contracted HP of unmetered Agriculture consumers	HP	2913622	2957141	3062785
9	Consumption of Agriculture unmetered per HP per year	Units	1734.01	1906.81	1858.79

Further GUVNL has entrusted the work of study & analysis of consumption by Agriculture metered and unmetered consumers to M/s Feedback Venture Limited. The final outcome of this study and conclusion is awaited.

Commission's comments

The Commission notes that UGVCL has been able to meter a substantial number of agricultural transformers in FY 2008-09. In order to achieve consumer buy-in for metering, UGVCL should communicate with consumers, especially agriculture and interior regions' consumers, highlighting the long term benefits of metering. Further, UGVCL should explore installing tamper proof meters in interior areas.

Directive 4

Energy Audit

Measures taken to reduce the losses based on energy audit and the results thereon shall be reported to the Commission.

Compliance

UGVCL has stated that it is in the process of providing meters at Distribution Transformer Level on HT, GIDC, IND, URBAN & JGY feeders. Out of about 27671 Distribution Transformers, 27626 have been provided with 3Q Meters. Category wise DTC metering status as on 31st March 2009 is shown as under.

Category	Number of Feeders	Number of Transformers	Meters Installed on Transformer Centre	Pending for installation
H.T	68	19	19	0
GIDC	30	992	992	0
IND	187	3975	3975	0
URBAN	161	7245	7245	0
JGY	553	15440	15395	45
TOTAL	**999**	**27671**	**27626**	**45**

UGVCL has started to give dummy codes to the transformer centers and transformer code to the consumer connected on that particular transformer center. Computerized report is being generated showing transformer wise units sent out & sold out so as to assess losses of transformer centre. From this data, high loss pockets are ascertained and vigorous actions are being taken to curb theft of energy. On the basis of the report received, actual reasons for high losses are determined for further course of action. The data of reduction in total number of high T&D loss feeders can be seen from the comparison mentioned below of last two years.

Years	Urban Feeders		Industrial feeders		GIDC feeders		Agriculture dominated feeders		JGY feeders	
	Total feed-ers	Feed-ers above 30% losses	Total feed-ers	Feed-ers above 30% losses	Total feed-ers	Feeders above 30% losses	Total feed-ers	Feed-ers above 30% losses	Total feed-ers	Feed-ers above 30% losses

	Urban Feeders		Industrial feeders		GIDC feeders		Agriculture dominated feeders		JGY feeders	
2007-08	162	05	168	0	30	0	2002	553	514	193
2008-09	161	04	187	0	30	0	2146	536	553	177

Various steps like replacement of meters, checking of connections, etc. are taken on the above feeders to reduce the losses to less than 30%.

Commission's comments

The Commission has noted the steps taken by UGVCL to identify high loss feeders and reduce losses.

Directive 5

Distribution loss

The Commission had directed that UGVCL shall prepare a road map for reduction of losses for the next 5 years (FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12). The technical and non-technical losses should be segregated and investments required for system improvements, metering, etc. should be estimated. UGVCL should effectively utilize the APDRP funds for reduction of losses in urban areas.

Compliance

Distribution losses of UGVCL of last three years are shown below.

Year	Approved loss	Loss reduction achieved	Losses reduction against target given
2006-07	19.45%	15.82 %	-3.63 %
2007-08	16.95%	17.35 %	+0.40 %
2008-09	16.00 %	14.57 %	-1.43 %

During the FY 2007-08, 513 hours of extra power supply was given to the Agriculture dominant feeders compared to previous year, which resulted in the increase in losses.

The steps taken by UGVCL to reduce technical losses are listed below.

- Load balancing on transformers particularly on Jyoti Gram feeders
- Replacement of deteriorated conductor with optimum size.
- Bifurcation of feeders having more than 8% V.R and / or more than 150 Amp. loading
- Proper maintenance i.e. removal of joints as far as possible and re-jumpering
- Installations of APFC panels
- Installation of Amorphous Transformer
- Lowering of LT/HT ratio - implementation of HVDS
- Replacing existing conductor by higher size conductor (i.e. Dog) especially in urban areas

The steps taken by UGVCL to reduce commercial losses are listed below.

- Feeder wise billing, billing by hand held instrument
- Distribution transformer metering and its energy audit
- Review of monthly computerized programs for zero consumption, low consumptions
- Replacement of all conventional three phase meters by static meters
- Replacement of single phase meters by high quality/static meters.
- Shifting of meters outside the premises with separate services, particularly in town areas
- Weekly reading of heavy consumption/seasonal consumers
- Public awareness programs
- Conduct of surprise checking programs
- Installation checking of C.T operated meters
- Providing MMB & sealing of single phase consumers
- Maximum numbers of connections are released under government schemes like Zuppadpatti, SCP, Kutir Jyoti, RGGVY, etc. in villages to avoid the theft.
- Providing of insulated/Aerial bunch conductor in theft prone areas.

Commission's comments

The Commission has noted the various steps taken by UGVCL to reduce its losses well below the level as approved by the Commission. However, UGVCL has not provided the roadmap for reduction of losses till FY 2011-12. Also, UGVCL has not provided the further investments required to reduce technical and commercial losses. UGVCL is directed to provide these details. Further, UGVCL is also directed to provide details of utilization of APDRP funds till date.

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Directive 6

Jyoti Gram Yojana

Jyoti Gram is a laudable scheme. All possible measures such as providing Aerial bunched cables, implementing high voltage distribution, curbing tapping of lines, replacement of old meters etc. shall be undertaken in a planned manner to reduce losses.

Compliance

UGVCL has covered 4682 towns, villages & petaparas under the Jyoti Gram Yojana. Further 1558 Special Designed Transformers (SDT) have been installed for single phase power supply to Agriculture dominated feeder for scattered farm houses under the JGY scheme upto March 2009. Due to provision of SDT, about 65497 consumers have been benefited by getting single phase power supply for 24 hours. At the same time, to address the issue of high level losses of Jyoti Gram feeders, UGVCL has initiated action as narrated in directive 5. Stringent vigilance activity is also planned for curbing the energy leakage. A feeder manager has been appointed for each feeder for reducing losses. He is responsible for taking steps to reduce technical and commercial losses and bring awareness in public by frequent visits to the villages. With such concentrated efforts, the losses under JGY category have reduced as shown under.

Year	Total number of JGY Feeders	Loss %
2006-07	466	30.80%
2007-08	514	29.67%
2008-09	553	26.20%

Commission's comments

The Commission has noted the compliance.

Directive 7

Effective metering, billing and revenue collection

Action taken is noted on replacing old meters with static meters. Handheld meter reading instruments shall be introduced, if not already done, to take meter readings, generate bills and deliver to the consumer on the spot. This will eliminate human errors to some extent and also improve revenue realization. Spot billing with handheld machines is to be implemented. A report may be submitted to the Commission by June 2009.

Compliance

UGVCL has replaced 138057 Single Phase meters and 13927 Three Phase meters during the FY 2008-09. All Three Phase connections are to be provided with static meters. Further, UGVCL has planned to replace the remaining old meters by Quality meters. The Progress of providing Quality-Static meters is shown as under.

Year	Single Phase Meters	Three Phase Meters
2006-07	165942	14055
2007-08	162428	18684
2008-09	138057	13927

To improve the billing, UGVCL has provided hand held equipments at sub division level for implementing spot billing. Bill collection through drop box has been started and currency counting machines are provided at sub division level where revenue is more than Rs. 1 crores. Anywhere payment facility has been introduced by UGVCL for HT consumers at the circle headquarters. Bills collection facility is also provided on holidays. Collection through local post offices and under e-Gram Yojana in villages has been started. Further, on-line bill payment facilities for HT Consumers have been introduced during the year to render better & effective service.

For prompt & effective billing, meter reading / billing, particularly in scattered & remote areas, has been outsourced.

Commission's comments

The compliance by UGVCL on this directive is noted.

<u>Directive 8</u>

Consumer Services

Working of consumer forums needs to be substantially improved.

Compliance

Consumers Grievances Redressal Forum

A Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum is functioning under UGVCL. Cases are reviewed on a monthly basis. During the FY 2008-09, a total of 54 cases out of the 59 admitted, were reviewed and orders were given for these cases. UGVCL regularly updates the Commission on the progress through the Quarterly SoP report.

Customer Care Centre

At present, a total of 23 Customer Care centres are operational and providing services to the customers.

Use of mobile phones

UGVCL has provided a toll free number (9909933777) for consumers to register their complaints through SMS. Further, field line-staff are provided with mobile phones so that consumer complaints can be resolved in minimum time. Field officers are monitoring consumer complaints and their resolution.

UGVCL has provided Any Time Payment (ATP) machines at select urban areas so that consumers can make the bill payments any time. Directive of the Commission is noted for further improvement of Consumer Services.

UGVCL has recently obtained ISO Standard 9001:2000 Certification on 23rd December, 2008 for all its Circle/Division/Sub Division Offices (in 2007, the Certification was obtained for its Corporate Office and Mehsana and Sabarmati Circle Offices) from Bureau Veritas Certification (India) Private Limited (an authority for ISO 9001:2000 Certification) for "Management and Performance Enhancement of Electricity Distribution Operations". With this, UGVCL is in the row of the first few, who have scored this achievement, in the area.

Survey on Consumers Satisfaction

To have a clear picture regarding services provided by the company, a ”Energy Conservation & Customer Satisfaction” study was entrusted to M/s TALEEM Research Foundation, Ahmedabad. The study was carried out by examining the parameters of Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Reliability, Quality and Conservation. It has been concluded by the TALEEM that

- Power supply was almost regular
- There has been improvement in the uninterrupted power supply during last two years
- There was no significant difference between Rural & Urban areas in terms of power supply, accessibility and availability of UGVCL services & customers' satisfaction.
- Around three-fourths of the customers were fully satisfied with operational timings of the cash counter, proximity of the cash counters and timely delivery of the electricity bills
- On the perception of accuracy of meter reading and electricity bill, two-thirds of the customers indicated that the meters were always accurate.

The detailed study report of M/s TALEEM is already sent to the Commission.

Commission's comments
The compliance by UGVCL on this directive is noted.

Directive 9

Cent percent metering
Consumers may be convinced on the need for energy accounting by the utility and providing metering for balance un-metered services may be expedited.

Compliance

UGVCL has a total of 217221 Agricultural consumers out of which 156116 are unmetered. No Agriculture connection is being released without meter. In FY 2008-09, UGVCL released 4381 Agriculture connections with meters. UGVCL is moving towards providing meters at presently unmetered consumer premises. However, the large amount of capital work involved as well as resistance from the consumers, slows down the progress of providing the meters on Agriculture consumers. UGVCL tries to convince the farmers regarding advantage of installing meters. Simultaneously, meters are being installed on Agriculture transformer centres for the study of actual Agriculture consumption of unmetered category. Progress at a glace is shown as under.

As on	Number of Agriculture consumers	Number of metered consumers	% of metered consumers

As on	Number of Agriculture consumers	Number of metered consumers	% of metered consumers
31/03/06	205289	50547	24.62 %
31/03/07	207577	54778	26.29 %
31/03/08	213599	57593	26.96 %
31/03/09	217221	61105	28.13 %

Further, UGVCL has made all efforts to convince farmers to adopt drip irrigation as a part of energy conservation. Permanently disconnected Agriculture consumers are compulsorily allowed to reconnect their connection only with the micro irrigation system and with the bill as per metered tariff.

Commission's comments

The metering on Agriculture dominated feeders shall be accorded priority and expedited. UGVCL shall strengthen communication efforts to convince consumers on the importance of installing meters.

Directive 10

Business Plan

Preparation of Business Plan including techno-economic justifications of the proposed schemes shall be expedited.

Compliance

UGVCL has finalized a comprehensive scope for the preparation of a Strategic Long-Term Business Plan which was entrusted to M/s.Crisil Infrastructure Advisory in January 2008. M/s. Crisil Infrastructure Advisory recently submitted (in June-2009) a draft report incorporating accounts of FY 2007-08. The Revised Business Plan which after detailed deliberations has been approved by the Board of UGVCL. The copy of the same will be furnished to GERC separately.

Commission's comments

The compliance by UGVCL on this directive is noted.

Directive 11

Introduction of MYT

The MYT filing for the control period FY 2008-09 to FY 2010-2011 is delayed. Review petition on annual performance should be filed in time.

Compliance

Based on UGVCL request, the Commission had extended the time limit for filing of Annual Performance Review Petition upto 30.06.2009. However, due to unforeseen circumstances, the same could not be filed by the extended timeframe. UGVCL requests the Commission to condone this delay in the filing.

Commission's comments

The Commission has taken a very serious view of the delay in submission of the petition. The Commission is of the view that for future submissions the petitioner should file the petition within the stipulated time frame. In this regard the Commission is of the opinion that for the FY 2010-11, the petitioner should submit its petition within the permissible time frame as provided under the regulations.

In regard to the delay in submission of the current petition the Commission is of the view that since prior permission had been obtained for extension in timelines, the petition shall be considered within the applicable regulatory framework.

Directive 12

Allocation of PPAs

The allocation of PPAs shall be firmed up at the earliest.

Compliance

As submitted in the MYT filing, the PPA allocation is reviewed from time to time by GUVNL and the four government discoms. It is a dynamic activity in view of the fact that the consumer mix, load growth and revenue realization is different from discom to discom and varies from year to year. Further, with the volatility of the fuel prices seen in the markets, firm allocation of PPA's to the discoms will put the discoms to the risk of very high power purchase expenses. Accordingly, to maintain parity of revenues among the discoms, PPAs have to be reallocated periodically as the energy requirements and the load profile of companies keeps differing. The issue of cross subsidy amongst the discoms is being addressed, at present, through PPA reallocation so as to maintain uniform retail tariff. We may have to continue this exercise unless Commission addresses the issue of cross subsidy amongst various discoms through some other methodology. Accordingly, PPAs have been reallocated while preparing the Tariff Petition for FY 2009-10 based on the actual allocation in FY 2008-09 as per the provisional accounts.

Commission's comments

The utilities are directed to firm up the allocation of PPAs.

Directive 13

Distribution Transformer Failures

The distribution transformers failure rate is still high. Efforts should be made to bring down the transformer failures to less than 10%.

Compliance

UGVCL has planned to reduce its Distribution Transformer Failure rate by 1% during the FY 2008-09 by way of adopting stringent maintenance, review of loading of existing Distribution Transformer Center under System Improvement scheme and also clearing expeditiously applications received for Agriculture additional load from time to time.

Year wise % Transformer Failure

FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
17.80%	16.88%	15.22%	14.75%	12.62%	10.07%

Transformer Failure rate is in decreasing trend due to effective action for maintenance work and proper loading as per the capacity. Further, UGVCL has planned to bring down the transformer failure rate in single digit during the current year.

Commission's comments

The Commission has noted the compliance. UGVCL shall continue efforts towards reduction of the failure rates UGVCL shall henceforth provide the failure rate for the year under review in every APR petition.

5.2. Fresh Directives

Directive 1

UGVCL shall provide details of the internal processes and procedures which are put in place to ensure that meter readers read the meters on time. It shall also provide the details of the process taken to correct the discrepancies if found any.

Directive 2

UGVCL is directed to undertake a compressive study to obtain a realistic assessment of consumption of agriculture pumps. UGVCL, before commencing the study, shall share the detailed approach and methodology with the Commission and take its approval on the same.

Directive 3

UGVCL shall provide a comprehensive loss reduction program along with definite timelines aimed at reducing commercial and technical losses. The scope of such a program needs to be wide enough to ensure substantial loss reduction.

Directive 4

UGVCL is henceforth directed to submit in advance, the number of old meters it plans to replace in every ARR petition. Subsequently in the APR petition for that year, it shall also submit the details of actual meters replaced vis-à-vis the target.

Directive 5

UGVCL is directed to submit details of number of theft cases reported and status of penal action taken in its petition. Further, it shall also submit the total amount recovered from such consumers.

Directive 6

UGVCL is directed to submit all financial figures in its future ARR and APR petitions in units of rupees crores.

6. Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment

Submission by Petitioner

The Commission has allowed Discoms to claim the increase in the fuel price and power purchase cost according to the approved formula for any increase in Fuel Price and Power Purchase cost (FPPPA) from its customers. The formula approved by the Commission for the calculation of FPPPA charges is reproduced below.

$$\mathbf{FPPPA = [F_{OG} + PPP_1 + PPP_2] / [S.E.]}$$

Where,

F_{OG}	Adjustment on account of variations in delivered cost of Fuel at GEB's (now GSECL) Thermal Power Stations Rs. Millions
PPP_1	Adjustment on account of variable cost of power purchased in Rs. Millions
PPP_2	Adjustment on account of fixed cost of power purchased in Rs. Millions
SE	Saleable Energy in Million Units

UGVCL has submitted that the above formula does not take into account the impact of variation in the fixed cost of GSECL Station which has significantly large impact on power purchase cost. Further, it expects that the GSECL's new plants coming in next few years will have additional impact. To incorporate the effect of above factors, it has suggested the following modification in the FPPPA formula.

In case of GSECL plants, for claiming the increase in the fuel costs, the existing formula approved by the Commission should be retained to calculate the Fuel price adjustment on account of fuel price increase of GSECL Plants as reproduced below

$$\mathbf{FOG = \sum_{n=1}^{k} [(H_B \times OGD_A) \times (Fuel\ C_A - Fuel\ C_B)]}$$

Where,

F_{OG}	Adjustment on account of variations in delivered cost of Fuel at GSECL's Thermal Power Stations Rs. in millions

N	1 to k, the thermal power stations in GSECL.
OGD_A	is the actual level of delivered energy at the bus bar (net generation) from GSECL's thermal plants in million units during the FY 2009-10.
H_B	is the base station heat rate in K.Cal./ Kwh calculated on the net output using permitted auxiliary consumption
$FuelC_A$	is the new landed price of fuel at relevant GSECL's generating stations, expressed in Rs. / Kcal calculated after allowing only statutory / notified increases (or decreases) in the price of fuel/railway freight, taxes and duties on fuel as well as fuel price increase by the central/state Government PSUs.
$FuelC_B$	is the base landed price of fuel at relevant GSECL's generating stations, expressed in Rs. / Kcal calculated using the base data. This parameter is constant (frozen) for the various quarters (periods) for which increases in fuel prices is being permitted.

And to capture the impact of variation of fixed cost from the approved base values by the Hon'ble Commission an additional component for recovery of the variation in fixed cost of GSECL plants from the approved fixed cost (hereinafter called as "PPP_{2G}") shall be introduced as shown below

$$\mathbf{FPPPA = [F_{OG} + PPP_{2G} + PPP_1 + PPP_2] / [S.E.]}$$

Where,

F_{OG}	Adjustment on account of variations in delivered cost of Fuel at GEB's (now GSECL) Thermal Power Stations Rs. Millions
PPP_{2G}	Adjustment on account of fixed cost of power purchased from GSECL station in Rs. Millions
PPP_1	Adjustment on account of variable cost of power purchased in Rs. Millions
PPP_2	Adjustment on account of fixed cost of power purchased in Rs. Millions
SE	Saleable Energy in Million Units

Commission's view:

The Commission has taken note of the submission. The Commission does not envisage any change in the FPPA formula at this juncture. The Commission may consider the same during the next control period.

Base Power Purchase Prices for Calculation of FPPPA for FY 2009-10

As substantial part of the financial year is already over for calculation of FPPPA for FY 2009-10, the base rates approved vide multi-year tariff order dated 17th January, 2009 will be considered as indicated in the table below. Further, FPPPA be recovered in the form of fuel and power purchase adjustment charge for every unit of the energy consumption and will be forming a part of the energy bill to be served on monthly/bimonthly or any other periodical basis. The implementation and application of the formula and all other terms shall continue to be as per the Commission's earlier orders.

Table 105: Base Power Purchase Prices for Calculation of FPPPA for FY 2009-10

Sr. No.	Power Stations	Capacity (MW)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Energy Purchase (MU)	Variable Cost (Rs/Kwh)
	GSECL				
1	Ukai TPS	850	26973	4,879	1.50
2	Ukai Hydro	305	2806	637	-
3	Gandhinagar I to IV	660	27946	3,340	1.75
4	Gandhinagar V	210	9631	1,540	1.47
5	Wanakbori I to VI	1260	40126	8,538	1.73
6	Wanakbori VII	210	9334	1,540	1.64
7	Sikka TPS	240	11679	1,408	1.99
8	Kutch Lignite I to III	215	17452	1,190	1.07
9	Kutch Lignite IV	75	6229	461	0.98
10	Dhuvaran oil	220	7797	1,313	3.76
11	Kadana Hydro	242	6863	190	0.00
12	Utran Gas Based	135	5890	1,044	2.16
13	Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-I	107	5636	815	2.21
14	Dhuvaran Gas Based - Stage-II	112	7912	860	2.22
15	Utran Extension	374	14239	-	1.86
16	Sikka Extension	-	0	-	2.01
	Total of GSECL Plants	**4,841**	**200,513**	**27,755**	
	IPPs				
17	ESSAR	300	11106	1224	2.01

Sr. No.	Power Stations	Capacity (MW)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Energy Purchase (MU)	Variable Cost (Rs/Kwh)
18	GPEC	655	45919	2556	2.47
19	GIPCL II (160)	160	5136	953	1.72
20	GIPCL-SLPP	250	18071	1577	0.95
21	GSEG	156.1	11522	722	1.48
22	GIPCL - I (145)	41.6	922	0	2.17
23	GMDC - Akrimota	250	23841	1388	0.61
24	GSEG Expansion	350	958	18	2.12
25	GIPCL, Expansion	250	17520	1377	1.75
26	GSPC-Pipavav	360	986	23	2.12
	Total of IPPs	**2,773**	**135,981**	**9,838**	
	Share from Central Sector				
27	NPC - Tarapur- 1&2	160	0	1010	0.94
28	NPC - Kakrapar	125	0	803	2.03
29	NPC - Tarapur- 3&4	274	0	1822	2.73
30	NTPC - KORBA	360	9014	2474	0.57
31	NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - I	230	7464	1575	1.03
32	NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - II	239	10733	1636	0.98
33	NTPC - VINDHYACHAL - III	266	11982	1908	0.94
34	NTPC - KAWAS	187	10417	350	3.09
35	NTPC - JHANOR	237	11965	1544	1.73
36	NTPC - Kahalgoan	166	10005	1076	1.21
37	NTPC - Sipat Stage - II	273	0	1769	0.54
38	SSNNL - Hydro	231	0	288	2.05
39	NTPC Kahalgaon (New)	260	18221	1264	1.70
40	NTPC North Karanpura	77	5396	375	1.70
41	Sipat Stage-I	540	37843	3500	1.70
	Total from central Sector	**3,625**	**133,040**	**21,394**	

OTHERS		MU		Variable Cost (Rs/Kwh)
Reliance Industries LTD. Naroda		161.49	105	2.34

United Phosphorous LTD. Jhagadia		0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat Alkalis & Chemical LTD. Baruch		53.76	35	1.97
ONGC Anlkeshwar		44.04	23	1.90
ONGC, Hazira		15.85	5	1.90
Adani Exports (Philips Carbon)		54.24	16	2.00
Arvind Mills LTD		0.00	0	0.00
Wind Farms	**Capacity (MW)**	**Fixed Cost (Rs. Lakhs)**	**Energy Purchase (MU)**	**Variable Cost (Rs/Kwh)**
Wind Farms (Old Policy)	24	24	48	1.75
Wind Farms (New Policy)	700.5	0	1227	3.37
Bagasse Plants				
Bagasse	15.9	15.9	98	3
Competitive Bidding				
APPL	1000	91209	6482	1.479
Aryan	200	21866	519	0.2084

7. Tariff Philosophy and Category-Wise Tariffs

7.1. Open Access- Transmission Charges, Wheeling Charges and Cross Subsidy Surcharge

As major portion of the FY 2009-10 has already elapsed, the Commission has decided to continue with the existing Open Access- Transmission Charges, Wheeling Charges and Cross Subsidy Surcharge. The Commission will review the same during the APR and Tariff Determination process of FY 2010-11.

7.2. Impact of Electricity Duty

An issue was raised before the Commission related to levy of Electricity Duty which is levied in the State on tariff payable by Consumers including the FPPPA. It was pointed out that any increase in the power bills due to increase in FPPPA puts an additional burden on Consumer due to compounding effect of *ad-valorem* structure of Electricity Duty. Several representations were made to the Commission to change the above structure of Electricity Duty.

It must be noted that imposition of Electricity Duty is the prerogative of the Government. The Commission, therefore, has no direct jurisdiction to deal with this matter. However, in view of the public concerns on the issue the Commission requested Additional Secretary, Finance Department Government of Gujarat to represent the State Government in the public hearing. In response to the above it was submitted by the Additional Secretary that Electricity Duty has been rationalised over a period of time. It has been reduced from its peak of 60% to current maximum limit of 25% which translates into a reduction of Rs 1000 Cr of Electricity Duty.

It was further clarified by Finance Department that Electricity Duty is dealt with by Energy and Petrochemicals Department and this issue needs to be examined by the said department. Only after it receives official communication from Energy and Petrochemicals Department, it would be able to announce any change in the current structure.

The Commission feels that the system of *ad-valorem* duty makes the impact of any tariff increase compound even further. Due to the current *ad-valorem* structure of Electricity Duty its impact on the net tariff payable by Consumers in the State of

Gujarat is on a higher side when compared to other States. In effect, even though the Commission may not allow any increase in the retail tariff, any increase in FPPPA charges is compounded by *ad-valorem* nature of the Electricity Duty.

The Commission is of the view that the duty structure needs to be rationalised. The Commission hopes that the Government will, as it was indicated during the public hearing, review the current structure and rationalize it so that the rate of duty becomes reasonable, stable and predictable.

7.3. Proposal of UGVCL for structural changes in tariff categories

UGVCL in its tariff petition has not proposed any tariff hike for FY 2009-10. However, the company has proposed some minor modifications to the current tariff structure. The company has also proposed new categories such as LFD-II (b) and LTP V for better management of the system.

Commission's decision

As major portion of the FY 2009-10 has already elapsed, the Commission has decided to consider the proposed changes during the APR and tariff determination process for FY 2010-11.

However, the Commission has decided to consider the petitioner's proposal to introduce a new sub-category in respect of LT supply for lift irrigation purpose. The background, requirement and applicability of the said category is presented below.

Background

The Commission in its MYT Order had introduced HTP-V Category applicable to High Tension Agricultural Pumping loads, HT Lift Irrigation Scheme (for lifting water from canall/river/dam etc to supply water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural purpose only). GUVNL had requested to introduce a new category LTP-V in the same lines as that of HTP–V after the public hearing for MYT petition. The same was not considered in the MYT Order dated Jan 17, 2009.

Subsequently, Government of Gujarat decided to take up the pilot projects of Pressurized Irrigation Network System (PINS) in the command area of Sardar

Sarovar Project. Accordingly, need was felt to introduce a new category of LT supply to such schemes.

Requirement of the proposed category of tariff

It has been submitted to the Commission that the Sardar Sarovar Project is in its advance stage of completion and Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL) has taken up several Pilot Projects of Pressurized Irrigation Network System (PINS) in the Command area of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP). SSSNL has, therefore, requested GUVNL and its subsidiary companies to arrange to provide necessary power connection in view of overall economy of pressurized irrigation Network System (PINS) at the locations of pilot projects on top priority basis with a proposal to charge prevailing tariff for Agriculture power usage.

Further, Government had decided to take up 100 Pilot Projects in the first phase and to release connections accordingly vide letter dt.20th November,2008. The decision of the State Government was communicated to GUVNL with regard to implementation of the Pilot Project by SSNNL for pressurized irrigation network system in the command area of Sardar Sarovar Project. Under the current tariff structure there is no tariff category which applies to the above mentioned LT Load. The Commission, therefore, appreciates the need to introduce a new tariff category in lines of HTP-V. The applicability and tariff schedule for the said category is as mentioned below.

5.6 RATE LTP-V (for LT Lift Irrigation scheme only)

Applicable to supply of electricity to Low Tension Agricultural consumers contracting load up to 125 BHP requiring power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river, & dam and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 25/- per BHP
	PLUS	
(b)	Energy charges For entire consumption during the month	160 Paise per Unit

COMMISSION'S ORDER

The Commission provisionally approves the gap of Rs 87.57 Cr based on the Annual Performance Review for FY 2008-09. The Commission further approves the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL) for FY 2009-10 as shown in the following table:

Table 106 : Revised Approved ARR for FY 2009-10

(Rs Lakhs)

Particulars	Revised Approved ARR for FY 2009-10
Cost of Power Purchase	360105
Operations & Maintenance Expenses	32197
Employee Cost	23508
Repair & Maintenance	5397
Administration & General Charges	3292
Depreciation	12633
Interest & Finance Charges	7082
Interest on Working Capital	2930
Other Debits	348
Extraordinary Items	33
Provision for Bad Debts	288
Net Prior Period Expenses / (Income)	0
Other Expenses Capitalized	(5707)
Sub-Total	**409909**
Return on Equity	8475
Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	118
Total Expenditure	**418503**
Less: Non-Tariff Income	7753
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	**410749**

The approved retail supply tariff will be in accordance with the Tariff Schedule annexed to this order. The order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Sd/-	Sd/-
DR. P K MISHRA	**SHRI PRAVINBHAI PATEL**
Chairman	**Member**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14th December, 2009

TARIFF SCHEDULE

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

GENERAL

1. The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by the consumers of unbundled Distribution Licensees of the erstwhile GEB.

2. These tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty, tax on sale of electricity, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authorities from time to time which are payable by the consumers, in addition to the charges levied as per the tariff.

3. All these tariffs for power supply are applicable to only one point of supply.

4. The charges specified are on monthly basis. Distribution Licensee may decide the period of billing and adjust the tariff rate accordingly.

5. The energy supplied under these tariffs can be utilised only within the compact area of the premises not intervened by any area/road belonging to any person or authority other than the consumer.

6. Except in cases where the supply is used for the purpose for which the Distribution Licensee has permitted lower tariff, the power supplied to any consumer shall be utilised only for the purpose for which supply is taken and as provided for in the tariff.

7. The above is without prejudice to the rights of the GERC to determine different tariffs for such consumers as it may consider it expedient under the provisions of Section 61 and Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

8. The meter charges shall be applicable as prescribed under 'GERC (Licensee's Power to Recover Expenditure incurred in providing supply and other Miscellaneous Charges) Regulations, 2005 as in force from time to time.

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

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

PART - I

SCHEDULE OF TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

AT LOW AND MEDIUM VOLTAGE

1.0 RATE LFD-I (FOR RESIDENTIAL PREMISES):

This tariff will apply to services for lights, fans and small electrical appliances such as refrigerators, cookers, heaters and small motors having individual capacity not exceeding two BHP attached to domestic appliances in the residential premises.
Single-phase supply (aggregate load upto 6 kW)

Three-phase supply (aggregate load above 6 kW including small motive power load up to 10 kW).

1.1 Fixed Charges/Month:

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Upto and including 2 kW	Rs.5/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs.30/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs.45/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers:

Fixed charges	Rs.5/- per month

PLUS

1.2 Energy Charges: For the total monthly consumption: (Other than BPL consumers)

(a)	First 50 units	270 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 units	300 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 100 units	360 Paise per Unit
(d)	Next 100 units	420 Paise per Unit
(e)	Above 300 units	470 Paise per Unit

1.3 Energy charges: For the total monthly consumption – For the consumer below poverty line (BPL)**

(a)	First 30 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per LFD-I

****The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 30 units per month.**

1.4 Minimum bill (excluding meter charges)

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 1.1 above.

2.0 RATE LFD-I (Rural):

This tariff will apply to services for residential premises located in areas within gram panchayat as defined in the Gujarat Panchayats Act.

However, this will not apply to villages which are located within the geographical jurisdiction of Urban Development Authority.

Single-phase supply (aggregate load upto 6 kW)

Three-phase supply (aggregate load above 6 kW including small motive power load up to 10 kW)

2.1 Fixed Charges/Month:

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Upto and including 2 kW	Rs.5/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs.30/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs.45/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers:

Fixed charges	Rs.5/- per month

PLUS

2.2 Energy Charges: For the total monthly consumption: (Other than BPL consumers)

(a)	First 50 units	220 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 units	250 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 100 units	310 Paise per Unit
(d)	Next 100 units	370 Paise per Unit
(e)	Above 300 units	430 Paise per Unit

2.3 Energy charges: For the total monthly consumption – For the consumer below poverty line (BPL)**

(a)	First 30 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per LFD-I (Rural)

****The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 30 units per month.**

2.4 Minimum bill (excluding meter charges):

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 2.1 above.

Note: If the part of the residential premises is used for non-residential (commercial) purposes by the consumers located in rural area with population upto 10,000 as per Census- 2001, entire consumption will be charged under this tariff.

3.0 RATE LFD-II (FOR COMMERCIAL PREMISES)

This tariff will apply to the services for the purposes specified in the rate LFD-I in respect of commercial premises, such as shops, workshop, hotels, restaurants, showrooms, offices, etc., etc.

3.1 Fixed Charges:

Range of Connected Load:

(a)	Upto and including 2 kW	Rs.50/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs.100/- per month
(c)	Above 4 kW to 6 kW	Rs.150/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs.200/- per month

PLUS

3.2 Energy charges:

(a)	For the first 50 units per month	360 Paise per unit
(b)	For the next 100 units per month	420 Paise per unit
(c)	For the next 150 units per month	480 Paise per unit
(d)	For the remaining units per month	490 Paise per unit

3.3 Minimum Bill (excluding meter charges):

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 3.1 above.

4.0 RATE LFD-III

This tariff is applicable to the educational and other institutions registered with the Charity Commissioner.

(a)	Fixed charges	Rs.45/- per month
(b)	Energy charges	310 Paise per Unit

5.0 RATE-LTP

This tariff shall be applicable for motive power services

5.1 RATE LTP-I

This tariff is applicable for aggregate motive power load not exceeding 125 BHP.

5.1.1. Fixed charges per month:

For an installation having the contracted load upto 10 BHP	Rs.22/- per BHP
For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 BHP:	
(i) For first 10 BHP of contracted load	Rs.22/- per BHP
(ii) For next 40 BHP of contracted load	Rs.40/- per BHP
(iii) For next 25 BHP of contracted load	Rs.65/- per BHP
(iv) For next 25 BHP of contracted load	Rs.100/- per BHP
(v) Balance BHP of contracted load	Rs.155/- per BHP

PLUS

5.1.2 Energy charges:

(a)	For installation having contracted load upto and including 10 BHP: For entire consumption during the month	360 Paise per Unit

(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 BHP: For entire consumption during the month	385 Paise per Unit

PLUS

5.1.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

For installation having contracted load of 50 BHP and above for all reactive units (KVRAH) drawn during the month	10 Paise per KVARH

5.1.4 Minimum bill per installation per month for consumers other than Seasonal Consumers:

(a)	When contracted load is upto 75 BHP	Rs.105 per BHP
(b)	When contracted load exceeds 75 BHP	Rs.180 per BHP

5.1.5 Minimum Bill Per Installation for Seasonal Consumers

(a) “Seasonal Consumer”, shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, huller, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fisheries industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, etc.

(b) Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing in advance about the off-season period during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

(c) The total minimum amount under the head “Fixed and Energy Charges” payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause (a) above and complying with the provision stipulated under sub-clause (b) above shall be Rs.1200/- per annum per BHP of the contracted load for the installation having the contracted load upto 75 BHP, and Rs.2000/- per annum per BHP when contracted load is exceeding 75 BHP.

(d) The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 400 Paise per unit.

(e) The electricity bills related to the off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills related to the seasonal period only under the heads "Fixed Charges" and "Energy Charges", shall be taken into account while determining the amount of short-fall payable towards the annual minimum bill as specified under sub-clause (c) above.

5.2 RATE LTP-II

This tariff shall be applicable to educational institutions and research and development laboratories for motive power services where machines and appliances are primarily used for demonstration/research purposes only.

5.2.1 Energy Charges

For all units consumed during the month	400 Paise per Unit

NOTE:

The educational institutions and research laboratories will have an option to either select of the rate LTP-I with minimum charges or rate LTP-II without minimum charges. The option can be exercised to switch over from LTP-I tariff to LTP-II and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.

5.3 RATE LTP-III

This tariff shall be applicable to consumers using electricity for motive power services for minimum contract demand of 20 kW and up to 100 kW at low voltage.

5.3.1 Fixed charges:

(a)	**For billing demand upto the contract demand**	
	(i) For first 20 to 40 kW of billing demand	Rs.65/- per kW per month
	(ii) Next 20 kW of billing demand	Rs.100/- per kW per month
	(iii) Above 60 kW of billing demand	Rs.165/- per kW per month
(b)	**For billing demand in excess of the contract**	Rs.210/- per kW

	demand	

PLUS

5.3.2 Energy charges:

For the entire consumption during the month	405 Paise per Unit

PLUS

5.3.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

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

5.3.4 Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be highest of the following, rounded to the next full kW:

(a) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand

(b) Actual maximum demand registered during the month

(c) 20 kW

5.3.5 Minimum Bill

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

***NOTE*:**

1. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of LTP-I Tariff.
2. The option can be exercised to switch over from LTP-I tariff to LTP-III tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
3. Consumer has to provide metering system in the event when proper metering system is not provided by Distribution Licensee..
4. In the event of actual maximum demand exceeds 100 kW more than three occasions during the period of six months, the consumer has to provide his distribution transformer at his cost and maintain at his cost.

5.4 RATE LTP-IV

This tariff is applicable for aggregate motive power load not exceeding 125 BHP and using electricity **exclusively during night hours** from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day. (The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.)

5.4.1 Fixed Charges per month:

Fixed charges specified in RATE LTP-I above.

PLUS

5.4.2 Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month	200 Paise per Unit

5.4.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

For contract load of 50 BHP and above: For all reactive units (KVARH) drawn during the month	10 Paise per KVARH

NOTE:

1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract load can be availed beyond the prescribed hours for the purpose of maintenance.
2. For the purpose of office lighting, fans etc. the consumer may apply for a separate connection.
3. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of LTP-I tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
4. The option can be exercised to switch over from LTP-I tariff to LTP-IV tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
5. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category LTP-I

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5.5 RATE LTP-IV (A)

This tariff is applicable to consumers using electricity for motive power services for minimum contract demand of 20 kW and upto 100 kW at low voltage and using electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day. The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.

Fixed Charges per month:

Fixed charges specified in RATE LTP-III above.

PLUS

Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month	200 Paise per Unit

Reactive Energy Charges:

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

NOTE:

1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract demand can be availed beyond the prescribed hours for the purpose of maintenance.
2. For the purpose of office lighting, fans etc. the consumer may apply for a separate connection.
3. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of LTP-III tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
4. The option can be exercised to switch over from LTP-III tariff to LTP-IV(A) tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
5. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category LT-III.

5.6 RATE LTP-V

Applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Agricultural consumers contracting load up to 125 BHP requiring power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as cannel, river, & dam and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 25/- per BHP
	PLUS	
(b)	Energy charges For entire consumption during the month	160 Paise per Unit

6.0 RATE WW (Water Works)

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

6.1 **Type I** – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by other than local authority:

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs.15/- per BHP
PLUS		
(b)	Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	350 Paise per Unit

6.2 **Type II** – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by local authority such as Municipal Corporation. Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board located outside Gram Panchayat Area will also attract this tariff:

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs.9 per BHP
PLUS		
(b)	Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	330 Paise per Unit

6.3 **Type III** – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by Gram Panchayat or Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board for its installations located in Gram Panchayats:

Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	240 Paise/Unit

6.4 **Type IV** - Water works and sewerage pumps operated by Municipalties / Nagarpalikas:

Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	270 Paise/Unit

6.5 Time of Use Discount:

Applicable to all the water works consumers having connected load of 50 HP and above for the Energy consumption during the Off-Peak Load Hours of the Day.

For energy consumption during the off-peak period, viz., 1100 Hrs to 1800 Hrs.	30 Paise per Unit
For energy consumption during night hours, viz., 2200 Hrs to 0600 Hrs. next day	75 Paise per Unit

7.0 RATE-AG (AGRICULTURAL)

This tariff is applicable to motive power services used for irrigation purposes only excluding installations covered under LTP-V category.

7.1 The rates for following group are as under:

7.1.1 HP Based Tariff:

For entire contracted load	Rs.140/BHP/month

ALTERNATIVELY

7.1.2 Metered Tariff:

Fixed Charges	Rs.10 per BHP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption	50 Paise per Unit per month

7.1.3 Tatkal Scheme:

Fixed Charges	Rs.10 per BHP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption	70 Paise per Unit per month

NOTE: The consumers under Tatkal Scheme shall be eligible for normal metered tariff as above, on completion of five years period from the date of commencement of supply.

7.2 No machinery other than pump water for irrigation will be permitted under this tariff. Any other machinery connected in the installation governed under this tariff shall be charged separately at appropriate tariff for which consumers shall have to take separate connection.

7.3 Agricultural consumers who desire to supply water to brick manufacturing units shall have to pay Rs. 100/HP per annum subject to minimum of Rs. 2000/- per year for each brick Mfg. Unit to which water is supplied in addition to existing rate of HP based / metered agricultural tariff.

Such Agricultural consumers shall have to pay the above charges for a full financial year irrespective of whether they supply water to the brick manufacturing unit for full or part of the Financial Year.

Agricultural consumers shall have to declare their intension for supply of the water to such brick manufacturing units in advance and pay charges accordingly before commencement of the financial year (i.e. in March every year).

8.0 RATE SL (STREET LIGHTS)

8.1 Tariff for Street Light for Local Authorities and Industrial Estates:

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

8.1.1 Energy Charges:

For all the units consumed during the month: For streetlights operated by industrial estates and local authority	330 Paise per Unit

8.1.2 Minimum Charges:

The minimum energy consumption is prescribed for consumer with more than 50 street lights within a village or an industrial estate, as the case may be, as equivalent to 2200 units per annum per kilo watt of connected load during the year.

8.1.3 Renewal and Replacements of Lamps:

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

8.2 Tariff for power supply for street lighting purposes to consumers other than the local authorities and industrial estates:

8.2.1 Energy charges:

For all units consumed during the month	330 Paise per kWh

8.2.2 Minimum Charges:

Rs.3 per month per fixture

8.2.3 Renewal and Replacement of Lamps:

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

8.2.4 Maintenance other than Replacement of Lamps:

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

9.0 RATE TMP (TEMPORARY):

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

9.1 Energy Charges:

For the supply used for the purposes stipulated in respective tariff for permanent supply:

(a)	Rate LFD-I (for residential premises) & LFD-I (Rural)	435 Paise/Unit
(b)	Rate LFD-II (for non-residential premises)	480 Paise/Unit
(c)	Rate LFD-III (for educational and other institutions)	480 Paise/Unit
(d)	Rate LTP-I, LTP-II and LTP-III	640 Paise/Unit

9.1.2 Minimum charges:

(a)	For the purpose stipulated in LFD:	Rs.20/- per day
(b)	For the purpose stipulated in Rate LTP-I	Rs.200/- per BHP per month

(c)	For the purpose stipulated in Rate LTP-III	Rs.225/- per kW per month

NOTE: Payment of bill is to be made within seven days from the date of issue of the bill. Supply would be disconnected for non-payment of dues on 24 hours notice.

10.0 DELAYED PAYMENT CHARGES FOR LT CONSUMERS:

10.1 No delayed payment charges shall be levied if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of billing (excluding the date of billing).

Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 1.5% per month or part thereof (upto the time of ultimate disconnection of supply) in case of all LT consumers except Agricultural category and for the period from the date of permanent disconnection, the delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 1.25%. Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 1% per month or part thereof for the consumer governed under Rate AG from the date of billing till the date of payment if the bill is paid after ten days from the date of billing.

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

PART-II

TARIFFS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT HIGH TENSION (3.3 KV AND ABOVE, 3-PHASE 50 C/S), AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

The following tariffs are available for supply at high tension for large power services for contract demand not less than 100 kVA

11. RATE HTP-I

For regular power supply for larger power service purposes not specified in rate HTP-II (A) and II (B)

12. RATE HTP-II (A)

For the purpose specified therein.

13. RATE HTP-II (B)

For the purposes specified therein.

14. RATE HTP-III

For supplying at high tension for temporary purposes and for contract load of not less than 100 kVA.

15. RATE HTP-IV

For using electricity exclusively during night hours.

16. RATE HTP-V

17. RATE RAILWAY TRACTION

11.0 RATE HTP-I:

This tariff will be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers contracted for 100 kVA and above for regular power supply and requiring the power supply for the purposes not specified in Rate HTP-II(A) and HTP-II(B). Research & Development Units recognised by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Reasearch and Government, shall pay at HTP-I rates. Water Works and Sewerage pumping stations run by Local Authorities and GW & SB, GIDC Water Works, Jetty which is an integrated part of main plant of industries and water works connection which is an integrated part of main plant of industries having the Contracted Demand 100 kVA and above shall pay at HTP-I rates.

11.1 Demand Charges ; (other than Public Water Works)

11.1.1 For billing demand upto contract demand.

(a)	For first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.98/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.139/- per kVA per month
(c)	For next 1500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.208/- per kVA per month
(d)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	Rs.237/- per kVA per month

11.1.1a For billing demand upto contract demand for Public Water Works of Gujarat Water and Sewage Board, Municipal Coporations, Municipalities and other local authorities.

(a)	For first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.89.25/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.126/- per kVA per month
(c)	For next 1500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.189/- per kVA per month
(d)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	Rs.215.25/- per kVA per month

11.1.2 For Billing Demand in Excess of Contract Demand (other than Public Water Works)

For billing demand in excess over the contract demand	Rs.369 per kVA per month

11.1.2a For billing demand in excess of contract demand for Public Water Works of Gujarat Water and Sewage Board, Municipal Coporations, Municipalities and other local authorities.

For billing demand in excess over the contract demand	Rs.335 per kVA per month

PLUS

11.2 Energy Charges for all HTP-I consumers including Public Water Works.

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	Upto 1000 kVA contract demand	385 Paise per Unit
(b)	For 1001 kVA to 2500 kVA contract demand	405 paise per Unit
(c)	Above 2500 kVA contract demand	415 Paise per Unit

PLUS

11.3 Time of Use Charges:

(These charges shall be levied from a consumer having contract demand or actual demand of 500 kVA and above):

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to 2200 Hrs	75 Paise per Unit

11.4 Billing Demand:

The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

(a) Actual maximum demand established during the month

(b) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand

(c) One hundred kVA

11.5 Minimum Bills:

Payment of "demand charges" based on kVA of billing demand.

11.6 Lighting and Non-Industrial Loads:

The consumption of lights and fans and other non-industrial loads of the factory building as also the consumption of creche, laboratory, stores, time keeper's office, yards, watch and ward, first aid centres, and dispensaries during a month registered at the main meter on HT side shall be charged at the energy charges specified above.

11.7 Power Factor:

11.7.1 Power Factor Adjustment Charges:

(a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Demand Charges" and "Energy Charges" for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% upto 85%.

(b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Demand Charges" and "Energy Charges", will be charged.

11.7.2 Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Demand Charges" and

"Energy Charges" for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

11.8 Meter Charges:

The meter charges per month are chargeable as prescribed under 'GERC (Licensee's Power to Recover Expenditure incurred in providing supply and other Miscellaneous Charges) Regulations, 2005 as in force from time to time.

11.9 Electricity Duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity:

Electricity Duty and tax on sales of electricity will be collected in accordance with the rates prescribed by the Government from time to time. The consumer shall make separate metering arrangement for segregation of energy consumption wherever necessary for the purpose of levying electricity duty at different rate.

11.10 Maximum Demand and its Measurement:

The maximum demand in kW or kVA, as the case may be, shall mean an average KW/KVA supplied during consecutive 30 minutes period of maximum use where such meter reading directly the maximum demand in KW/KVA have been provided.

11.11 Contract Demand:

The contract demand shall mean the maximum KW/KVA for the supply, of which the supplier undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.

11.12 Rebate for Supply at EHV:

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

11.13 Concession for Use of Electricity during Night Hours:

For the consumer eligible for using supply at any time during 24 hours, entire consumption shall be billed at the energy charges specified above. However, the energy consumed during night hours of 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next morning (recorded by a polyphase meter operated through time-switch) as is in excess of one third of the total energy consumed during the month, shall be eligible for concession at the rate of 75 Paise per unit. The polyphase meter and time switch shall be procured and installed by the consumer at his cost and sealed by the Distribution Licensee.

11.14 Seasonal Consumers taking HT Supply:

11.14.1 The expression, "Seasonal Consumer", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers etc.

11.14.2 A consumer, who desires to be billed for minimum charges on annual basis, shall intimate in writing in advance about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

11.14.3 The total minimum amount under the head "Demand and Energy Charges" payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub clause 10.14.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub clauses 10.14.2 above shall be Rs.4000/- per annum per kVA of the billing demand.

11.14.4 The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

(a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.

(b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.

(c) One hundred kVA.

11.14.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 415 Paise per unit.

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

11.15 Delayed Payment Charges:

No delayed payment charges if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of billing.

Delayed payment charges are payable at the rate of 1.5% per month on Distribution Licensees' charges upto the time of ultimate disconnection of supply and at the rate of 1.25% per month from the date of permanent disconnection.

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

12.0 RATE HTP-II(A)

Applicability: This tariff shall be applicable for supply of energy to HT consumers contracting for 100 KVA and above, requiring power supply for Railways (other than Railway Workshops chargeable under Rate HTP-I and Railway Traction), hotels, amusement parks, resorts, water parks, aerodromes, cinemas, auditoriums, banks, studios, offices, film production, etc., requiring and given separate point of supply and such other establishments as may be approved from time to time by the Commission.

12.1 Demand Charges:

(a)	**For billing demand upto contract demand:**		
	(i)	For first 1000 kVA of billing demand	Rs.173/- per kVA per month
	(ii)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs.260/- per kVA per month
(b)	**For billing demand in excess of contract demand**		Rs.396 per kVA per month for billing demand in excess over the contract demand

PLUS

12.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	420 Paise per Unit

PLUS

12.3 Time of Use Charges:

(These charges shall be levied from a consumer having contract demand or actual demand of 500 kVA and above):

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to 2200 Hrs	75 Paise per Unit

12.4	Billing demand	**Same as per HTP-I Tariff**
12.5	Minimum bill	
12.6	Power factor	
12.7	Meter charges	
12.8	Electricity Duty and tax on sale of electricity	
12.9	Maximum demand and its measurement	
12.10	Contract demand	
12.11	Rebate for supply at EHV	
12.12	Delayed payment charges	

13.0 RATE HTP-II(B):

Applicability: This tariff shall be applicable for supply of energy to HT consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for residential colonies, townships, educational institutions governed by the government, and Defence Establishments (Establishments under the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence, other than the units of public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Defence), requiring and given separate point of supply.

13.1 Demand Charges:

(a) For entire billing demand	Rs.127/- per kVA per month
(b) For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs.385 per kVA per month

PLUS

13.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	370 Paise/Unit

PLUS

13.3 Time of Use Charges:

These charges shall be levied on a consumer having contract demand or actual demand of 500 kVA and above:

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to 2200 Hrs	75 Paise per Unit

13.4 Billing Demand

13.5 Minimum Bill

13.6 Power Factor

13.7 Meter Charges

13.8 Electricity Duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity

13.9 Maximum Demand and its Measurement

13.10 Contract Demand

13.11 Rebate for supply at EHV

13.12 Delayed Payment Charges

Same as per HTP-I Tariff

14.0 <u>RATE HTP-III:</u>

This tariff shall be applicable to a consumer taking supply of electricity at high voltage, contracting for not less than 100 kVA for temporary period. A consumer not taking supply on regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

14.1 <u>Demand Charges</u>:

For billing demand upto contract demand	Rs.462/- per kVA per month
For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs.550/- per kVA per month

PLUS

14.2 <u>Energy Charges</u>:

For all units consumed during the month	630 Paise per Unit

PLUS

14.3 <u>Time of use charges</u>:

(These charges be levied from the consumer who is having contracted demand or actual demand of 500 kVA and above).

Additional charge for the energy consumption during two peak periods, i.e., 07.00 Hrs to 11.00 Hrs and 18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs.	75 Paise per Unit

14.4 Billing Demand:

14.5	Minimum Bill:	
14.6	Maximum demand and its measurement.	**Same as per**
14.7	Meter Charges:	**HTP-I**
14.8	Electricity duty and tax on sale of electricity	**Tariff**
14.9	Contract demand	
14.10	Delayed payment charges	

15.0 <u>RATE HTP-IV</u>

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers contracted for 100 kVA and above for regular power supply and requiring the power supply for the purposes not specified in Rate HTP-II(A) and HTP-II(B); and consumer opting to use electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day.

15.1 Demand Charges:

Same rates as specified in Rate HTP-I

PLUS

15.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	200 Paise per Unit

15.3	Billing demand	
15.4	Minimum bill	
15.5	Power factor	
15.6	Meter charges	**As per**
15.7	Electricity duty and tax on sale of Electricity	**Rate**
15.8	Maximum demand and its measurement	**HTP-I**
15.9	Contract demand	
15.10	Rebate for supply at EHV	
15.11	Delayed payment charges	

NOTE:

1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract demand can be availed beyond the prescribed hours for the purpose of maintenance.
2. For the purpose of office lighting, fans etc. the consumer may apply for a separate connection.
3. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of HTP-I tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.

4. The option can be exercised to switch over from HTP-I tariff to HTP-IV tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
5. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category HTP-I.

16.0 RATE HTP- V

HT - Agricultural (for HT Lift Irrigation scheme only)

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to High Tension Agricultural consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river and dam, and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

16.1 Demand Charges:

Demand Charges Rs. 25 per kVA per Month

PLUS

16.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	160 Paise per Unit

16.3	Power Factor	As per HTP-I Tariff
16.4	Meter charge	
16.5	Billing Demand	
16.6	Contract demand	
16.7	Minimum bill	
16.8	Maximum demand	
16.9	Delayed Payment Charges	
16.10	Rebate for supply at EHV	

17.0 RATE – RAILWAY TRACTION:

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

17.1 Demand Charges:

(a) For billing demand upto the contract demand	Rs.160 per kVA per month
(b) For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs.400 per kVA per month

NOTE: In case of the load transfer for traction supply due to non-availability of power supply at preceding or succeeding point of supply or maintenance at Discom's level, excess demand over the contract demand shall be charged at normal rate at appropriate point of supply.

Normal Demand Charges will also apply in case of bunching of trains. However, Discoms shall charge excess demand charges while raising the bills and Railways have to give convincing details and documentary proof of bunching of trains if they want to be charged at the normal demand charges. If satisfactory proof of bunching of trains is provided, Discom shall consider that occasion for normal demand charges, otherwise excess demand charges will be applicable specified as above at 17.1(b).

PLUS

17.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	455 Paise per Unit

17.3 Power Factor
17.4 Meter charge
17.5 Billing Demand
17.6 Contract demand
17.7 Minimum bill
17.8 Maximum demand
17.9 Delayed Payment Charges
17.10 Rebate for supply at EHV

As per HTP-I Tariff

Annexure 1.1 – List of Objectors

List of Organizations and Individuals who filed objections/suggestions

1	N M Sadguru Water & Development Foundation
2	Shri Rameshbhai J. Fuletra
3	Shri Pankajkumar B. Patel
4	Mahuva Chamber of Commerce & Industry
5	Smt. Chetnaben M. Patel
6	Consumer Education and Research Society
7	Gondal Chamber of Commerce & Industry
8	Shri Surendrabhai B. Mehta
9	Bhatia International Limited
10	Bhavnagar District Chamber of Industries
11	Bhartiya Kisan Sangh
12	Akhil Bhartiya Grahak Panchayat – Rajkot
13	Sarpanch, Dhunvav Gram Panchyat
14	Tax Payers' Users' Consumers Association – Jamnagar
15	Dediyasan Industrial Estate Association
16	Shri Sunil Oza
17	Dy. Chief Electrical Engineer, Western Railway
18	Utility Users' Welfare Association
19	Federation of Gujarat Industries
20	Shri Vipul Hirabhai Raiyani
21	Gujarat Krushi Vij Grahak Suraksha Sangh

Annexure 1.2 – List of participants in Public Hearing

List of participants in Public Hearing

1.	N M Sadguru Water & Development Foundation
2.	Shri Surendrabhai B. Mehta
3.	Akhil Bhartiya Grahak Panchayat – Rajkot
4.	Sarpanch, Dhunvav Gram Panchyat
5.	Dy. Chief Electrical Engineer, Western Railway
6.	Gondal Chamber of Commerce & Industry
7.	Jagega Gujarat Sangharsh Samiti
8.	Shri Amarsinh Chavda
9.	Consumer Education and Research Society
10.	Bhatia International Limited
11.	Utility Users' Welfare Association
12.	Federation of Gujarat Industries
13.	Dediyasan Industrial Estate Association
14.	Shri Vipulbhai Hirabhai Raiyani
15.	Shri Hasmukh Shah
16.	Gujarat Krushi Vij Grahak Suraksha Sangh