Retail Supply Tariffs
2021-22

ORDER
on
Tariff for Retail Sale of Electricity
during FY2021-22

25th MARCH, 2021

Andhra Pradesh
Electricity Regulatory Commission
4th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-pul, Hyderabad 500 004

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4th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-pul,
Hyderabad 500 004

Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY2021-22

ORDER
on
Tariff for Retail Sale of Electricity during FY2021-22

In the areas of Supply of

Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Ltd. (APSPDCL)
Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Ltd. (APEPDCL)
and
A P Central Power Distribution Corporation Ltd (APCPDCL)

25th MARCH, 2021

CONTENT

CHAPTER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
CHAPTER – I	INTRODUCTION	2
CHAPTER - II	STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH	17
CHAPTER - III	SALES, LOSSES AND POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT	21
CHAPTER - IV	POWER PURCHASE COST	59
CHAPTER - V	AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT	116
CHAPTER - VI	COST OF SERVICE	137
CHAPTER – VII	REVENUE AND REVENUE GAP	142
CHAPTER - VIII	REFERENCE TARIFF SCHEDULE	147
CHAPTER – IX	FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFF DETERMINATION	180
CHAPTER – X	RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF SCHEDULE	185
	TERMS AND CONDITIONS	190
CHAPTER – XI	CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE AND ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE	229
CHAPTER - XII	VIEWS/OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTIONS (GENERAL)	247

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Description	Page No.
TABLE 1:	FILINGS - SALES, LOSSES AND POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT	8
TABLE 2:	FILINGS - ENERGY AVAILABILITY AND SURPLUS/DEFICIT (MU)	8
TABLE 3:	AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR)/ COST ITEMS (RS. CR.)	9
TABLE 4 :	FILINGS: ARR, ERC AND REVENUE GAP FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.)	10
TABLE 5:	PROVISIONAL TRUE-DOWN AMOUNT FOR FY2020-21	12
TABLE 6:	TRUE-UP AMOUNTS FOR FY15, FY17, FY18 AND FY19 PROPOSED TO BE INCLUDED IN ARR FOR FY2021-22	13
TABLE 7(A):	APSPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES FOR FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR FY2021-22	23
TABLE 7(B):	APEPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES FOR FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR FY2021-22	24
TABLE 7(C):	APCPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES FOR FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR FY2021-22	24
TABLE 7(D):	TOTAL FOR THREE DISCOMS - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES FOR FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR FY2021-22	25
TABLE 8(A):	APSPDCL - SALES VOLUME APPROVED FOR THE FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	34
TABLE 8(B):	APEPDCL - SALES VOLUME APPROVED FOR THE FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	34
TABLE 8(C):	APCPDCL - SALES VOLUME APPROVED FOR THE FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	35
TABLE 8(D):	TOTAL FOR THREE DISCOMS - SALES VOLUME APPROVED FOR THE FY2020-21 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	35
TABLE 9(A):	APSPDCL - SALES VOLUME ACTUALS FOR THE FY2019-20 AND PROJECTIONS (SPDCL+CPDCL) FOR THE FY2021-22	36
TABLE 9(B):	APEPDCL - SALES VOLUME ACTUALS FOR THE FY2019-20 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	37
TABLE 9(C):	TOTAL FOR ALL THE THREE DISCOMS - SALES VOLUME ACTUALS FOR THE FY2019-20 AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE FY2021-22	37

TABLE 10(A): SALES VOLUME ACTUAL AND APPROVALS FOR FY2015-16 TO FY2017-18 (MU) 38

TABLE 10(B): SALES VOLUME ACTUAL (ESTIMATES FOR THE FY2020-21) AND APPROVALS FOR FY2018-17 TO FY2020-21 (MU) 39

TABLE 11(A): SPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES AND APPROVALS FOR THE FY2020-21 (MU) 40

TABLE 11(B): EPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES AND APPROVALS FOR THE FY2020-21 (MU) 40

TABLE 11(C): CPDCL - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES AND APPROVALS FOR THE FY2020-21 (MU) 41

TABLE11(D): TOTAL FOR THREE DISCOMS - SALES VOLUME ESTIMATES AND APPROVALS FOR THE FY2020-21 (MU) 41

TABLE 12: APPROVED: DOMESTIC CONSUMERS SALES FOR FY2021-22 (MU) 43

TABLE 13: AGRICULTURAL SALES COMPARISON 44

TABLE 14: FILED & APPROVED: AGRICULTURAL SALES FOR FREE POWER CATEGORIES FY2021-22 (MU) 45

TABLE 15(A):APSPDCL - SALES VOLUME FILED BY THE DISCOM AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE FY2021-22 47

TABLE 15(B):APEPDCL- SALES VOLUME FILED BY THE DISCOM AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE FY 2021-22 47

TABLE 15(C):APCPDCL- SALES VOLUME FILED BY THE DISCOM AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE FY 2021-22 48

TABLE 15(D):TOTAL OF THREE DISCOMS - SALES VOLUME FILED BY THE DISCOMS AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE FY2021-22 48

TABLE 16 : VOLTAGE-WISE LOSSES FILED BY LICENSEES 49

TABLE 17: SPDCL NETWORK LOSSES 52

TABLE 18: EPDCL NETWORK LOSSES 52

TABLE 19: CPDCL NETWORK LOSSES 53

TABLE 20: POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT ESTIMATES BY THE LICENSEES FOR FY2021-22 53

TABLE 21: POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY2021-22 55

TABLE 22: FILED AND APPROVED POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FY2021-22 56
TABLE 23 : POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2021-22 AS PER THE FILING 57
TABLE 24 : POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT FOR THE FY2021-22 APPROVED BY APERC 58
TABLE 25: FILINGS: ENERGY AVAILABILITY (MU) 63
TABLE 26: APPROVED - ALL DISCOMS- MONTH WISE DEFICIT (-) / SURPLUS (MU) 89
TABLE 27: FILINGS: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) 91
TABLE 28: APPROVED ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) 91
TABLE 29: FILINGS AND APPROVED - ENERGY DISPATCH (MU) 92
TABLE 30: FILINGS: FIXED COST - APGENCO 94
TABLE 31: FILINGS: FIXED COST - CGS AND OTHER STATIONS 94
TABLE 32: FILINGS: VARIABLE COST - APGENCO, IPPS AND CGS 95
TABLE 33: FILINGS: ALL DISCOMS- POWER PURCHASE COST 96
TABLE 34: FILINGS: APSPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST 96
TABLE 35: FILINGS: APEPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST 97
TABLE 36: FILINGS: APCPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST 97
TABLE 37: APPROVED: ALL DISCOMS- POWER PURCHASE COST (MU) 108
TABLE 38: APPROVED: APSPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST (MU) 108
TABLE 39: APPROVED: APEPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST (MU) 109
TABLE 40: APPROVED: APCPDCL - POWER PURCHASE COST (MU) 109
TABLE 41: FILINGS VS APPROVED - POWER PURCHASE COST FOR ALL DISCOMS 110
TABLE 42: FILINGS: ARR FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.) 116
TABLE 43: FILING: TRANSMISSION COST FOR FY2021-22 118
TABLE 44: FILING: SLDC COST FOR FY2021-22 118
TABLE 45: APPROVED: TRANSMISSION COST FOR FY2021-22 119
TABLE 46: APPROVED: SLDC COST FOR FY2021-22 119
TABLE 47: FILING: DISTRIBUTION COST FOR FY2021-22 120
TABLE 48: APPROVED: DISTRIBUTION COST FOR FY2021-22 121
TABLE 49: FILINGS: PGCIL AND ULDC CHARGES (RS. CR.) 121

TABLE 50: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 122
TABLE 51: FILING: ADDITIONAL INTEREST ON PENSION BONDS (RS.CR.) 122
TABLE 52: APPROVED: ADDITIONAL INTEREST ON PENSION BONDS (RS.CR.) 123
TABLE 53: FILINGS: INTEREST COST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.) 123
TABLE 54: APPROVED: INTEREST COST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR) 124
TABLE 55: FILING: RETAIL SUPPLY MARGIN FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.)..... 124
TABLE 56: APPROVED: RETAIL SUPPLY MARGIN FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.)..... 125
TABLE 57: FILINGS: OTHER COSTS FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR)..... 126
TABLE 58: APPROVED: ARR FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.)..... 135
TABLE 59: FILING & APPROVED: ARR FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.) 136
TABLE 60: FILINGS – COST OF SERVICE FOR FY2021-22 (RS./UNIT) 137
TABLE 61: APPROVED ENERGY SALES FOR FY2021-22 (MU) 138
TABLE 62: APPROVED T&D LOSSES FOR FY2021-22 138
TABLE 63: POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT (PPR) FOR DIFFERENT VOLTAGE LEVELS FOR FY2021-22 (MU)..... 139
TABLE 64: ARR ALLOCATION TO DIFFERENT VOLTAGE LEVELS FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR.) 139
TABLE 65: APPROVED: COST OF SERVICE FOR FY2021-22 (RS. UNIT)..... 140
TABLE 66: COST OF SERVICE: FILING AND APPROVED FOR FY2021-22 (RS. UNIT) 140
TABLE 67: RATIO OF AVERAGE BILLING RATE (ABR) AND AVERAGE COST OF SUPPLY (ACOS) PER UNIT (VOLTAGE WISE) 141
TABLE 68: FILINGS: SUMMARY OF SALES AND REVENUE ESTIMATED BY THE..... 142
LICENSEES FOR FY2021-22 142
TABLE 69: FILINGS: SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND REVENUE GAP ESTIMATED BY LICENSEES FOR FY2021-21 (RS. CR.) 143
TABLE 70: SALES AND REVENUE COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY2021-22..... 145
TABLE 71 : APPROVED: SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND REVENUE GAP DETERMINED FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR)..... 146
TABLE 72: FILINGS VS APPROVED: REVENUE GAP FOR FY2021-22 (RS. CR) 146

TABLE 73: REFERENCE TARIFF SCHEDULE (RTS) FOR FY2021-22 177

TABLE 74: FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFF SCHEDULE (FCRTS) FOR FY2021-22 RATES / CHARGES AS DETERMINED BY APERC) 183

TABLE 75: TARIFF FOR RETAIL SALE OF ELECTRICITY DURING FY2021-22 187

TABLE 76: FILING - APSPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY 2021-22 230

TABLE 77: FILING - APEPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY 2021-22 231

TABLE 78: FILING - APCPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY 2021-22 232

TABLE 79: APPROVED - APSPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY2021-22 241

TABLE 80: APPROVED - APEPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY2021-22 242

TABLE 81: APPROVED - APCPDCL - CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGES FOR FY2021-22 244

ANNEXURES

Annexure	Description	Page No.
ANNEXURE – 01(A)	PUBLIC NOTICE OF ARR & FPT AND HEARING SCHEDULE FOR FY2021-22 IN ENGLISH	271
ANNEXURE – 01(B)	PUBLIC NOTICE OF ARR & FPT AND HEARING SCHEDULE FOR FY2021-22 IN TELUGU	273
ANNEXURE – 02	LIST OF OBJECTORS	275
ANNEXURE – 3 (A)	GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FY2021-22	284
ANNEXURE – 3 (B)	GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FY2021-22	286
ANNEXURE – 04(A)	FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL	288
ANNEXURE – 04(B)	FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL	291
ANNEXURE – 04(C)	FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL	294
ANNEXURE – 04(D)	FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)	297
ANNEXURE – 05(A)	APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL	299
ANNEXURE – 05(B)	APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL	302
ANNEXURE – 05(C)	APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL	305
ANNEXURE – 05(D)	APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)	308
ANNEXURE – 06(A)	FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL	311
ANNEXURE – 06(B)	FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL	312
ANNEXURE – 06(C)	FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL	317
ANNEXURE – 06(D)	FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APDISCOMS	320
ANNEXURE – 07(A)	APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDC	323
ANNEXURE – 07(B)	APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL	327

ANNEXURE – 07(C) APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL ... 329

ANNEXURE – 07(D) APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL) ... 332

ANNEXURE – 08(A) FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL ... 335

ANNEXURE – 08(B) FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL ... 338

ANNEXURE – 08(C) FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL ... 341

ANNEXURE – 08(D) FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL) ... 343

ANNEXURE – 09(A) APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL ... 346

ANNEXURE – 09(B) APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL ... 349

ANNEXURE – 09(C) APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL ... 352

ANNEXURE – 09(D) APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL) ... 355

ANNEXURE – 10(A) FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APSPDCL ... 358

ANNEXURE – 10(B) FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APEPDCL ... 362

ANNEXURE – 10(C) FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APCPDCL ... 367

ANNEXURE – 11 APPROVED: DISCOMS- CATEGORYWISE SALES & REVENUE FOR THE FY2021-22 ... 372

ANNEXURE – 12 GOVERNMENT LETTER ON SUBSIDY FOR FY2021-22 ... 379

ANNEXURE – 13 G.O.MS.NO.17, DATED:15-02-2019 ... 380

ANNEXURE – 14 G.O.RT.NO.39, DATED:14-03-2018 ... 381

ANNEXURE – 15 G.O.RT.NO.75, DATED:27-06-2018 ... 382

ANNEXURE – 16 G.O.RT.NO.70, DATED:02.07.2019 ... 383

ANNEXURE – 17 G.O.MS.NO.91, DATED:24-07-2019 ... 385

ANNEXURE – 18 G.O.RT.NO.24, DATED:15-02-2019 387

ANNEXURE – 19 G.O.RT.NO.128, DATED:29-11-2019 389

ANNEXURE – 20 G.O.RT.NO.291, DATED:25-09-2018 390

ANNEXURE – 21 G.O.MS.NO.94, DATED:25-07-2019 392

ANNEXURE – 22 REVENUE AT FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFFS 394

ANNEXURE – 23 MINUTES OF THE SAC MEETING 403

ANNEXURE – 24 COMMISSION'S APPROVAL FOR SHORT TERM POWER PURCHASE DURING APRIL & MAY 2021 417

FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK

One year has rolled by since the Tariffs for FY2020-21 are rolled out. During this period the world has suffered a grave crisis in the form of COVID-19 Pandemic, which has virtually paralyzed the otherwise vibrant activities, severely affecting every field. Electricity Sector is no exception to this. The industrial and commercial activity has been severely affected during the first five or six months with normalcy getting restored gradually thereafter. This has severely impacted both the licensees as well as consumers belonging to these categories. The tariffs for the ensuing year have been framed keeping in view the unprecedented situation.

Though the DISCOMs for various reasons are going through grave financial crisis, there is no increase of tariffs for majority categories of consumers. Even while making some changes such as introduction of fixed charges for LT Domestic consumers in place of minimum charges, the Commission has ensured that no undue burden is imposed on this category of consumers.

The Commission has been sparing no effort to ensure that the licensees conduct their activities in an efficient, economic and transparent manner. As a step towards this direction, the licensees have been directed to constitute a round the clock monitoring cell which shall monitor the market trends 24X7 and buy / sell power intraday without violating merit order despatches, time block wise. This is an innovative step initiated to bring in more accountability and transparency in the matter of power purchases by the licensees.

As the saying goes, adversities create new opportunities, one positive outcome of the pandemic is that the Commission has strengthened its IT infrastructure and converted itself into virtually paperless organization with public hearings being conducted through video conference mode. For the first time, ARR hearings were successfully conducted with consumers participating in the public hearings in large numbers through video conference. It is heartening to note that consumers from remote places like Atmakur (Nellore Dist) have participated in the Public Hearings. All the three DISCOMs played proactive role in the successful conduct of the public hearings.

On its part, the State Government has extended its cooperation in the best possible manner by undertaking to bear the entire subsidy burden and thereby avoiding the necessity of increasing the tariffs to majority categories of consumers to fill the revenue gap. For the first time at the request of the Government, all the subsidies are brought under Section 65 of the Electricity Act.

I take this opportunity to thank the licensees and consumer public for the unstinted cooperation extended by them to the Commission during the public hearings. I must place on record my appreciation for the impeccable conduct of the representatives of the political parties and consumer organisations while submitting their views during the public hearings.

My colleague members of the Commission Sri P. Rajagopal Reddy, Sri Thakur Rama Singh, are the two pillars of support to me in performing this daunting task. I will be failing in my duty if I do not acknowledge the contribution of the SAC members who guided the Commission through their valuable suggestions in the SAC meeting held on 22-01-2021. As usual, Sri D. Ramanaiah Setty, Deputy Director (Tariff) ably assisted by Smt. P.V. Padmaja, Private Secretary and guided by Sri P. Murali Krishna, consultant, carried the mantle and accomplished the task. I duly acknowledge their valuable contributions. Sri C. Ramakrishna, Commission Secretary, Sri B. Ramesh Babu, Dy. Director (Pay & Accounts), Sri V.M.V.R.S. Sridhar, JPO, Sri M. Sudarsan, Receptionist have also played their part well to ensure smooth conduct of the public hearings. My thanks go to them too.

All in all, I think the Commission has come out with a balanced tariff order after duly addressing the concerns of all the stakeholders, given the various constraints. I assure that the shortcomings if any, that may be noticed in the working of this order will be redressed in future tariff orders.

Hoping for a better future to the power sector,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(JUSTICE C. V. NAGARJUNA REDDY)
CHAIRMAN

ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
HYDERABAD

Present

Sri Justice C.V. Nagarjuna Reddy, Chairman

Sri P. Rajagopal Reddy, Member

Sri Thakur Rama Singh, Member

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY ONE

In the matter of

TARIFF DETERMINATION FOR RETAIL SALE OF ELECTRICITY DURING FY2021-22

in

O.P.No.51 of 2020
Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL)

O.P.No.52 of 2020
Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APEPDCL)

and

O.P.No.53 of 2020
Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL)

The Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filing for Proposed Tariff (FPT) filed by Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL or SPDCL) vide O.P.No.51 of 2020, Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APEPDCL or EPDCL) vide O.P.No.52 of 2020 and Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL or CPDCL) vide O.P.No.53 of 2020 in respect of their individual Retail Supply businesses for various consumer categories for FY2021-22 came up for consideration before the Commission. Upon following the procedure prescribed for determination of such tariff u/s 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act No.36 of 2003) and after careful consideration of the material available on record, the Commission in exercise of the powers vested in it under the said Central Act No.36 of 2003, the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 (State Act 30 of 1998) and the APERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electric ity) Regulation, 2005 (Regulation 4 of 2005) hereby passes this tariff determination order.

COMMON ORDER

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

1. Consequent on coming into force of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 (Central Act No.6 of 2014) (hereinafter referred to as the Reorganization Act) and in terms of the provisions of Section 92 of the said Act read with Schedule XII (C) (3) and Section 82 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Government of Andhra Pradesh issued notification in G.O.Ms.No.35, Energy (Power-III) Department, dt.01.08.2014 constituting the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as 'The Commission').

APERC (Adaptation) Regulation, 2014

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act No.36 of 2003) and all other powers thereunto enabling, including those conferred by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 (State Act No.30 of 1998) and the A.P. Reorganization Act, 2014, the Commission issued APERC (Adaptation) Regulation, 2014 (Regulation No.4 of 2014 and notified that with effect from 01.08.2014, all regulations made by, all decisions, directions or orders of, and all the licenses and practice directions issued by the Commission in existence as on the date of G.O.Ms.No.35, dt.01.08.2014 referred to above, shall apply in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh and shall continue to have effect until duly altered, repealed or amended. The said Regulation No.4 of 2014 was published in the Extraordinary Gazette of the State of Andhra Pradesh on 29.11.2014.

3. In addition to the existing APSPDCL and APEPDCL, the Commission in exercise of the powers conferred under section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 granted license to Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL), to undertake distribution of electricity in Krishna, Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh state for 25 years with effect from 1-4-2020. Accordingly, APCPDCL is carrying on the Retail Supply and Distribution Business with effect from 01-04-2020 in the three districts of Krishna, Guntur and Prakasam.

Statutory Provisions

4. Section 64(3) read with Section 62 (d) of the Electricity Act, 2003 stipulates that the Commission shall determine tariff for retail sale of electricity for the Distribution Licensees.

5. Regulation No.4 of 2005 notified by the Commission introduced Multi Year Tariff (MYT) framework and accordingly, each distribution licensee has to file ARR along with FPT

with the Commission for determination of Tariff for (a)Distribution business (Wheeling Charges) and (b) Retail Supply Business, for a period of 5 years (called Control Period). The 4th Control Period covers five years from FY2019-20 to FY2023-24.

Filing requirements and permission for Annual Filings

6. The Central Act No.36 of 2003 as well as the Regulation No.4 of 2005 mandate that a distribution licensee shall file for each of its licensed business an application, in such form and in such manner as specified and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Commission for each year of the Control Period, not less than 120 days before the commencement of the first year of the Control Period, for approval of the Commission. Hence, SPDCL, EPDCL and CPDCL (hereinafter jointly referred to as the 'Distribution Companies' or 'DISCOMs' or 'Licensees'), had to file their Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filings for Proposed Tariff (FPT) before 30.11.2020 as per Regulation No.4 of 2005.

7. APEPDCL, APSPDCL and APCPDCL by their letters dated 28.08.2020, 29.08.2020 and 04.09.2020 respectively have requested the Commission to permit them to file ARR and Tariff petition for Retail Supply Business for FY2021-22 on annual basis stating the following common reasons:

i. Sales Forecast Uncertainties -
   - The long-term projections of sales would suffer from the supply policy uncertainties of GoAP and macro-economic conditions, hence it is very difficult to predict with accuracy the levels of sales forecast for a multi-year period.
   - Owing to the present pandemic situation due to Covid-19 and uncertainties surrounding the recovery of the economy and the electricity consumption to the pre-Covid level and starting a growth trajectory, taking a long-term view on sales projections would be unrealistic.

ii. Significant uncertainties involved in projection of quantum of power to be purchased from various sources as well as its costs.
   - Projection of power to be purchased from APGenco stations, Central Generating Stations (CGS) and other stations would be difficult beyond one year in view of the uncertainties in fuel/coal availability and logistics.
   - Higher penetration of Renewable Energy Sources (Wind & Solar) in the power purchase portfolio is hindering the process of projections/forecasting for more than a year.
   - As seen in the past, there have been deviations from the scheduled commissioning of both thermal and Hydro plants. e.g., 800 MW of VTPS-V & 800 MW - SDSTPS - Stage-II which are expected to be commissioned in FY2020-21, have missed the target and are expected in next fiscal.

- Given the high quantum of power likely to be purchased from the thermal plants that are going to be commissioned during 2020-21, any deviations in the power procurement schedule from these plants will have a material impact on the power purchase.
- Sharp fall observed in Energy dispatched from cheaper Hydel Sources over the years due to uncertain rainfall and constraints about irrigation requirements.
- Uncertainty in the power availability from Non-Conventional Energy sources like Solar and Wind which may vary depending on the climate conditions.
- Uncertainty in Energy available from Gas based IPPs over the years.
- Escalation in the power purchase costs from Central Generating Stations (CGS) which are significantly contributing to the overall energy requirement in the State is governed by notifications from concerned Ministries of GoI and Hon'ble CERC.
- There is a high degree of uncertainty in power purchase costs and it has a significant impact on the 'Cost to Serve' which forms the basis of fixation of retail tariffs.
- In addition to 'cost of service', the retail tariffs also depend on the level of subsidy support from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Cross Subsidy Levels across consumer categories. These factors are beyond the control of the licensee.

iii. Further, the Multi Year Tariff objective of providing tariff certainty to consumers which is well established in distribution business in the form of wheeling tariffs, is unlikely to be met in retail supply business due to the uncontrollable factors mentioned above

8. Keeping in view the volume of work involved in filing for balance three years' control period at a short notice, directing the licensees to file ARR & Tariff petition at once for the rest of the control period (three years) may put them under strain particularly during the prevailing extraordinary situation brought about by COVID-19. Therefore, the Commission permitted all the three licensees to file ARR & FPT applications for their Retail Supply Business on an annual basis only for FY2021-22 on or before 30.11.2020, vide its Proceedings No.T-87/07/2020, dt.17.09.2020.

ARR & FPT Filings for FY2021-22, Public Notice and information to GOAP

9. The licensees have filed separate petitions seeking approval of their Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filing for Tariff Proposals (FPT) for FY2021-22 along with Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) proposals on 30.11.2020. The ARRs & FPTs along with Cross Subsidy Surcharge proposals for FY2021-22 filed by the licensees have been

taken on record by the Commission and assigned O.P. Nos.51 of 2020 (APSPDCL), 52 of 2020 (APEPDCL) and 53 of 2020 (APCPDCL).

10. The filings made by the licensees are uploaded on the Commission's website. By letter dated 04.12.2020, the Commission directed the licensees to issue a public notice in Telugu language in two Telugu daily newspapers and in English language in two English daily newspapers incorporating the ARRs & FPT Schedules submitted to the Commission, for information and calling for views / objections / suggestions on the same from individuals, representatives of consumer organizations and other stakeholders to be submitted on or before 28.12.2020 by 5 PM. The Licensees were also directed to upload the filings of ARRs & FPTs in their websites and to make available the copies of their filings at their respective corporate offices and also at circle offices. Further, the Commission decided to conduct public hearings through video conference from 18-01-2021 to 20-01-2021 in respect of all the three Licensees every day in view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. The Licensees were therefore directed to publish in the public notice the date & timings, manner and procedure of conducting public hearings through video conference and availability of live streaming link of public hearings for watching by public.

11. In compliance with the directions of the Commission, the licensees caused publication of public notices in their respective areas of operation, in Telugu Language in two (2) Telugu daily newspapers (In 'Sakshi' and 'Eenadu' on 06.12.2020) and in English Language in two (2) English daily newspapers (In 'The HINDU' and 'The New Indian Express' on 06.12.2020) - (Annexure-01) incorporating their ARR, proposed Tariff Schedule & CSS proposals for various consumer categories along with other details as directed, inviting views/objections/suggestions in respect of ARRs, Tariff and CSS proposals for FY2021-22. The public notice also informed that all the interested persons / associations / stakeholders / objectors who want to be heard in person/through authorized representatives may appear before the Commission during the public hearings through video conference. The filings were also uploaded on the websites of the licensees.

12. The Commission vide its letter dated 12.12.2020, while communicating the schedule of public hearings through video conference to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in its Energy, I&I Department, informed that the Secretary, Energy, GOAP shall be present through public hearing on each of the dates during public hearings to make a statement before the Commission on the proposals of the licensees in respect of Retail Supply Tariffs, CSS and on any subsidies the Government of Andhra Pradesh

intended to provide under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for various consumer categories for FY2021-22.

Response to the Public Notices

13. In response to the public notices, the Commission received several objections / suggestions/views in writing through email and/or in person at its Office and through video conference during public hearings. The views/objections/suggestions received reflected all shades of public opinion on the issues and questions involved including those like Organizations of Industry, Trade, Consumers, Farmers, Employees, Labourers, Political Parties, Awareness Groups and Non-Governmental Social Activists as well as experienced and expert individuals acting in public interest. As directed by the Commission, the Licensees communicated their written replies to the views / objections/ suggestions received before the due date from various stakeholders.

Public Hearings

14. The Commission conducted public hearings through video conference by sitting along with all CMDs and other officers of the Licensees at Conference Hall, Visakhapatnam from 18-01-2021 to 20-01-2021 as published in the public notices and as informed to the licensees and the Government of Andhra Pradesh, to have the widest consultations possible and the benefit of maximum inputs in finalizing the tariff for retail sale of electricity by APDISCOMs including CSS for various consumer categories for FY2021-22.

15. The licensees have made uninterrupted video conference arrangements at each and every Executive Engineer's operation office in each district with wide publicity through print and electronic media about public hearings and participation facilities to the public for submitting their views/objections/suggestions to the Commission on their ARR, Tariff and CSS proposals. The public hearings were conducted from 10.30 am to 4.30 pm or till all the objectors were fully heard on all three days. The Chairman & Managing Director of each licensee made a brief presentation on their filings at the beginning on the first day. Then the registered participating stakeholders were heard in detail apart from receiving all written representations presented by them during the three days of public hearing. The Commission also heard the views / objections / suggestions from persons who have not registered to speak during the public hearings and filed their written submissions after hearing the registered objectors every day. Then the Chairman & Managing Director of the licensee concerned gave a detailed response to each of the issues/ aspects raised by the objectors at the end of the third

day. The representative of GoAP also presented the Government's response on proposals of the licensees and on public views.

16. After the public hearings, the Commission held a meeting of the State Advisory Committee through video conference on 22.01.2021 by sitting along with CMDs in the Conference Hall, Corporate Office of APEPDCL at Visakhapatnam, wherein the views of the members were ascertained on the ARRs, FPTs and CSS proposals of the licensees.

17. The views/objections/suggestions expressed by the stakeholders and/or their representatives (Annexure-02), in writing and/or in person through video conference and the replies provided by the licensees in writing and/or through oral responses during the public hearings in respect of ARR, Tariff and CSS proposals of the licensees for FY2021-22 and the views of the members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) expressed on the same in the SAC meeting (Annexure-23), have been carefully considered in arriving at the Commission's conclusions in this Order, in so far as the determination of ARR, Tariff & CSS for various consumer categories for FY2021-22 is concerned.

Summary of Filings

18. The APCPDCL & APEPDCL after initial filing on 30.11.2020, subsequently submitted revised/certain modifications to the initial filings on 05.12.2020 & 10.12.2020 respectively. The same are considered. The summary is placed in the following paragraphs.

Sales and Power Purchase Requirement

19. The licensees forecasted/estimated the sales volume to different consumer categories during FY2021-22 at 61050.70 MU for the entire State, comprising 24272.22 MU in respect of SPDCL, 22596.46 MU in respect of EPDCL and 14182.12 MU in respect of CPDCL in their respective areas of supply. The power purchase requirement is arrived at by grossing up sales with applicable losses to the sales at respective voltage levels. The licensees have adopted the following losses:

a) Distribution losses: The distribution loss percentages projected voltage wise by APSPDCL and APEPDCL for FY2021-22 are as follows:

Voltage Level	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL
33 kV	3.23%	2.77%	3.21%
11kV	3.35%	3.10%	3.18%
LT	4.66%	3.97%	3.28%

b) Transmission losses: The Transmission losses have been taken as approved by the Commission for the 4th Control period (FY2019-20 to FY2023-24) and added 0.4% towards PGCIL losses to account for CGS energy drawal outside the state periphery. Accordingly, transmission losses at 3.46% (3.06 +0.4) are applied on total energy requirements at DISCOM periphery.

The power purchase requirement for FY2021-22 for the State was computed at 68368.40 MU by grossing up the forecasted sales volume with applicable loss levels as stated above. The summary of sales, losses and power purchase requirement as per filings is given in the table below:

Table 1 : Filings - Sales, Losses and Power Purchase Requirement

S. No.	DISCOMs	Sales (MU)	Losses (MU)	Power purchase requirement (MU)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)=(c)+(d)
1	SPDCL	24272.22	3123.36	27395.58
2	EPDCL	22596.46	2419.74	25016.19
3	CPDCL	14182.12	1774.51	15956.63
4	Total	61050.80	7317.61	68368.40

Energy availability and Surplus / Deficit

20. Based on contracted supply sources, the licensees have estimated the available energy during FY2021-22 at 71380.96 MU for the entire State. The summary of power purchase requirement, availability and surplus / deficit for each licensee and for the entire State as per the filings is given in the table below:

Table 2: Filings - Energy availability and Surplus/Deficit (MU)

Item	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Availability	37054.67	20808.57	13517.72	71380.96
Power Purchase Requirement	27395.58	25016.19	15956.63	68368.40
Surplus/Deficit (-)	9659.10	-4207.63	-2538.91	2912.56

Aggregate Revenue Requirement Items

21. The licensees computed/estimated the power purchase cost based on expected volume of dispatch for each month (depending on monthly sales volume), and fixed and variable costs applicable as per CERC/APERC orders for each generation source/station for FY2021-22. The transmission cost is stated to be as per the order dated 08.03.2019 of the Commission on Transmission Tariffs. The State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) cost is stated to be as per the order dated 8.03.2019 of the

Commission on SLDC Fees and Operating Charges. The distribution cost is stated to be as per the order dated 15.04.2019 of the Commission on Wheeling Tariffs for distribution business. The costs associated with usage of PGCIL network is stated to be based on the rates in the 2nd quarter of FY2020-21 as approved by CERC to evacuate the power from Central / Inter State Generating Stations. The costs towards services of ULDC are stated to be based on the rates in the 2nd quarter of FY2020-21 as approved by CERC, towards the operating charges for evacuating the power from Central / Inter State Generating Stations. The interest cost on consumers' security deposits is stated to be as per the procedure in vogue. The supply margin for retail supply business is stated to have been computed at the rate of 2% return on approved Regulated Rate Base (RRB).

22. The other costs are stated to be for the amounts payable towards agricultural solar pump sets, energy efficient pump sets, expenses for safety measures, expenses for grants to APSEEDCO as per the orders of the Commission etc. and amounts payable towards pension fund and provision towards purchase of RECs in case of APCPDCL. APSPDCL & APEPDCL are shown to be payable towards pension funds as a separate item in ARR which was shown as part of power purchase cost hitherto.

23. With these ARR line items, as detailed above, the licensees computed/estimated the ARR for FY2021-22 as given in the table below:

Table 3: Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)/ Cost Items (Rs. Cr.)

S.No.	ARR Items	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Transmission Cost	992.72	862.65	555.89	2411.26
2	SLDC Cost	43.44	12.62	8.11	64.17
3	Distribution Cost	3,157.53	2,549.00	1,826.07	7,532.60
4	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	497.36	405.11	0	902.47
5	PGCIL Expenses	599.58	537.01	346.05	1482.64
6	ULDC Charges	6.00	5.37	3.46	14.83
7	**Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5+6)**	**5296.63**	**4371.76**	**2739.58**	**12407.97**
8	Power Purchase Cost	12,187.57	10,999.44	7,019.18	30,206.19
9	Interest on CSD	96.96	144.73	61.54	303.23
10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	30.78	20.87	17.76	69.41
11	Other Costs, if any	156.07	103.04	553.81	812.92
12	**Supply Cost (8+9+10+11)**	**12,471.38**	**11,268.08**	**7,652.29**	**31,391.75**
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) (7+12)**	**17,768.01**	**15,639.84**	**10,391.87**	**43,799.72**

Expected Revenue from Charges (ERC)

24. The licensees computed the Expected Revenue from Charges (ERC) applying the existing /current tariff for retail sale of electricity during FY2021-22 on the forecasted sales volume to different consumer categories in their respective areas of supply. They proposed fixed charges for Domestic consumers removing the minimum charges & modifications in categories for certain consumers. Accordingly, the summary of ARR, ERC (current tariffs), ERC (proposed tariffs) and Revenue Gap with and without category/tariff modifications for each licensee during FY2021-22 as per the filings uis given in the table below:

Table 4 : Filings: ARR, ERC and Revenue Gap for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S.No.	Item	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL	For three DISCOMs
1	ARR	17768.01	10391.86	15639.84	43799.7
2	Revenue from Current Tariffs	10107.29	7466.08	11596.72	29170.09
3	Non-Tariff Income	800.80	323.89	413.05	1537.74
4	Revenue from CSS	123.19	48.97	65.55	237.71
5	Revenue from RECs	304.30	0	0.00	304.3
6=(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	Total Revenue	11335.58	7838.94	12075.32	31249.84
7= (1)-(6)	Revenue Gap at present Tariffs	6432.42	2552.92	3564.52	12549.86
8	Addl.Revenue from Proposed category/Tariff modifications	406.54	95.96	306.18	808.68
9=(7)-(8)	Net Revenue Gap at proposed Tariffs	6025.88	2456.96	3258.34	11741.18

The licensees have not stated the ways and means as to how they expect to meet the estimated net revenue gap.

Modifications in categories and tariff

25. The licensees propose to continue with the same five (5) categories as approved by the Commission in FY2020-21. They propose modifications in the existing structure for certain categories of consumers for FY2021-22 as detailed in the following paragraphs.

Category-I Domestic LT

26. It is proposed to do away with the monthly minimum charges and instead, to levy fixed charges @ Rs.10/KW/Month and part thereof on contracted load.

Category-I Domestic HT

27. All new Group housing societies, Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Industrial Colonies, Gated Communities are proposed to be given the single point HT

connection. The required conversion to the proposed category for the existing consumers is proposed to be free of cost. The classification of these categories would be as per the building permits/ layout permits issued by competent authority. They proposed to reduce the existing Energy Charges from Rs. 7.00 per unit to Rs. 5.95 per unit.

Category-II (iv) Function Halls-LT

28. Existing Fixed Charges of Rs.100/KW/Month applicable for Function Halls is proposed to be removed.

Category-V©-LT & HT Agriculture & related

29. Poultry Hatcheries & Feed Mixing Plants V- C (i) and Aqua hatcheries & Feed Mixing Plants V-C (ii) at LT & HT are proposed to be merged in category III-A-LT & HT Industry General along with the tariff applicable for the said categories.

Change of ToD timings for Industry General

30. It is proposed to change the morning peak Time of Day (ToD) timings from 6:00-10:00 AM to 4:00-8:00 AM in line with the incidence of agricultural load.

Withdrawal of load factor incentive for Industry General (HT)

31. The existing Load Factor based incentive scheme applicable for Industry General (HT) is proposed to be discontinued in FY2021-22.

Inclusion of merchant plants and IPPs in Category -II (B) start up power

32. It is proposed to include Merchant Plants / IPPs which do not have PPAs with the DISCOMs in Category -II (B) start-up power.

RESCOs

33. It is proposed to supply power to RESCOs at bulk supply rate without considering GoAP subsidy and the RESCOs are allowed to claim the subsidy as approved by the Commission from GoAP.

Other submissions

34. The licensees also submitted Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) proposals for FY2021-22 for different categories of consumers along with the ARRs & FPTs.

35. The licensees stated that they will file the Additional Surcharge proposals in supplementary filings.

36. APEPDCL has requested the Commission to issue necessary permission to the DISCOMs to impose a specific condition on the Short-Term Open Access (STOA) consumers to go for only day-long block bidding (procuring power for entire day) in lieu of the existing intra-day availment provision and to insist STOA consumers for

prior intimation to the territorial DISCOM, to enable them for planning day ahead power procurement effectively.

37. The Licensees have not submitted power purchase True-up for FY2019-20 and provisional power purchase True-up for FY2020-21 along with ARR proposals for FY2021-22 as per Regulation. Further, the power purchase True-up Costs determined by the Commission vide its order dated 26-11-2020 for FY2014-15, FY2016-17, FY2017-18 and FY2018-19 have also not been included in the ARR proposals for FY2021-22. Therefore, the Commission vide its proceedings dated 04-12-2020, directed the licensees to submit the same as an additional/supplementary information to the already submitted ARR filings for FY2021-22.

38. Accordingly, by letter dated 16-12-2020 APSPDCL & APEPDCL have filed provisional power purchase True-up costs for FY2020-21 and also True-up costs determined by the Commission vide its order dated 26-11-2020 as addendum to their ARR filings for FY2021-22. APCPDCL by letter dated 15-12-2020 has filed provisional power purchase True-up costs for FY2020-21 as an addendum to its ARR filings for FY2021-22. All the licensees requested the Commission not to consider this provisional True-up in the ARR for FY2021-22 in view of the shortfall in revenue on account of shortfall in energy sales due to COVID-19 pandemic. APSPDCL and APEPDCL also requested the Commission to permit them to file True-up/down for FY2019-20 soon after completion of the audit by the CAG.

39. The provisional True down cost submitted by the licensees in their addendum is as given below and requested the Commission to permit them to file on final basis after completion of financial year/Audit for consideration.

Table 5: Provisional True-down amount for FY2020-21

Sl.No	DISCOM	Provisional True down amount in Cr.
1	APSPDCL	1370.93
2	APEPDCL	1515.99
3	APCPDCL	486.43
4	Total for the DISCOMs	3373.35

40. The Ture up amounts proposed to be added to their ARR for FY2021-22 as determined by the Commission vide its order dated 26.11.2020 for FY15, FY17, FY18 and FY19 are as given below:

Table 6: True-up amounts for FY15, FY17, FY18 and FY19 proposed to be included in ARR for FY2021-22

Sl.No	DISCOM	True up amount in Cr.
1	APSPDCL	867.45
2	APEPDCL	1645.00
3	APCPDCL	500.55
4	Total for the DISCOMs	3013.00

41. The true-up applications for FY2019-20 also have been filed by APSPDCL & APEPDCL as directed by the Commission at a much later date and hence the Commission decided to deal with them in separate proceedings after due public hearings.

42. The Commission vide its proceedings dated 04.12.2020 also directed the DISCOMs to submit the proposal for recovery of the revenue gap projected in their filings after inclusion of the true up/down cost as per regulations in vogue in ARR for FY2021-22. However, they sought time to file methodology to recover the projected revenue gap and so far, they have not filed such proposals.

43. Views/Objections/Suggestions related to general aspects on filings

NON-ADHERENCE TO MYT REGULATIONS:

A. FAPCCI has stated that as per the Regulation 4 of 2005 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) the term "Control Period" is defined as follows:

"Control Period" means a multi-year period fixed by the Commission from time to time, usually 5 years, for which the principles for determination of revenue requirement will be fixed, the first Control Period, however, being of the duration of 3 years"

That pursuant to the approval of the Tariff Regulations, the first control period for the block of financial years FY2005-06 to FY2007-08 and the second control period for the block of financial years FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 have ended. The Hon'ble APERC, while passing the Tariff Order for the FY 2009-10, had made the following observations at Paragraph No.2:

"2. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, to determine the tariff for wheeling and retail sale of electricity u/s 62 of the Electricity Act 2003(Act), notified on 14.11.2005, the APERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulation, 2005. (Regulation 4 of 2005). As per this Regulation 4 of 2005, each distribution Licensee has to make the filings for determination of tariff for a) Wheeling (Wheeling Tariff henceforth) and b)

Retail Sale of Electricity (Retail Supply Tariff henceforth) for Multi Year Tariff (MYT) Control Period of 5 years from 2009-10 to 2013-14 (Control Period henceforth).

Filings for the Determination of Wheeling and Retail Supply Tariff

3. The Licensees submitted the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of distribution and retail supply businesses for determination of the wheeling and retail supply tariffs, on 29.11.2008. The Licensees made filings for determination of wheeling tariff for the Control Period as envisaged in the Regulation 4 of 2005. The Licensees requested permission to file retail supply tariff filings for one year, i.e., FY2009-10 (instead of five years) only, in view of certain policy uncertainties and pending tariff fixation for few generating stations, with which reasonable prediction cannot be made for five years. The Licensees' request to file the retail supply tariff proposals for one year, i.e., FY2009-10 has been accepted and accordingly, the Licensees filed the application for determination of retail supply tariff for FY2009-10."

That subsequently, for the fourth control period, the Commission has again granted permission to the distribution licensees to file ARR and Tariff on a single year basis. The Commission has granted permission to submit the ARR & Proposed tariff filings in respect of the Retail Supply Business on an annual basis for FY2021-22 instead of total control period vide APERC Proceedings. No. T- 87/07/2020, dt. 17.09.2020. It may be true that this Commission may have powers to relax any provision of the Tariff Regulations. However, the very purpose of introducing the Multi Year Tariff Regulatory Framework is to bring certainty and predictability as stated in the Tariff Policy which is produced below:

"8.1 Implementation of Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) framework

1) This would minimise risks for utilities and consumers, promote efficiency and appropriate reduction of system losses and attract investments and would also bring greater predictability to consumer tariffs on the whole by restricting tariff adjustments to known indicators on power purchase prices and inflation indices. The framework should be applied for both public and private utilities." (Emphasis Supplied)

That it is also pertinent to mention that in the absence of truing up for the FY2019-20 and the paucity of data provided in the True Up Order dated 26.11.2020 (True-Up of Retail Supply Business for the FY2014-15, FY2016-17, FY2017-18 & FY2018-19 for APSPDCL and APEPDCL), the stakeholders find it very difficult to comment on the veracity of numbers claimed by the DISCOMs in the Petitions. Non- finalisation of true up/true down amount for the FY2019-20 and absence of proper rationale in making the instant projections, render the exercise merely an

academic one. True up exercises are extremely important towards definite closure of the tariff determination scheme and therefore must be completed on time. Even when the true-up application for 2015-16 was filed, the Commission was compelled to make the following strong observations:

"The filings are devoid of verifiable information to satisfactorily determine the permissibility or impermissibility of the various amounts and purchases claimed. The bald information, without support of any details of the purchases and costs being in conformity with the detailed Tariff Order issued by this Commission for FY2015-16 cannot provide any satisfactory basis for any comprehensive adjudication of the claim and even stakeholders are disabled from expressing any concrete views/objections on such inadequate material."

Therefore, the Commission is requested to reprimand the DISCOMs and issue a directive of disallowance or withholding of 30% of its ARR on account of non-adherence to MYT Regulations.

B. AP Textile Mills Association has stated that year after year it has been stating ARR filings should be for the control period (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24). However, year after year, the Commission has allowed the DISCOMs a waiver. While it is a fact that the Commission has powers to condone/grant a waiver, it is humbly submitted that without an MYT proposal as provided for in the EA 2003, the very purpose for which an MYT has been mandated gets defeated for an understanding and informed decision making of likely influence on investment and a certain predictability in the tariff, specifically for power intensive industries.

DISCOMs' Response: In view of difficulties in making realistic projections of Power Purchase costs and sales on a Multi-Year basis (5 years), the DISCOMs have sought the permission of the Commission to submit the RST filings on an annual basis for the FY2021-22. The Commission has accorded permission to the DISCOMs vide Proceedings No. T-87/07/2020, Dt 17.09.2020 to file the Retail Supply Tariff proposals for the FY 2021-22

Commission's view: Refer Para 8, Para 37 to 41 of this order for Commission's view on annual and true up filings. With regard to the paucity of the data, the Commission has made every endeavor to make available all the data that is required to the objectors for study on ARRs, Tariff & CSS proposals. Accordingly, all the filings along with excel sheets of computations were placed on the website of the Commission & the DISCOMs. The Commission's order dated 26.11.2020 has also contained each source wise filing and approval for all the years of true up.

Insufficient publicity to Public Hearings

C. Sri Lakshmipati has stated that hearing of public views at division level is a welcome step. However, wide publicity for the public hearing was not given and the

hearings were conducted in a namesake manner. The draft tariff proposals should be published in the newspapers and copies should be provided to the main political parties.

DISCOMs' response: For the FY 2021-22, the public hearing on ARR and Tariff proposals was scheduled from 10.30 AM to 1.00 PM and 2.00 PM to 4.30 PM during the days from 18-01-2021 to 20-01-2021.The hearing schedule along with ARR & Tariff proposals was published in the Eenadu, Sakshi Telugu newspapers. The Hindu and Indian Express English newspapers on 06.12.2020 for wide publicity. Public notice was also placed on the websites of DISCOM and Commission.

Commission's view: This objection is perceived as highly frivolous, in the light of the fact that wide publicity in leading newspapers including the papers in vernacular language having wide circulation, has been given the large number of public participations in the public hearings also indicates that the objector's perception is not true.

Conclusion

44. The Commission has decided to consider the ARR, FPT and CSS filings submitted by the licensees, which are mentioned in brief in this Chapter, as the basis for determination of ARR and Tariff for Retail Sale of Electricity with due weight being given to views / objections / suggestions of stakeholders, as discussed in subsequent chapters of this order.

CHAPTER - II

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

గౌరవ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్వహించు చున్న బహిరంగ విచారణ సందర్భముగా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ ప్రకటన (Annexure – 03 A)

45. పారిశ్రామిక రంగం వేగంగా అభివృద్ధి చెందడానికి విద్యుత్ రంగం అత్యంత కీలకం అని రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించి గృహ, వాణిజ్య, పారిశ్రామిక రంగాలకు 24x7 నిరంతరాయంగా సరసమైన ధరలకు విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి మరియు వ్యవసాయ రంగానికి పగటి పూట 9 గంటల నాణ్యమైన ఉచిత విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

దేశంలోనే అతి తక్కువ సరఫరా మరియు పంపిణీ నష్టాలు గల విద్యుత్ సంస్థలలో రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు కూడా వున్నాయి. అయినప్పటికి రూ.70,000 కోట్ల పైబడి అధిక స్థిర చార్జీ అప్పులు, రూ.29,000 కోట్ల పైబడి నష్టాలు మరియు ఇతర సవాళ్ల తోనూ రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు సతమతమవుతున్నాయి. ఈ ఆర్థిక దుస్థితి లో నుంచి విద్యుత్ సంస్థలను గట్టెక్కించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం అన్ని చర్యలు తీసుకుంటోంది.

వివిధ ప్రభుత్వ ఉత్తర్వులలో ప్రకటించిన విధంగా ఆక్వా రైతులకు, యస్.సి. / యస్.టి. గృహ వినియోగ దారులకు, రోల్డ్ గో ల్డ్ రంగాలకు సబ్సిడీ పై విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు వ్యయాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి, తక్కువ ఖరీదు పునరుత్పాదక విద్యుత్ ఉత్పత్తి సామర్థ్యం పెంచడానికి, విద్యుత్ ఎఫిసియన్సి చర్యలు, వినియోగదారుడే కేంద్రంగా సేవలు అందించే విధంగా చర్యలు చేపట్టడానికి, మొత్తం సాంకేతిక & వాణిజ్య నష్టాలు తగ్గించడానికి, సరాసరి సరఫరా వ్యయానికి మరియు సరాసరి రెవెన్యూ రియలైజేషన్ కు గల అంతరాయాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి, మరియు కేంద్ర రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ పథకాల అమలులో గుడ్ గవర్నెన్స్ సాధన చర్యలు చేపట్టడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం తగు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటోంది.

విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి పారదర్శకంగా మరియు సరియైన విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు వ్యయాన్ని నిర్ధారించే చర్యలకు, విద్యుత్ సంస్థల ఆర్థిక స్థిరత్వాన్ని మరియు వినియోగదారుల సౌలభ్యాన్ని దృష్టిలో ఉంచుకొని, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం మద్దతు తెలుపుతుంది.

వ్యవసాయం వినియోగదారులకు అందించవలసిన విద్యుత్ లోడ్ సరిగా తెలుసుకోవడానికి, 9 గంటల విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి అవసరమైన మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కలుగచేయడానికి, వ్యవసాయదారులకు నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి, రైతులకు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థలను నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కోసం అడిగే హక్కు కలిగించడానికి, విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థలు రైతులకు జవాబుదారీగా నిలవడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం "వై.యస్. ఆర్. ఉచిత వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ పథకాన్ని" ప్రారంభించి అందులో భాగంగా 2021-22 సంవత్సరం మొదలు వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్లన్నింటికీ విద్యుత్ మీటర్లు బిగించాలని నిర్ణయం తీసుకొంది. ఈ పథకాన్ని మొదటగా శ్రీకాకుళం జిల్లాలో ప్రారంభించడం జరగగా సంబంధిత పనులన్నీ చివర దశకు చేరుకున్నాయి.

విద్యుత్ చట్టం 2003 కు లోబడి వివిధ ప్రభుత్వ ఉత్తర్వులలో ప్రకటించిన విధముగా ఆయా రంగాల వినియోగదారులకు సబ్సిడీ పై విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి అవసరమైన నిధులు అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

2021-22 సంవత్సరానికి గాను ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు ప్రతిపాదించిన రిటైల్ సరఫరా మరియు సమగ్ర ఆదాయ ఆవశ్యకత లపై ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్వహించుచున్న బహిరంగ విచారణ సందర్భంగా APGECL సౌర ప్రాజెక్టులపై అడిగిన ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానం. (Annexure – 03 B)

46. రిటైల్ సరఫరా టారిఫ్ ఆర్డర్ 2020-21 ప్రకారం విద్యుత్ అవసరాన్ని 68,902 మి.యూ. గా గౌరవ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ఆమోదించింది. గడచిన సంవత్సరాల సమాచారం ఆధారంగా విద్యుత్ అవసరం యొక్క పెరుగుదల 7 – 8 శాతం గా వుంది. 2020-21 సంవత్సరం నుంచి రాబోయే 3-4 సంవత్సరాలపాటు అదే విధమైన పెరుగుదల ఉంటుందని భావిస్తే, 2023-24 సంవత్సరం వచ్చే నాటికి అధికంగా అవసరమయ్యే విద్యుత్ 15,000 - 18,000 మీ.యూ.గా ఉంటుందని అంచనా వేయడమైనది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు ఈ అధికంగా అవసరమయ్యే విద్యుత్ ను కొనుగోలు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి ప్రణాళికలు తయారు చేయలేదు.

వ్యవసాయ వినియోగదారులకు పగటిపూట విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి 6,400 మెగా వాట్ల సౌర విద్యుత్ ను సౌర పార్కుల ద్వారా కొనుగోలు చేయడానికి APGECL బిడ్ లను ఆహ్వానించింది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదించబడిన సౌర పార్కులు 2023-24 సంవత్సరం నుంచే అందుబాటులోకి వస్తాయి. ఈ పార్కుల ద్వారా ఉత్పత్తి అయ్యే విద్యుత్ ను సుమారు 14,000 మీ. యూ.గా (25% CUF పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకుంటే) అంచనా వేయడమైనది.

2020-21 సంవత్సరానికి గాను ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ఆమోదించిన సరాసరి విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ధర రూ.4.68- గా వుంది. రాబోయే సంవత్సరాలలో ఈ ధర ఇంకనూ పెరిగే అవకాశం వున్నది. కానీ ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర ప్రాజెక్ట్ ల నుండి కొనుగోలు చేసే విద్యుత్ ధర రాబోయే 30 సంవత్సరాలకు గాను యూనిట్ కు సుమారు రూ.2.50 మాత్రమే ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్ధారించిన సంబంధిత బాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధరను, బాలన్సింగ్ ధరను విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు చెల్లించినప్పటికీ, 2023-24 సంవత్సరం నుంచి రాబోయే 30 సంవత్సరాలపాటు ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర విద్యుత్ ను కొనుగోలు చేయడం ద్వారా APGECL గణనీయంగా ఆదా చేయగలుగుతుంది.

ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర పార్కుల కారణంగా ఉత్పన్నమయ్యే బ్యాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధరను 3 సంవత్సరాల పాటు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తుంది. అంతే కాక సౌర ప్రాజెక్టు ల ద్వారా ఉత్పత్తి అయ్యే సౌర విద్యుత్ లో కలిగే హెచ్చు తగ్గులకు, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్ణయించిన బాలన్సింగ్ ధర ఏదైనా ఉన్నట్లయితే ఆ ధరను కూడా ప్రాజెక్టు జీవిత కాలం పాటు విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తుంది. అయితే సౌర విద్యుత్ లో కలిగే హెచ్చు

తగ్గులను తగ్గించి తద్వారా బాలన్సింగ్ ధరను తగ్గించడానికి సమీకృత పునరుత్పాదక విద్యుత్ ఫోర్‌కేస్టింగ్ సాధనాన్ని తయారు చేసే పనిలో కూడా APGECL వున్నది.

అంతే కాక ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ప్రాజెక్టు పూర్తి జీవిత కాలానికి నిర్ణయించిన REC ఆదాయం, బాలన్సింగ్ ధర, బ్యాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధర ను సర్దుబాటు చేసిన తర్వాత చెల్లించవలసిన నెట్ వర్క్ చార్జీలను కూడా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తూ ఉంటుంది.

CHAPTER - III

SALES, LOSSES AND POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT

Introduction

47. In this Chapter, the Commission has examined the sales projections, network losses and the power purchase requirement estimated by the licensees in their respective ARR & FPT filings for the FY2021-22. The Commission has, while examining the same, reckoned/considered all the views/objections/suggestions expressed by the stakeholders in writing and during the public hearings to the extent they are relevant to the subject matter. Accordingly, the Commission has finalised the sales and power purchase requirement for the three licensees as detailed hereunder:

Licensees' Filing:

Methodology followed by the licensees

48. As a prelude to the estimation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the tariff year FY2021-22, the licensees computed the power purchase requirement in the following manner;

- Forecasted the sales for different consumer categories separately for the FY2021-22,
- Aggregated the forecasted sales at different voltage levels, i.e., at LT, HT-11kV, HT-33 kV and HT-132kV and above,
- Grossed up the forecasted sales with the applicable network losses at each voltage level to arrive at the power purchase requirement for the whole year.

Sales Forecast

49. The licensees stated that for several years they have been adopting Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) with adjustments-based approach for sales forecasting for the purpose of annual ARR filings for Retail Supply Business (RSB). The CAGR forecast takes into account the first year and the last year of the historical period in the formula and all the observed values in the intermediate years are left un-processed. In the past, annual sales for the ensuing year were forecasted first, based on CAGR approach and monthly split of the sales was carried out based on the same proportion/ratio of the sales in the previous year.

50. The licensees stated that the CAGR based approach is observed to have forecasted the sales in an exponential manner rather than on a linear line. Annual ARR exercise requires sales forecast for a shorter period of one or one & half years unlike a Multi-Year Tariff Exercise which requires 5 years. But, in a linear trend approach which is dependent on regression analysis devising a linear equation, all the values of the observed time period in the history are mathematically involved in the analysis and amply considered. The CAGR approach which underlays exponential trending would

result in overstating of sales at a smaller degree compared to the linear analysis. Therefore, the licensees have deviated from the CAGR approach and adopted Monthly Trend, based on Time Series Data approach for forecasting of sales for annual ARR for FY2021-22.

51. The licensees stated that the Monthly Linear Trend method is a time series model of sales forecasting which assumes the underlying factors that drives the demand for electricity. That the forecast for electricity is also based on the assumption that the past trend in consumption of electricity will continue in the future. That the strength of this method, when used with balanced judgment, lies in its ability to reflect recent changes and therefore is probably best suited for a short-term projection for the ARR/Tariff filing.

52. The licensees stated that the trend-based approach has to be adjusted for judgment on the characteristics of the specific consumer groups/categories. For example, while this method may provide a better estimate of consumption for the domestic, commercial, Industrial & Institutional categories of consumers, it may not be very much suitable for the Agriculture / Lift Irrigation category because of the high dependence of demand on the end-use.

53. The licensees stated that in so far as the LT Agriculture Consumption is concerned, the GoAP has taken a major decision to implement Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme for farmers under free power category which is expected to make a paradigm shift in the way the Agriculture Consumption is estimated and the subsidy gets administered. As enshrined in the Agriculture DBT scheme, all the LT Agriculture consumers without meters to measure their consumption, will be provided with proper meters for measurement of consumption which is a prerequisite for facilitating DBT. The agriculture consumption which was hitherto being estimated based on metering at sampled Distribution Transformers (DTRs) will now be measured with Meters in similar lines of other consumers. Thus, for the financial year FY2021-22, even though agriculture consumption is projected based on sampled DTR meter data, the actual measured consumption will be made available once the meters are installed and made operational.

54. The licensees further stated that in the sales forecast, the following factors which are affecting the actual consumption are numerous and are often beyond their control.

- Economic climate
- Weather conditions
- Government Policy, and;
- Force majeure events like natural disasters etc.

Therefore, they stated that an accurate point-estimate of the consumption is not possible. In such a situation, the monthly trend approach looks into various factors

and estimates the interrelationships to arrive at a reasonably accurate forecast and uses a single point-estimate within the range for the limited purpose of estimating future costs / revenues.

55. The licensees claimed that they have carried out a sales forecast based on the actuals for the period from FY2014-15 to FY2019-20 and also considered time series data for the future period up to Mar'22. Actuals for the period from April'20 to Sep'20 were captured for studying Covid-19 effect and accordingly assessment is made for the next six months for FY2020-21.

56. Accordingly, the three licensees forecasted the total sales volume at 61,050.81 MU for the FY2021-22. The total forecasted sales volume for FY2021-22 is higher by 8.72% compared to the sales estimate made by the three licensees for the FY2020-21 (based on actuals for the first half and estimates for the second half of FY2020-21). The details of sales DISCOM wise and total for the three DISCOMs are given in the tables below:

Table 7(a): APSPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates for FY2020-21 and Projections for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Estimates	FY2021-22 Projections	Projections over Estimates (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5050.17	5184.08	2.65%
II	Commercial & Other	724.63	847.59	16.97%
III	Industry	482.34	544.90	12.97%
IV	Institutional	638.52	700.60	9.72%
V	Agricultural & Related	8200.44	8845.67	7.87%
	i) Free power categories	7532.98	8054	6.92%
	ii) Others	667.46	792	18.62%
LT-Total		**15096.10**	**16122.84**	**6.80%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	15.27	12	-18.66%
II	Commercial & Other	274.22	326	18.78%
III	Industry	3823.58	4405	15.21%
IV	Institutional	495.50	691	39.53%
V	Agricultural & Related	1998.45	2195	9.84%
	RESCOs	446.77	520	16.29%
HT-Total		**7053.79**	**8149**	**15.53%**
Total		**22149.89**	**24272.23**	**9.58%**

Table 7(b): APEPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates for FY2020-21 and Projections for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Estimates	FY2021-22 Projections	Projections over Estimates (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	6355.75	6360.04	0.07%
II	Commercial & Other	927.50	1162.84	25.37%
III	Industry	364.20	382.56	5.04%
IV	Institutional	340.85	375.04	10.03%
V	Agricultural & Related	4068.04	4453.38	9.47%
	i) Free power categories	2404.00	2525	5.03%
	ii) Others	1664.04	1928	15.89%
LT-Total		**12056.34**	**12733.86**	**5.62%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	31.49	32	2.48%
II	Commercial & Other	646.40	786	21.57%
III	Industry	6264.09	7056	12.64%
IV	Institutional	747.84	947	26.62%
V	Agricultural & Related	341.27	607	77.72%
	RESCOs	413.80	435	5.15%
HT-Total		**8444.89**	**9863**	**16.79%**
Total		**20501.23**	**22596.46**	**10.22%**

Table 7(c): APCPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates for FY2020-21 and Projections for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Estimates	FY2021-22 Projections	Projections over Estimates (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5526.01	5230.64	-5.35%
II	Commercial & Other	906.56	1089.62	20.19%
III	Industry	450.24	519.10	15.29%
IV	Institutional	312.02	308.40	-1.16%
V	Agricultural & Related	2837.41	3139.02	10.63%
	i) Free power categories	1937.54	2109.33	8.87%
	ii) Others	899.87	1029.69	14.43%
LT-Total		**10032.24**	**10286.78**	**2.54%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	11.99	11.84	-1.25%
II	Commercial & Other	371.42	529.34	42.52%
III	Industry	2557.41	2709.53	5.95%
IV	Institutional	292.23	377	28.96%
V	Agricultural & Related	236.19	268	13.37%
	RESCOs	0.00	0	0.00%
HT-Total		**3469.24**	**3895.34**	**12.28%**
Total		**13501.48**	**14182.12**	**5.04%**

Table 7(d): Total for three DISCOMs - Sales Volume Estimates for FY2020-21 and Projections for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Estimates	FY2021-22 Projections	Projections over Estimates (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	16931.93	16774.76	-0.93%
II	Commercial & Other	2558.69	3100.05	21.16%
III	Industry	1296.78	1446.56	11.55%
IV	Institutional	1291.39	1384.04	7.17%
V	Agricultural & Related	15105.89	16438.07	8.82%
	i) Free power categories	11874.52	12688.23	6.85%
	ii) Others	3231.37	3749.84	16.04%
LT-Total		**37184.68**	**39143.48**	**5.27%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	58.75	56.53	-3.78%
II	Commercial & Other	1292.04	1640.87	27.00%
III	Industry	12645.08	14170.78	12.07%
IV	Institutional	1535.57	2015.19	31.23%
V	Agricultural & Related	2575.91	3069.32	19.15%
	RESCOs	860.57	954.64	0.00%
HT-Total		**18967.92**	**21907.33**	**15.50%**
Total		**56152.60**	**61050.81**	**8.72%**

57. Views/objections/suggestions relating to overall sales estimations

Sri Thimma Reddy has stated that APDISCOMs have changed the methodology for the load forecast which is now based on monthly trends, rather than on annual growth rates, except for the agriculture and lift irrigation categories. The details of the monthly trend method, including the data used and calculations done are not furnished. Considering the stated demand fall, especially for commercial and industrial consumers due to COVID and slow return to normalcy, these forecasts need to be reviewed.

That for the estimation of electricity consumption during the FY2021-22, the DISCOMs have stated to have used a linear trend approach based on monthly time series data. But given the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the economy as well as electricity consumption during the FY2020-21 when electricity consumption declined by 20 to 40 percent during some months, linear trend analysis may not be of much help. According to DISCOMs' own submission, the economic recovery from the impact is snail paced and is expected to reach the pre Covid-19 level by March 2021. In the backdrop of subdued economic activity, sales forecasts of APDISCOMs based on linear trend analysis have to be subjected to greater scrutiny.

FAPCCI has stated that in the FY2019-20, the percentage of metered sales of APSPDCL was 68.47% as against 65.89% during FY2018-19. For the FY2020-21, APSPDCL has claimed that the metered sales would drop to 60.49%. Notably, APSPDCL has not provided any information of metered sales for the FY2021-22. They requested the Commission to direct APSPDCL to furnish this information and also to direct it to achieve 100% metering.

That APEPDCL's percentage of actual metered sales in the FY2019-20 has decreased compared to that provided in the Tariff Order by 2.56% and that in the FY2020-21 also, the metered sales are expected to decrease by 0.26% over the FY2019-20 levels due to reduction in consumption.

That APCPDCL has claimed that the percentage of metered sales in the FY2020-21 is expected to be 78.76%.

DISCOMs' responses:

APSPDCL: The actual consumption of energy was impacted during peak Covid period due to the lockdown. However, increase in consumption has been noted on lifting of lockdown. The projections are based on expected normalcy. The sales projections are not overstated or inflated, as alleged.

APEPDCL: As a part of the ARR exercise for the ensuing FY2021-22, APDISCOMs have attempted, for the first time, sales forecast based on Monthly Linear Trend method with adjustments for seasonality and randomness. The Monthly Linear Trend method is a time series model of sales forecasting which assumes that the underlying factors, that drives the demand for electricity, are expected to follow the same monthly /annual trend as in the past and hence the forecast for electricity is also based on the assumption that the past trend in consumption of electricity will continue in the future. The strength of this method, when used with balanced judgment, lies in its ability to reflect recent changes and therefore is probably best suited for a short-term projection for the ARR/ Tariff filing.

The electricity consumption has started the recovery path and it is expected that whatever was the aggregate consumption level for FY20-21 without Covid-19 impact would be achieved by FY2022. i.e., with a time lag of one year. The sales projections are not overstated and inflated, as alleged.

APCPDCL: Earlier, the forecast was done on the CAGR method. Now the forecast is done based on the Linear regression method.

Sales estimation by the licensees for Category-V(A): Agriculture - LT (Free Power)

58. **APSPDCL** stated that in the previous FY2019-20, the actual Agriculture Consumption is 8940.84 MU. In the current FY2020-21 (H1), the agriculture consumption is 3637.26 MU and the projection for the entire year is 7,533.49 MU, which is 170.40 MU (-2.21%) less than the approved agricultural sales. The sales for FY2021-22 are projected based on the historical sales. The actual sales are being estimated based on metered energy recorded at sample DTRs as per the method suggested by the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI). Further, according to the GoAP policy, in the FY2020-21, about 27,383 new connections were released during April - October 2020. During the FY2020-21 (H2), about 9,894 new connections are proposed to be released. In the FY2021-22, **91,821** services are proposed to be released including the services to be released under YSR Jala Kala programme to BPL (Below Poverty Line) consumers. The consumption from these new connections has been taken into consideration while projecting the sales for the FY2021-22.

59. **APEPDCL** stated that in the previous FY2019-20, the actual agriculture consumption was 2,422.77 MU as against the approved 2,090.27 MU. In the current FY2020-21 during the first half of the year, the agriculture consumption is 1,017.01MU and the sales estimate for the second half of FY2020-21 is 1,396.64 MU. The unrestricted sales projected for the FY2021-22 for this category is 2,534.34 MU. About 10,416 new connections are proposed to be released in the FY2021-22 based on the actuals and estimations of the FY2020-21. These new connections make a 5% increase in the present connections. Thus, a growth rate of 5% is adopted for the FY2021-22 in the sales estimation. It is estimating the actual agricultural consumption based on the metered energy recorded for sampled DTRs.

It stated that the agricultural consumption in the FY2019-20 is at a total growth rate of 11.14% with 9 hours supply as per G.O.Ms.No.17, dt 15.02.2019. In the FY2020-21, the number of hours of supply is being continued @ 9 hours/day during day time under NAVARATNALU programme of A.P. Govt. Total growth rate of (-) 0.38% is arrived for FY2020-21 with 1.26% increase in H2.

60. **APCPDCL** has stated that in the current FY2020-21, the agriculture consumption is 711.26 MU for the first half, and the projection for the entire year is 1,932.97 MU, which is 194.99MU (9.16%) less than the approved agricultural sales. It has released

6,996 agricultural connections up to September, 2020 and the total number of agricultural connections proposed to be released during the FY2021-22 is 20,668. The following are the reasons stated by APCPDCL for the projected increase in the agricultural sales:

- Release of new agricultural services in large numbers due to the increase in demand.
- Due to the increase in rainfall during the current year, ground water level increased. Hence, the agricultural consumption will increase in H2 of FY2020-21 and also in FY2021-22.
- As supply is being extended for 9 hours during the day time, more farmers have been utilizing power supply and hence agriculture consumption has increased.

61. Views/objections/suggestions on Agriculture sales estimation

A. Sri M. Thimma Reddy has stated that the estimation of electricity consumption by agriculture pump sets is a critical part of arriving at the electricity consumption estimate for the FY2021-22. Though the DISCOMs explained the methodology followed by them, they did not provide other critical information. Since data from sample DTRs is still being used to estimate agricultural consumption, the details of the DTRs with installed meters, those with valid actual readings and basis for arriving at the consumption should be provided.

DISCOMs' Responses:

APSPDCL: The agricultural consumption was calculated based on the ISI Methodology in APSPDCL. The sample DTR readings are being taken every month for arriving at the consumption per KVA for the rated capacity of each DTR. Per kVA consumption of respective rated capacity was extrapolated capacity wise to all the agricultural DTRs. The sum of consumption of all the capacities of agricultural DTRs are being taken as total agricultural consumption in the Circle/District.

For example, circle wise Agl. consumption calculated based on the ISI methodology in Operation circle Kurnool for the month of Oct-2019 is explained as below:

Total No. of agricultural DTRs existing in Kurnool circle – 61,610 Nos.

Number of Sample Agricultural DTRs existing in Kurnool circle – 329 Nos.

Calculation of Sample DTRs consumption:

Description	Formulae	Capacity wise, No. of Agl. Sample DTRs existing (KVA)								Total
	A	16	25	30	40	45	50	63	100	
No. of Sample DTRs existing	B	20	117	4	1	4	2	63	118	329
Total No of Sample DTRs	C	20	117	4	1	4	2	63	118	329
Consumption of Total Sample DTRs in KWH	D	8867	109090	1398	4033	4392	20613	73768	172813	394974
Total KVA of Sample DTRs	E = C x A	320	2925	120	40	180	100	3969	11800	19454
Consumption per KVA of Sample DTRs	F = D / E	27.71	37.30	11.65	100.83	24.40	206.13	18.59	14.65	20.30
Consumption Per DTR of Sample DTRs	G = D / C	443.35	932.39	349.5	4033	1098	10306.5	1170.92	1464.52	1200.53

Calculation of Circle consumption for the month of October - 2020:

Total Agl. DTRs existing	H	8184	49972	547	63	617	101	1117	1009	61610
Total KVA in the Circle	I=H x A	130944	1249300	16410	2520	27765	5050	70371	100900	1603260
Total Circle Consumption	J= H x G	3628376	46593551	191177	254079	677466	1040957	1307918	1477698	55171221

Total Circle Consumption: 55.17 MU

Circle wise Agl. sales arrived based on the ISI methodology for the month of October - 2020

Circle Name	Agl. Sales (MU)
Nellore	48.33
Tirupati	103.08
Kadapa	66.87
Anantapur	108.14
Kurnool	55.17

APEPDCL: Details of the DTRs that are metered, were provided in the ARR filings at Page No. 49. The basis on which the agricultural consumption was arrived at, is shown below for the month of Oct-20 for illustration.

Name of the Circle	Average units consumption per HP based on Sample DTRs	Total contracted load in HP	Extrapolated consumption in MU
Srikakulam	66.69	104956	7.00
Vizianagaram	44.54	143705	6.40
Visakhapatnam	46.01	152142	7.00
Rajahmundry	30.76	416152	12.80
Eluru	32.96	1159608	38.22
APEPDCL	**36.14**	**1976562**	**71.42**

Sales forecast for the FY2021-22 was carried out based on the actuals for the period from the FY2014-15 to FY2019-20 which was mentioned in the ARR filing at Page No. 40 and also indicated with category wise diagrams.

APCPDCL: The calculations are based on the ISI methodology. The sample DTR readings are being taken every month for arriving at the consumption per kVA for each DTR rated capacity.

On the responses of the DISCOMs, Sri Thimma Reddy stated that three DISCOMs responded differently to his comments on the estimation of electricity consumption by agriculture pump sets. APCPDCL merely responded that its calculations are based on the ISI methodology and did not elaborate on it.

That APSPDCL used data related to the Kurnool circle for the month of October 2020 to explain the methodology followed by it. At the same time, it did not mention the percentage of sample pump sets for which complete information was available. From the data provided by SPDCL, it could be said that the sample does not represent the universe. e.g., While 25 KVA DTRs accounted for 81.11 percent of the total agriculture DTRs in the circle, they accounted for 35.56 percent of sampled DTRs. There is also wide variation in consumption per KVA of sample DTRs. While the lowest is 11.65 units in the case of 30 KVA DTRs, the highest is 206.13 units in the case of 50 KVA DTRs. Such wide variation in per KVA consumption of electricity raises doubts about the quality of data on the basis of which estimation is made.

That APEPDCL provided circle wise average per HP consumption based on sample DTRs for the month of October 2020. Rajahmundry circle registered the lowest average per HP consumption – 30.76 units. Srikakulam circle registered the highest average per HP consumption – 66.69 units. Average per HP consumption registered in Srikakulam circle was more than 100 percent higher than that of the Rajahmundry circle. Average per HP consumption registered in Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam circles was about 50 percent higher than that of the Rajahmundry circle. These wide variations in per HP electricity consumption demands a re-

examination of the methods/procedures followed in estimating the electricity consumption by the agriculture pump sets.

APSPDCL in its subsequent response to the objector stated that the agricultural consumption was calculated based on the ISI Methodology. The estimated agricultural consumption per KVA per DTR depends on the number of agricultural pump sets existing, type of crop raised, seasonal variation, geographical conditions and water table. Therefore, per KVA consumption of sample DTRs varies from capacity to capacity.

APEPDCL in its subsequent response to the objector stated that following the methodology prescribed by the APERC for assessing the agricultural consumption, per HP consumption is being arrived at from the meters fixed on the LV side of the sampled Agl. DTRs in different areas and the total agricultural consumption is extrapolated from the per HP consumption.

Rajahmundry and Eluru circles' agricultural consumption may not be comparable with that of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram & Visakhapatnam circles since the agricultural consumption in Rajahmundry and Eluru circles is usually influenced by water flows/floods of the rivers from the upstream states of Andhra Pradesh. The agricultural consumption in the northern districts depends on the ground water levels and rainfall. During the month of October, most of the Rajahmundry and Eluru circles are affected by the floods. Hence, during this time, there was no necessity to use much electricity towards agriculture in these circles. From December onwards, agricultural consumption will be more in these two districts. Due to the reasons mentioned above, per HP consumption of Rajahmundry circle is lower than that of the Srikakulam circle in the month of October 2020, but more than that of other circles from April 20 to October 20. However, as per the G.O.Ms. No.22, Dt:01.09.2020 of Govt. Andhra Pradesh on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme for providing meters to all the agricultural services, APEPDCL initiated measures for fixing communicable meters to all the agricultural services in the Srikakulam circle and it will be extended to all other circles. After completion of the said metering work, the agricultural consumption will be recorded accurately. Hence, re-examination of the methods/procedures followed in estimating the electricity consumption by agricultural pump sets will not arise.

APCPDCL in its subsequent response to the objector stated that in addition to the ISI methodology, it has also considered the number of pending agriculture service applications while arriving at the figure for agricultural consumption.

B. **Sri M. Venugopala Rao & Others** have stated that the DISCOMs have projected very high growth in agricultural consumption for the FY2021-22 compared to the revised estimates for the FY2020-21. As the projections of growth in the

agricultural consumption for the FY2021-22 are on the higher side, any reduction in actual consumption would lead to an increase in the availability of surplus power, backing down of more thermal power and paying of fixed costs therefor. Under such a scenario, the percentage of NCE/RE energy will exceed the RPPO target during the FY2021-22 and the need for the projected market purchases may not arise. Projected revenue requirement and revenue gap of the DISCOMs will also change.

DISCOMs' Responses:

APSPDCL: The agricultural consumption projected for the FY2021-22 is 8,058 MU which is 4.60% over the approved consumption for the FY2020-21. The projected figure is reasonable considering the projected addition of 91,894 Nos. of agricultural service connections including the services to be released under YSR Jala Kala Programme to BPL consumers. Moreover, the consumption during the FY2020-21 is lesser than the normal due to exceptional rains

APEPDCL: The procedure followed in arriving at the agricultural consumption has been explained along with details in the filings at Page No.49. The agricultural consumption for the FY2021-22 is estimated as 2,534.34 MU considering a reasonable growth rate of 5% over the revised estimate of agricultural consumption for the FY2020-21.

APCPDCL: Agriculture consumption is calculated based on the ISI methodology. The projection is based on realistic data.

C. **FAPCCI** has stated that the actual Agricultural Consumption of APSPDCL for the FY2019-20 was 8,940.84 MU and the agriculture consumption in the current FY2020-21 (H1) is 3,637.26 MU. The projection for the entire current financial year is 7,533.49 MU, which is 170.40 MU (-2.21%) lesser than the approved agricultural sales. In spite of the above, APSPDCL has projected that the agricultural sales will increase by 17% to 8,845.67. However, APSPDCL has not justified such arbitrary increase in the agricultural sales and not provided data regarding the bifurcation of metered and unmetered agricultural sales for the FY2021-22.

That the actual Agricultural Consumption for APEPDCL in the FY2019-20 was 2,422.77 MU as against the approved figure of 2,090.27 MU and in the first half of the current FY2020-21, the agricultural consumption is 1,017.01 MU and the sales estimate for the second half of the FY2020-21 is 1,396.64 MU. APEPDCL has further projected the unmetered agricultural sales to increase by 5% over the FY2019-20 levels. APEPDCL has not justified such arbitrary increase in agricultural sales in the FY2021-22.

That, the agricultural consumption of APCPDCL in the first half of the FY2020-21 is 711.26 MU and the projection for the entire year is 1,932.97 MU, which is 194.99

MU (9.16%) less than the approved agricultural sales. For the FY2021-22, APCPDCL has projected the agricultural sales to increase by 11% over the FY2020-21 levels. APCPDCL has not justified such arbitrary increase in agricultural sales in the FY2021-22.

That the estimates made, if true, would create immense pressure on the subsidy requirement of the licensees. Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to ensure that the significant jump in the estimates of agriculture sales as submitted every year is representative of actual sales and not merely a play of statistics.

DISCOMs' Response: The agriculture sales were projected taking into account the pending applications for agricultural services.

Commission's Analysis and Decision

62. The Commission has carefully considered the views of the objectors, submission of the licensees in their filings and replies furnished to the objections and made a detailed analysis while finalising the sales for FY2021-22 as detailed in the paragraphs infra. As regards 100% metering, the DISCOMs have stated to have already taken an initiative as per the GoAP directions to provide meters to every unmetered agriculture consumer to implement DBT in the State.

63. Commission's decision on overall sales

(i) The Commission has compared a) Sales volume approved for the FY2020-21 and Projections for the FY2021-22; b) Sales volume actuals for the FY2019-20 and Projections for the FY2021-22; c) Sales volume actual and approvals for FY2015-16 to FY2017-18; d) Sales Volume Estimates/Actuals and Approvals for the FY2020-21 to arrive at the projected sales for FY2021-22 as detailed in the following paragraphs.

(ii) The comparative details of sales volume DISCOM wise and for all the three DISCOMs combined, between Sales volume approved for the FY2020-21 and projections for the FY2021-22 are given in the tables below:

Table 8(a): APSPDCL - Sales Volume Approved for the FY2020-21 and Projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2021-22 Projections	FY2021-22 over FY2020-21 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5309.06	5184.08	-2.35%
II	Commercial & Other	1017.25	847.59	-16.68%
III	Industry	538.58	544.90	1.17%
IV	Institutional	797.27	700.60	-12.13%
V	Agricultural & Related	8414.48	8845.67	5.12%
	i) Free power categories	7702.88	8053.9	4.56%
	ii) Others	711.6	791.77	11.27%
LT-Total		**16076.64**	**16122.84**	**0.29%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	14.09	12.42	-11.85%
II	Commercial & Other	480.43	325.71	-32.20%
III	Industry	4636.05	4405.30	-4.98%
IV	Institutional	835.51	691.38	-17.25%
V	Agricultural & Related	1459.66	2195.04	50.38%
	RESCOs	512.27	519.54	1.42%
HT-Total		**7938.01**	**8149.39**	**2.66%**
Total		**24014.65**	**24272.23**	**1.07%**

Table 8(b): APEPDCL - Sales Volume Approved for the FY2020-21 and Projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2021-22 Projections	FY2021-22 over FY2020-21 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	6551.52	6360.04	-2.92%
II	Commercial & Other	1249.02	1162.84	-6.90%
III	Industry	398.57	382.56	-4.02%
IV	Institutional	343.87	375.04	9.06%
V	Agricultural & Related	4224.26	4453.38	5.42%
	i) Free power categories	2393.00	2525.00	5.52%
	ii) Others	1831.26	1928.38	5.30%
LT-Total		**12767.24**	**12733.86**	**-0.26%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	31.70	32.27	1.80%
II	Commercial & Other	855.95	785.82	-8.19%
III	Industry	7332.05	7055.95	-3.77%
IV	Institutional	936.65	946.94	1.10%
V	Agricultural & Related	992.48	606.52	-38.89%
	RESCOs	416.00	435.10	4.59%
HT-Total		**10564.83**	**9862.60**	**-6.65%**
Total		**23332.07**	**22596.46**	**-3.15%**

Table 8(c): APCPDCL - Sales Volume Approved for the FY2020-21 and Projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2021-22 Projections	FY2021-22 over FY2020-21 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5136.78	5230.64	1.83%
II	Commercial & Other	986.14	1089.62	10.49%
III	Industry	535.48	519.10	-3.06%
IV	Institutional	379.26	308.40	-18.68%
V	Agricultural & Related	3023.01	3139.02	3.84%
	i) Free power categories	2129.17	2109.33	-0.93%
	ii) Others	893.84	1029.69	15.20%
LT-Total		**10060.67**	**10286.78**	**2.25%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	9.58	11.84	23.59%
II	Commercial & Other	551.24	529.34	-3.97%
III	Industry	2998.43	2709.53	-9.64%
IV	Institutional	355.83	376.87	5.91%
V	Agricultural & Related	496.17	267.76	-46.03%
	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00%
HT-Total		**4411.25**	**3895.34**	**-11.70%**
Total		**14471.92**	**14182.12**	**-2.00%**

Table 8(d): Total for three DISCOMs - Sales volume approved for the FY2020-21 and projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2021-22 Projections	FY2021-22 over FY2020-21 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	16997.36	16774.76	-1.31%
II	Commercial & Other	3252.41	3100.05	-4.68%
III	Industry	1472.63	1446.56	-1.77%
IV	Institutional	1520.40	1384.04	-8.97%
V	Agricultural & Related	15661.75	16438.07	4.96%
	i) Free power categories	12225.05	12688.23	3.79%
	ii) Others	3436.70	3749.84	9.11%
LT-Total		**38904.55**	**39143.48**	**0.61%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	55.37	56.53	2.09%
II	Commercial & Other	1887.62	1640.87	-13.07%
III	Industry	14966.53	14170.78	-5.32%
IV	Institutional	2127.99	2015.19	-5.30%
V	Agricultural & Related	2948.31	3069.32	4.10%
	RESCOs	928.27	954.64	2.84%
HT-Total		**22914.09**	**21907.33**	**-4.39%**
Total		**61818.64**	**61050.81**	**-1.24%**

As could be seen from the above tables, the three licensees forecasted the total sales volume at 61,050.81 MU for the FY2021-22 which is lower by 1.24% compared to the sales volume approved by the Commission for the FY2020-21.

(iii) The comparative details of sales volume DISCOM wise and for all the three DISCOMs combined, between actual sales for the FY2019-20 and projected sales for the FY2021-22 are given in the tables below:

Table 9(a): APSPDCL - Sales Volume Actuals for the FY2019-20 and Projections (SPDCL+CPDCL) for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2019-20 Actuals	FY2021-22 Projection	FY2021-22 over FY2019-20 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	9668.59	10414.72	7.72%
II	Commercial & Other	1973.48	1937.21	-1.84%
III	Industry	1006.03	1064	5.76%
IV	Institutional	868.45	1009	16.18%
V	Agricultural & Related [(i)+(ii)]	10493.62	11984.69	14.21%
	i) Free power categories	8938.62	10163.23	13.70%
	ii) Others	1555	1821.46	17.14%
LT-Total		**24010.17**	**26409.62**	**9.99%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	23.24	24.26	4.39%
II	Commercial & Other	978.7	855.05	-12.63%
III	Industry	6939.32	7114.83	2.53%
IV	Institutional	963.4	1068.25	10.88%
V	Agricultural & Related	1790.8	2462.8	37.53%
	RESCOs	452.96	519.54	14.70%
HT-Total		**11148.42**	**12044.73**	**8.04%**
Total		**35158.59**	**38454.35**	**9.37%**

Table 9(b): APEPDCL - Sales Volume Actuals for the FY2019-20 and Projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2019-20 Actuals	FY2021-22 Projection	FY2021-22 over FY2019-20 (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5912.11	6360.04	7.58%
II	Commercial & Other	1122.82	1162.84	3.56%
III	Industry	378.16	382.56	1.16%
IV	Institutional	326.45	375.04	14.88%
V	Agricultural & Related [(i)+(ii)]	3870.90	4453.38	15.05%
	i) Free power categories	2417	2525	4.47%
	ii) Others	1453.90	1928.38	32.63%
LT-Total		**11610.44**	**12733.86**	9.68%
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	29.86	32.27	8.07%
II	Commercial & Other	773.62	785.82	1.58%
III	Industry	6770.43	7055.95	4.22%
IV	Institutional	865.05	946.94	9.47%
V	Agricultural & Related	347.23	606.52	74.67%
	RESCOs	380.18	435.1	14.45%
HT-Total		**9166.37**	**9862.6**	**7.60%**
Total		**20776.81**	**22596.46**	**8.76%**

Table 9 (c): Total for all the three DISCOMs - Sales Volume Actuals for the FY2019-20 and Projections for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		FY2019-20 Actuals	FY 2021-22 Projection	FY 2021-22 over FY2019-20(%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	15580.70	16774.76	7.66%
II	Commercial & Other	3096.30	3100.05	0.12%
III	Industry	1384.19	1446.56	4.51%
IV	Institutional	1194.9	1384.04	15.83%
V	Agricultural & Related [(i)+(ii)]	14364.52	16438.07	14.44%
	i) Free power categories	11355.62	12688.23	11.74%
	ii) Others	3008.90	3749.84	24.62%
LT-Total		**35620.61**	**39143.48**	**9.89%**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	53.1	56.53	6.46%
II	Commercial & Other	1752.32	1640.87	-6.36%
III	Industry	13709.75	14170.78	3.36%
IV	Institutional	1828.45	2015.19	10.21%
V	Agricultural & Related	2138.03	3069.32	43.56%
	RESCOs	833.14	954.64	14.58%
HT-Total		**20314.79**	**21907.33**	**7.84%**
Total		**55935.4**	**61050.81**	**9.15%**

As could be seen from the above tables, the total forecasted sales volume for the FY2021-22 is higher by 9.15% compared to the actual sales volume of the three licensees for the FY2019-20.

(iv) The comparative details between actual and approved sales volume by the Commission, year wise from the FY2015-16 to the FY2020-21 for three DISCOMs (State) are given in the tables below:

Table 10(a): Sales volume actual and approvals for FY2015-16 to FY2017-18 (MU)

	Category	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
LT-Supply		App.	Act.	% (Act over App)	App.	Act.	% (Act over App)	App	Act	% (Act over App)
I	Domestic	11102	11374	2.44%	12720	12206	-4.04%	13841	13198	-4.65%
II	Commercial & Others	2184	2384	9.18%	2655	2556	-3.72%	2894	2731	-5.64%
III	Industrial	2266	2275	0.42%	2695	2619	-2.83%	2621	3364	28.34%
IV	Institutional	901	908	0.76%	921	998	8.38%	1026	1081	5.39%
V	Irrigation and Agriculture	9956	10632	6.78%	10674	11669	9.32%	10832	10828	-0.03%
LT Total		**26409**	**27573**	**4.41%**	**29664**	**30048**	**1.29%**	**31214**	**31202**	**-0.04%**
HT-Supply										
I	Townships and Colonies	81	74	-8.04%	73	67	-8.94%	80	56	-29.83%
II	Commercial & Others	1433	1373	-4.22%	1485	1363	-8.24%	1693	1472	-13.07%
III	Industrial	16909	12277	-27.39%	14871	12171	-18.15%	14448	13352	-7.58%
IV	Institutional	1563	1345	-13.91%	1509	1284	-14.93%	1230	1413	14.93%
V	Agricultural & Related	405	448	10.41%	1757	1272	-27.60%	744	1491	100.30%
	RESCOs	586	592	1.02%	632	703	11.39%	668	699	4.72%
HT Total		**20977**	**16109**	**-23.21%**	**20327**	**16860**	**-17.05%**	**18863**	**18483**	**-2.01%**
LT + HT Total		**47387**	**43682**	**-7.82%**	**49991**	**46908**	**-6.17%**	**50077**	**49686**	**-0.78%**

Table 10(b): Sales volume actual (estimates for the FY2020-21) and approvals for FY2018-17 to FY2020-21 (MU)

Category		2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
LT- Supply		**Appr.**	**Act.**	**% (Act over App)**	**App.**	**Act.**	**% (Act over App)**	**Appr.**	**Est.**	**% (Est over App)**
I	Domestic	14681	14014	-4.55%	14788	15581	5.36%	16997	16932	-0.38%
II	Commercial & Others	3009	2949	-1.99%	3120	3096	-0.75%	3473	2559	-26.33%
III	Industrial	3700	2731	-26.21%	4461	1384	-68.97%	1472	1297	-11.90%
IV	Institutional	1198	1145	-4.40%	1146	1195	4.23%	1301	1291	-0.70%
V	Irrigation and Agriculture	10832	13188	21.75%	11593	14365	23.91%	15662	15106	-3.55%
LT Total		**33421**	**34027**	**1.81%**	**35108**	**35621**	**1.46%**	**38905**	**37185**	**-4.42%**
HT-Supply										
I	Townships and Colonies	73	55	-24.28%	57	53	-6.55%	55	59	6.10%
II	Commercial & Others	1516	1611	6.22%	1653	1752	6.03%	2063	1292	-37.38%
III	Industrial	14174	14438	1.87%	15619	13710	-12.22%	14965	12645	-15.50%
IV	Institutional	1430	1626	13.73%	1560	1828	17.18%	1953	1536	-21.39%
V	Agricultural & Related	3040	1983	-34.78%	4369	2138	-51.07%	2948	2576	-12.63%
	RESCOs	738	817	10.77%	797	833	4.58%	928	861	-7.29%
HT Total		**20971**	**20531**	**-2.10%**	**24055**	**20315**	**-15.55%**	**22914**	**18968**	**-17.22%**
LT + HT Total		**54392**	**54557**	**0.30%**	**59162**	**55935**	**-5.45%**	**61819**	**56153**	**-9.17%**

As could be seen from the above tables, variations of total actual sales volume over the approvals in percentage terms during the said six years range from (-) 9.17 to 0.30 whereas the variations from the FY2017-18 to the FY2019-20 range from 0.30 to (-) 5.45. During the last six years, despite economic slowdown started in the FY2019-20 and the COVID-19 pandemic occurred in the FY2020-21, the maximum variation of sales between the actuals and those approved was (-) 9.17% which occurred in the FY2020-21.

(v) The details of sales volume approved and estimated/actuals for FY2020-21 DISCOM wise and for all the three DISCOMs combined, are given in the tables below:

Table 11(a): SPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates and Approvals for the FY2020-21 (MU)

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2020-21 Estimates/actuals	FY2020-21 (Estimates) over FY2020-21 (Approved) (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5309.06	5050.17	-4.88%
II	Commercial & Other	1017.25	724.63	-28.77%
III	Industry	538.58	482.34	-10.44%
IV	Institutional	797.27	638.52	-19.91%
V	Agricultural & Related	8414.48	8200.44	-2.54%
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	14.09	15.27	8.37%
II	Commercial & Other	480.43	274.22	-42.92%
III	Industry	4636.05	3823.58	-17.53%
IV	Institutional	835.51	495.5	-40.69%
V	Agricultural & Related	1459.66	1998.45	36.91%
	RESCOs	512.27	446.77	-12.79%
	Total	**24014.65**	**22149.89**	**-7.77%**

Table 11(b): EPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates and Approvals for the FY2020-21 (MU)

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2020-21 Estimates/ actuals	FY2020-21 (Estimates) over FY2020-21 (Approved) (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	6551.52	6355.75	-2.99%
II	Commercial & Other	1249.02	927.5	-25.74%
III	Industry	398.57	364.2	-8.62%
IV	Institutional	343.87	340.85	-0.88%
V	Agricultural & Related	4224.26	4068.04	-3.70%
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	31.7	31.49	-0.66%
II	Commercial & Other	855.95	646.4	-24.48%
III	Industry	7332.05	6264.09	-14.57%
IV	Institutional	936.65	747.84	-20.16%
V	Agricultural & Related	992.48	341.27	-65.61%
	RESCOs	416	413.8	-0.53%
	Total	**23332.07**	**20501.23**	**-12.13%**

Table 11(c): CPDCL - Sales Volume Estimates and Approvals for the FY2020-21 (MU)

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2020-21 Estimates/ actuals	FY2020-21 (Estimates) over FY2020-21 (Approved) (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5136.78	5526.01	7.58%
II	Commercial & Other	986.14	906.56	-8.07%
III	Industry	535.48	450.24	-15.92%
IV	Institutional	379.26	312.02	-17.73%
V	Agricultural & Related	3023.01	2837.41	-6.14%
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	9.58	11.99	25.16%
II	Commercial & Other	551.24	371.42	-32.62%
III	Industry	2998.43	2557.41	-14.71%
IV	Institutional	355.83	292.23	-17.87%
V	Agricultural & Related	496.17	236.19	-52.40%
	RESCOs	0	0	0.00%
	Total	**14471.92**	**13501.48**	**-6.71%**

Table11(d): Total for three DISCOMs - Sales Volume Estimates and Approvals for the FY2020-21 (MU)

Consumer Category		FY2020-21 Approved (as per TO)	FY2020-21 Estimates/ actuals	FY2020-21 (Estimates) over FY2020-21 (Approved) (%)
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	16997.36	16931.93	-0.38%
II	Commercial & Other	3252.41	2558.69	-21.33%
III	Industry	1472.63	1296.78	-11.94%
IV	Institutional	1520.4	1291.39	-15.06%
V	Agricultural & Related	15661.75	15105.89	-3.55%
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	55.37	58.75	6.10%
II	Commercial & Other	1887.62	1292.04	-31.55%
III	Industry	14966.53	12645.08	-15.51%
IV	Institutional	2127.99	1535.57	-27.84%
V	Agricultural & Related	2948.31	2575.91	-12.63%
	RESCOs	928.27	860.57	-7.29%
	Total	**61818.64**	**56152.6**	**-9.17%**

As evident from the above, the total estimated/actual sales volume is lower by 9.17 % for the FY2020-21 compared to the sales volume approved by the Commission for the three licensees. Negative trends are observed for all the categories due to COVID-19 impact.

Conclusion:

64. The total electricity consumption increased from 611.29 BU in the FY2008-09 to 1196.31 BU in the FY2018-19 registering an annual growth of 6.9% in India as per the Report on Short-term Power Market in India: 2019-20, prepared by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). At State level, the historical Sales growth is 8.2% during the period from FY13 to FY18 and the Commission considered 8 percent growth rate vide its Order dated 15.04.2019 on load forecasts and Resource plans for the 4th control period (FY20-FY24).

Traditionally, for preparation of Electric Power Survey (EPS) reports, CEA projects demand state/UT wise, region-wise and all-India wise through Partial End User Method (PEUM) which is a bottom-up approach focused on end usage by different categories of the consumers. It is basically a combination of time series analysis and End-Use Method.

The CEA has prepared a "Long Term Electricity Demand Forecast" report in 2019. This report contains electricity demand projection in terms of Energy Requirement and Peak Demand for each state/UT as well as the country for the period from FY2016-17 to FY2036-37. The electricity demand forecast has been worked out by CEA through two econometric models i.e., Partial Adjustment Model (PAM) and Seemingly Unrelated Regression (SUR) model and for each model, three different electricity demand scenarios corresponding to three GDP growth rates of 6.5%, 7.3% and 8% were considered. Based on the in-sample data forecasting and comparison of the demand projection with actual electrical energy requirement during the past two years, the report suggests that the PAM model under 7.3% GDP scenario is recommended as the most preferred scenario. Corresponding to this, growth rate in BAU scenario (PAM model) is 5.01 percent as against the 6.18 percent growth rate projected by CEA through PEUM method for all India up to FY22.

In view of the foregoing, as complete normalcy of economic activity is restored now after unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, the overall growth rate of 8.7 percent projected over the estimated sales in FY2020-21 appears to be reasonable and realistic keeping in view the fact that the growth rate for of Andhra Pradesh is always above the all India average. Notwithstanding this growth rate adopted by the licensees, the projected sales for the FY2021-22 are lesser by 1.24 percent compared to the sales approved by the Commission for the FY2020-21.

The licensees have stated that they have changed the method of forecasting for the FY2021-22 in order to arrive at more realistic sales projections, category wise and total wise except for the agricultural category. As could be seen from the comparisons in various paragraphs supra, the variance between total actual sales and that approved by the Commission is very reasonable. The major variance in respect of individual categories may be attributable to many factors as stated by the licensees in their submissions. For the FY2021-22, the sales projections for the subsiding categories of consumers are substantially on the higher side over the estimated sales for the FY2020-21. However, when compared to the sales to these consumers in the FY2019-20, the projections are at reasonable levels. The apparent higher growth rates in Commercial, Industrial & Institutional (Railways) categories are due the fact that sales to these categories were negatively affected due to complete lockdown during certain months in the FY2020-21. The higher percentages projected in agriculture & others under HT category by the DISCOMs are due to realistic energy requirements stated to have been estimated by the licensees for Govt. Lift irrigation schemes in their respective areas of operation. Therefore, the Commission is inclined to accept the sales projected by the licensees except for sales to the consumers of the free agricultural category and slight modifications to the domestic sales to keep them at estimated sales level for the FY2020-21 as given in the table below for APSPDCL & APCPDCL:

Table 12: Approved: Domestic consumers sales for FY2021-22 (MU)

Description	SPDCL		EPDCL		CPDCL		Total for three DISCOMs	
	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.
Domestic - LT	5351.13	5351.13	6577.35	6577.35	5230.64	5526.01	17159.12	17454.49
Domestic - HT	12.42	15.27	32.27	32.27	11.84	11.99	56.53	59.53

65. Commission's decision on agricultural consumption (free power category)

(i) The estimation of un-metered agricultural consumption has always been a contentious issue. Providing 100% metering for all the agricultural services or for all the agricultural DTRs is the only solution to arrive at the correct agricultural consumption. Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003 states that no licensee shall supply electricity, after the expiry of two years from the appointed date, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with the regulations to be made in this behalf by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The CEA notified the metering regulations in 2006. The licensees in their filings stated that they have already taken an initiative for installing the meters for the

agricultural consumers to implement DBT to them as per the directions of the government. Once the meters are installed and the consumption is recorded, the apprehensions if any of the stakeholders will be addressed.

(ii) In the absence of metering, the Commission has been estimating the sales for the agricultural sector over the years based on historical sales, losses and by taking other factors into consideration and FY2021-22 is not an exception for the same.

The summary of agricultural sales approved, actuals DISCOM wise and for all the three DISCOMs combined is given in the table below:

Table 13: Agricultural Sales Comparison

Description		APSPDCL	APCPDCL	APEPDCL	Total for all the three DISCOMs
FY2019-20	A) Approved Sales (MU)	9504.38	0	2097.27	11601.65
	B) Actuals Sales (MU)	8940.84	0	2422.77	11363.61
	Difference (B-A)	-563.54	0	325.5	-238.04
	Percentage difference over approvals	-5.93	0	15.52	-2.05
FY2020-21	A) Approved Sales (MU)	7703.89	2127.96	2399.41	12231.26
	B) Estimated Actual Sales (MU)	7533.49	1932.97	2413.65	11880.11
	Difference (B-A)	-170.4	-194.99	14.24	-351.15
	Percentage difference over approvals	-2.21	-9.16	0.59	-2.87
FY2021-22	A) Estimated Actual Sales (MU) for the FY2020-21	7533.49	1932.97	2413.65	11880.11
	B) Projected Sales (MU) for the FY2021-22	8054.61	2104.64	2,534.34	12,693.59
	Difference (B-A)	521.12	171.67	120.69	813.48
	Percentage difference over estimated actuals	6.92	8.88	5.00	6.85

As could be seen from the above table, actual agricultural sales volumes are less than the approved volumes for APSPDCL and APCPDCL and actual volumes in respect of APEPDCL are slightly higher than the approvals. Their projected growth rates are less than the average growth rate of 8.72 percent projected for total sales. The subsequent information received by the Commission shows that APSPDCL, APEPDCL and

APCPDCL have released 44,653, 5,179 & 8,164 Nos. of agricultural services respectively so far in the current year. The new agricultural services proposed to be released by the SPDCL, EPDCL and CPDCL are 91,821, 10,416 and 20,668 respectively during the FY2021-22 as per their filings. The licensees have also submitted that supply is being provided to the farmers for 9 hours during the day time as per the government policy and increased water tables due to sufficient rains in the current year will increase the consumption in the FY2021-22.

Conclusion: Keeping all the above factors in view and the actual consumption in the past years, the Commission decided to increase the agricultural sales limiting the licensees' projected growth rates to 50% over the estimated / actuals for the FY2021-22.

The agriculture sales for free power category filed and approved by the Commission DISCOM wise (including RESCOs) are given in the table below:

Table 14: Filed & Approved: Agricultural sales for free power categories FY2021-22 (MU)

Description	SPDCL		EPDCL		CPDCL		Total for three DISCOMs	
	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.	Filed	Appr.
Agricultural Sales for free power categories	8338.94	8078.48	2677.17	2618.17	2109.33	2023.44	13125.44	12720.09

However, the licensees need to recognize that the sales volume to this consumer category shall be within the approved sales volume and in case the actual sales volume exceeds the approved quantity, per unit financial loss would be very high as it is a 100% subsidized consumer category. Therefore, the licensees are directed as under

"To be vigilant on sales volume to this consumer category (supplying only to genuine consumers and preventing any unauthorized and unaccounted pilferage or theft of energy in any manner) and invoke appropriate remedial measures, under intimation to the Commission, to meet the excess cost in case the actual sales exceed the approved sales volume during the year with authenticated data in line with the Commission's directives."

66. Rural Electric Cooperative Societies (RESCOs)

The licensees have projected sales for Kuppam, Anakapalli and Cheepurupalli RESCO areas and the Commission has approved the same without any changes. The RESCOs have filed separate applications for determination of the BULK SUPPLY TARIFF for the energy that they are expected to receive from the DISCOMs for the FY2021-22 along with applications for exemption from obtaining licenses. The Commission has been granting exemptions to the RESCOs on a year-to-year basis on the recommendation

of the State Government, which is mandatory as per Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003. However, for the FY2020-21 and FY2021-22, the RESCOs failed to secure recommendations from the State Government. Accordingly, their applications for tariff determination and license exemption were returned providing them with one more opportunity to re-submit their applications along with the Government's recommendations on or before 28.12.2020. However, the RESCOs have failed to re-submit the applications so far. The supply and distribution of electricity is a licensed activity as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and continuation of the RESCOs' activity of distribution and supply of electricity without license is contrary to the provisions of Act. Therefore, the Commission is left with no choice except to direct the DISCOMs to take over the activity of distribution and supply of the electricity in their respective RESCO areas with immediate effect. Accordingly, the DISCOMs shall take action and report compliance. Consequently, the proposed sales as approved for RESCOs are included in the respective LT sales of the DISCOMs.

67. The Commission has, with the above-mentioned modifications to the licensees' filings with regard to the sales volume to free power agricultural, Domestic categories and RESCOs, determined the sales for all the three licensees at 60943.82 MU as against 61050.80 MU filed by the DISCOMs. The details of sales volumes DISCOMs wise and for all the three DISCOMS are given in the tables below:

Table 15(a): APSPDCL - Sales Volume Filed by the DISCOM and Approved by the Commission for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		Filed by the Licensee	Approved by APERC	Variations over Filings
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5351.13	5351.13	0.00
II	Commercial & Other	874.9	874.9	0.00
III	Industry	562.46	581.7	19.24
IV	Institutional	723.18	723.18	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	9130.71	8851.01	-279.70
	i) Free power categories	8338.94	8078.48	-260.46
	ii) Others	791.77	772.53	-19.24
LT-Total		**16642.38**	**16381.92**	**-260.46**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	12.42	15.27	2.85
II	Commercial & Other	325.71	325.71	0.00
III	Industry	4405.3	4471.14	65.84
IV	Institutional	691.38	691.38	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	2195.04	2129.2	-65.84
HT-Total		**7629.85**	**7632.7**	2.85
Total		**24272.23**	**24014.62**	**-257.61**

Table 15(b): APEPDCL- Sales Volume Filed by the DISCOM and Approved by the Commission for the FY 2021-22

Consumer Category		Filed by the Licensee	Approved by APERC	Variations over Filings
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	6577.35	6577.35	0.00
II	Commercial & Other	1202.57	1202.57	0.00
III	Industry	395.63	432.63	37.00
IV	Institutional	387.85	387.85	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	4605.55	4509.55	-96.00
	i) Free power categories	2677.17	2618.17	-59.00
	ii) Others	1928.38	1891.38	-37.00
LT-Total		**13168.95**	**13109.95**	**-59.00**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	32.27	32.27	0.00
II	Commercial & Other	785.82	785.82	0.00
III	Industry	7055.95	7204.95	149.00
IV	Institutional	946.94	946.94	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	606.52	457.52	-149.00
HT-Total		**9427.5**	**9427.5**	0.00
Total		**22596.45**	**22537.45**	**-59.00**

Table 15(c): APCPDCL- Sales Volume Filed by the DISCOM and Approved by the Commission for the FY 2021-22

Consumer Category		Filed by the Licensee	Approved by APERC	Variations over Filings
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	5230.64	5526.01	295.37
II	Commercial & Other	1089.62	1089.62	0.00
III	Industry	519.1	529.26	10.16
IV	Institutional	308.4	308.4	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	3139.02	3042.97	-96.05
	i) Free power categories	2109.33	2023.44	-85.89
	ii) Others	1029.69	1019.53	-10.16
LT-Total		**10286.78**	**10496.26**	**209.48**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	11.84	11.99	0.15
II	Commercial & Other	529.34	529.34	0.00
III	Industry	2709.53	2870.23	160.70
IV	Institutional	376.87	376.87	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	267.76	107.06	-160.70
HT-Total		**3895.34**	**3895.49**	0.15
Total		**14182.12**	**14391.75**	**209.63**

Table 15(d): Total of three DISCOMs - Sales Volume Filed by the DISCOMs and Approved by the Commission for the FY2021-22

Consumer Category		Filed by the Licensees	Approved by APERC	Variations over Filings
LT-Supply				
I	Domestic	17159.12	17454.49	295.37
II	Commercial & Other	3167.09	3167.09	0.00
III	Industry	1477.19	1543.59	66.40
IV	Institutional	1419.43	1419.43	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	16875.28	16403.53	-471.75
	i) Free power categories	13125.44	12720.09	-405.35
	ii) Others	3749.84	3683.44	-66.40
LT-Total		**40098.11**	**39988.13**	**-109.98**
HT-Supply				
I	Domestic	56.53	59.53	3.00
II	Commercial & Other	1640.87	1640.87	0.00
III	Industry	14170.78	14546.32	375.54
IV	Institutional	2015.19	2015.19	0.00
V	Agricultural & Related	3069.32	2693.78	-375.54
HT-Total		**20952.69**	**20955.69**	3.00
Total		**61050.80**	**60943.82**	**-106.98**

68. ***Licensees are directed to furnish to the Commission monthly sales deviation along with the revenue category wise, with reference to the approved monthly sales in this order, after provisional finalization of the sales by the end of the succeeding month.***

Network Losses

69. To meet the estimated sales volume to different consumer categories, licensees need to purchase the power from different generating stations, market sources etc. As the power is to be transmitted from different sources to the consumer end (over networks of different voltages), licensees need to purchase electricity in excess of sales volume, to compensate for the network losses (including commercial losses). Therefore, once the sales estimate is made, the power purchase requirement is computed by grossing up the sales volume with the loss levels. As the loss levels are inversely related to the voltage of transmission, the sales estimate is grossed up with appropriate loss levels to arrive at the power purchase requirement to meet the sales at each voltage level and later on, these purchase requirements at different voltages are aggregated to arrive at the gross power purchase requirement (sales plus losses) for which the power procurement plan is to be made.

The licensees have applied the losses at different voltage levels as shown in the table below for arriving at the power purchase requirement for the FY2021-22:

Table 16 : Voltage-wise losses filed by Licensees

Sl.No.	Voltage Level	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL
01	33 kV	3.23%	2.77%	3.21%
02	11kV	3.35%	3.10%	3.18%
03	LT	4.66%	3.97%	3.28%
04	APTransco & PGCIL losses	3.46%	3.46%	3.46%

70. **Views/objections/suggestions**

A. **Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others** have stated that SPDCL could not achieve the targets for reduction of distribution losses for the FY2020-21. Compared to the approved losses for 8 districts, the losses for the FY2020-21 appear to be on higher side, as LT sales are higher in 5 districts under its area of operations, with three districts coming under the newly formed APCPDCL, which, too, could not achieve targets of reduction of distribution losses set by the Commission for the FY2020-21. Compared to the distribution losses of APEPDCL, the percentage losses of SPDCL and CPDCL continue to be very high. While EPDCL has stated that the targets for loss reduction for the FY2021-22 are projected as per the

distribution MYT for the third year of the 4th control period, the other two DISCOMs could not give the basis for setting targets of loss reduction for the FY2021-22. In view of the scope for reducing distribution losses by SPDCL and CPDCL, the Commission is requested to set the targets, at least, as per the ones fixed for the next financial year in the MYT for the 4th control period, keeping in view the huge expenditures they have been incurring for strengthening and expanding the distribution network. The Commission is also requested to consider whether the adverse financial impact due to the failure of the two DISCOMs to achieve targets of distribution loss reduction should be allowed or should they be directed to bear the same without passing it on to the consumers.

DISCOMs' Responses:

APSPDCL: The distribution losses targets specified for the combined APSPDCL are not comparable to the losses of the DISCOM post bifurcation. The losses for the FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 are projected after reducing actual losses for the FY2019-20 by 0.3%. The losses of APSPDCL got progressively reduced from 26.84% in the FY2000-01 to 8.19% in the FY2019-20. Hence, the contention of the objector that the losses of APSPDCL are high is incorrect.

APCPDCL: Necessary steps are being taken up for the reduction of technical losses by adding new sub stations, DTRs to the system and by conducting intensive inspections, surprise raids by DPE wing for minimizing the loss due to theft of energy. The losses are much less than the national average and also lesser than most of the DISCOMs in the country.

B. **Sri M. Thimma Reddy** has stated that during the FY2019-20, APEPDCL registered T&D losses of 6.96%. Compared to this, the projected losses during the FY2021-22 will be 9.67%. Similarly, in the case of APSPDCL, while T&D losses stood at 8.19% during the FY2019-20, the projected losses for the FY2021-22 will be 11.40%. These figures show that the losses for the FY2021-22 are estimated to be higher than that achieved in the past. In the background of huge investments made in the T&D network in the past and proposed to be made during the FY2021-22 and also improvement of the human resources, these losses should come down. Instead, the ARRs for the FY2021-22 year present an opposite trend. When lower T&D losses are adopted, total power requirements in the state will also come down. When the estimated electricity consumption growth rates are moderated to reflect reality and estimated T&D losses are brought down to the previous or even to lower levels, the quantum of power to be procured in the state will also come down.

DISCOMs' Responses:

APSPDCL: While computing power purchase quantum, Transmission & PGCIL losses also need to be taken into consideration in addition to the DISCOMs' losses. When the Transmission & PGCIL losses are taken into consideration, the power purchase quantum will be as per the projection only.

APEPDCL: As per the Form 4 at Page No. 155 of the Tariff filing for the FY2021-22, APEPDCL's T&D loss was 9.52% during the FY2019-20 and the projected loss for the FY2021-22 is 9.67%. Out of the above T&D losses, distribution system loss of APEPDCL during the FY2019-20 was 8.39% (excluding EHT loss) and the projected distribution loss for the FY2021-22 is 8.26% (excluding EHT). Hence, the distribution loss of APEPDCL for the FY2021-22 is lesser compared to that in the FY2019-20.

The Commission's decision:

71. The Commission, after considering a) the existing loss levels; b) the actual loss levels of APTransco and the DISCOMs in the FY2019-20; c) loss levels fixed in the Retail tariff order for the FY2020-21; d) loss levels fixed by the Commission for the FY2021-22 in its MYT order on Transmission Tariffs and Distribution Tariffs and, e) Loss levels adopted by the licensees in their filings; and f) views/objections/suggestions of various stakeholders, adopts the transmission and distribution losses for the FY2021-22 as detailed in the paragraphs below:

72. The T&D losses projected by the DISCOMs are revised to be in consonance with the MYT Orders issued for Transmission and Distribution business for the 4th Control Period.

73. From the filings, it is observed that the APSPDCL has adopted higher loss levels for Distribution than fixed in MYT order of the Commission. SPDCL's estimated losses for FY2020-21 are higher than the losses fixed by the Commission in the MYT order. In order to keep the said DISCOM's losses in line with the MYT order, the losses as per the MYT order has been fixed. The APEPDCL has adopted loss levels for Distribution as per the MYT order of the Commission though its losses are lower at LT & 11kV voltage levels compared to the MYT order. Hence, the estimated losses for FY2020-21 at LT & 11kV are fixed for FY2021-22 to pass on lower loss level benefit to consumers and at 33 kV voltage, it has been fixed as proposed in consonance with the MYT order. The APCPDCL has adopted loss levels based on its estimation for FY2020-21 which are higher than losses fixed by the Commission in its MYT order for APSPDCL at 11kV & 33kV. As APCPDCL is carved out from APSPDCL, the losses fixed in the MYT order of the Commission in respect of APSPDCL for FY2021-22 has been fixed. The APCPDCL's projected loss level at LT voltage is much less than the loss

approved by the Commission in its MYT order for APSPDCL. Therefore, the same has been fixed at LT voltage.

74. In case of 132 kV and above voltage including PGCIL losses, the licensees have adopted the transmission loss of 3.46% on the total sales of the DISCOMs. They stated that 3.06 percent as per the MYT order of the Commission towards APTransco's loss and additionally 0.4 percent are taken to account for PGCIL losses. As per APTransco's website, the actual Transco's loss for FY2019-20 is 2.91 percent and PGCIL losses for CGS drawal is 3.24 percent. At these levels, it works out to 3.17 percent approximately on the total sales of the DISCOMs. The same has been fixed by the Commission for FY2021-22 towards transmission including PGCIL loss on total sales of the DISCOMs.

75. The relevant details regarding the losses DISCOM wise are given in the tables below:

Table 17: SPDCL Network Losses

S. No.	Network	Actuals for FY 2019-20	RST Order for FY 2020-21	Estimates for FY 2020-21	MYT order for FY 2021-22	Filing for FY 2021-22	Fixed by the Commission for FY 2021-22
1	Distribution – LT	4.33%	4.23%	4.67%	4.20%	4.66%	**4.20%**
2	Distribution - 11 kV	3.27%	3.22%	3.36%	3.17%	3.35%	**3.17%**
3	Distribution - 33 kV	3.25%	3.15%	3.24%	3.10%	3.23%	**3.10%**
4	APTRANSCO including PGCIL	3.17%	3.17%	3.48%	*3.06%	3.46%	**3.17%**

* Average Transmission loss of APTransco as per MYT order

Table 18: EPDCL Network Losses

S. No.	Network	Actuals for FY 2019-20	RST Order for FY 2020-21	Estimates for FY 2020-21	MYT order for FY 2021-22	Filing for FY 2021-22	Fixed by the Commission for FY 2021-22
1	Distribution-LT	3.24%	3.99%	3.37%	3.97%	3.97%	**3.37%**
2	Distribution-11 Kv	3.26%	3.15%	2.76%	3.10%	3.10%	**2.76%**
3	Distribution-33 kV	3.36%	2.78%	3.22%	2.77%	2.77%	**2.77%**
4	APTRANSCO including PGCIL	3.17%	3.17%	3.48	*3.06%	3.46%	**3.17%**

* Average Transmission loss of APTransco as per MYT order

Table 19: CPDCL Network Losses

S. No.	Network	RST Order for FY2020-21	Estimates for FY2020-21	#MYT order for FY2021-22	Filing for FY2021-22	Fixed by the Commission for FY2021-22
1	Distribution-LT	4.23%	3.30%	4.20%	3.28%	3.28%
2	Distribution-11 kV	3.22%	3.20%	3.17%	3.18%	3.17%
3	Distribution-33 kV	3.15%	3.23%	3.10%	3.21%	3.10%
4	APTRANSCO including PGCIL	3.17%	3.48%	*3.06%	3.46%	3.17%

* Average Transmission loss of APTransco as per MYT order
# same as approved for APSPDCL

Power Purchase Requirement

76. The power purchase requirement estimated by the licensees on the proposed sales after applying applicable voltage wise losses, is as given in the table below:

Table 20: Power Purchase Requirement estimates by the Licensees for FY2021-22

S. No.	DISCOMs	Sales (MU)	Losses (MU)	Power purchase requirement (MU)	T&D loss
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)=(c)+(d)	(f)=1-(c)/(e)
1	SPDCL	24272.22	3123.36	27395.58	11.40%
2	EPDCL	22596.46	2419.74	25016.19	9.67%
3	CPDCL	14182.12	1774.51	15956.63	11.12%
4	Total	61050.80	7317.61	68368.4	10.70%

77. Views/objections/suggestions

A. **Sri M. Thimma Reddy** has stated that the consumption by open access and captive consumers will reduce the power purchase requirement of the DISCOMs which is not accounted for in the demand forecasts. He has further stated that the total requirement of all DISCOMs for the FY2021-22 is 68,368.41 MU. Experience over the years shows that APDSCOMs tend to overestimate power purchase requirements. This appears to be the case with the estimation for the FY2021-22 also. Because of COVID-19 pandemic affecting the economy during the FY2020-21, power consumption is much less than that allowed by the Commission

and it may not be correct to use this year for comparison. We can look at the previous FY2019-20. During the FY2019-20, while the Commission allowed the DISCOMs to procure 63,674 MU, the DISCOMs procured 60,528 MU only. In their ARR and tariff proposals for the FY2019-20, the DISCOMs estimated power requirement to be 67,713 MU. This shows that DISCOMs' estimation of power requirement in their ARRs is much higher than the actual power procurement. Given this experience, APDISCOMs' estimation of power requirement for the FY2021-22 shall be subjected to critical examination.

DISCOMs' Response: Only DISCOMs' consumption, excluding open access and captive consumption, has been considered in the forecasts. Hence, no reduction in the forecasts is warranted. With regard to the objection on the over estimation of power purchase requirement, the DISCOMs responded that the actual consumption of energy was impacted during the peak Covid period due to lockdown. However, increase in consumption has been noted on easing of lockdown. The projections are based on expected normalcy. Power requirement is calculated based on the sales forecast which was arrived at by using linear regression method and also taking into account the losses. There is an increasing trend in the consumption by the industrial and commercial establishments for the last few months as the effect of pandemic is receding. APDISCOMs claimed that the sales projections are not overstated or inflated.

B. **Sri M. Venugopala Rao & Others** have stated that APDISCOMs have projected a total power requirement of 68,368.42 MU for the FY2021-22 against the revised estimate of 62,519.72 MU for the FY2020-21. The DISCOMs have also submitted that the expected energy consumption from the grid for the FY2020-21 will be 62,000 MU which is lesser by 4% compared to the consumption of 65,000 MU for the FY2019-20. However, it is to be noted that the Commission had recomputed the power purchase requirement for the entire State of A.P. for the FY2020-21 at 68901.60 MU. While the DISCOMs have provided various reasons for the revised energy consumption from the grid during the FY2020-21, the major factor that has contributed to the slump in the consumption is the deceleration of the economy which is further compounded by the incidence of Covid pandemic and lock down imposed by the GOI. The DISCOMs have submitted that the recovery of the economy from the impact is snail paced and is expected to reach the pre-Covid-19 level by March, 2022, as per various studies. There was a slump in the economy during the pre-Covid situation as well and even if recovery of the economy reaches pro-Covid level by next March, whether the total requirement of power for the FY2021-22 would reach the estimated level of 68,368 MU is questionable. Growth rates of energy sales projected by the DISCOMs for the FY2021-22 i.e., 9.58% by SPDCL and 10.22% by EPDCL - may turn out to be inflated.

DISCOMs' Response: As a part of the ARR exercise for the ensuing FY2021-22, APDISCOMs have attempted for the first time, sales forecast based on Monthly Linear Trend method with adjustments for seasonality and randomness. The Monthly Linear Trend method is a time series model of sales forecasting, which assumes that the underlying factors that drive the demand for electricity, are expected to follow the same monthly/annual trend as in the past. Hence, the forecast for electricity is also based on the assumption that the past trend in consumption of electricity will continue in the future. The strength of this method, when used with balanced judgment, lies in its ability to reflect recent changes and therefore is probably best suited for a short-term projection that is used for the ARR/Tariff filing. The electricity consumption is on the recovery path and it is expected that whatever is the aggregate consumption level for the FY2021 without Covid-19 impact would be achieved by the FY2022 i.e., with a time lag of one year. APDISCOMs feel that the sales projections are not overstated or inflated.

Commission's Decision:

With regard to objections relating to open access consumption, DISCOMs' reply addresses the question. As regards the further objections, the Commission estimated the power purchase requirement by grossing up the approved sales with the network losses as approved in this order. All the objections raised by the objectors on the power purchase requirements which in turn depend on projected sales, have been considered while finalising the sales by the Commission in the paragraphs supra. In this regard, it is pertinent to mention that the AP grid consumption as on February 8,2020 was 51,450 MU as per APSLDC's website and that the energy despatch of 62,519 MU estimated by the licensees for the FY2020-21 will hopefully be achieved by the end of the current financial year.

78. The summary of the DISCOM wise power purchase requirement computed by the Commission by grossing up the approved sales with the voltage wise losses approved in this order, is as given in the table below:

Table 21: Power Purchase Requirement approved by the Commission for FY2021-22

S. No.	DISCOMs	Sales (MU)	Losses (MU)	Power purchase requirement (MU)	T&D losses
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)=(c)+(d)	(f)=1-(c)/(e)
1	SPDCL	24014.62	2872.01	26886.63	10.68%
2	EPDCL	22537.32	2203.08	24740.40	8.90%
3	CPDCL	14391.78	1736.93	16128.71	10.77%
4	Total	60943.72	6812.01	67755.73	10.05%

79. The Commission estimated the power purchase requirement at 67,755.73 MU based on the approved sales of 60,943.72 MU for the FY2021-22 after factoring in the losses as detailed above. The power purchase requirement arrived in the above manner is lesser by about 612.72 MU compared to the power purchase requirement of 68368.45 MU filed by the three licensees. The details of the power purchase requirements filed by licensees and that estimated by the Commission, DISCOM wise are indicated in the tables below:

Table 22: Filed and Approved Power Purchase Requirements for the FY2021-22

S. No.	DISCOMs	Sales (MU)		Losses (MU)		Power purchase requirement (MU)		T&D loss (%)	
		Filed	App.	Filed	App.	Filed	App.	Filed	App.
1	SPDCL	24272.22	24014.62	3123.36	2872.01	27395.58	26886.63	11.40%	10.68%
2	EPDCL	22596.46	22537.32	2419.74	2203.08	25016.19	24740.40	9.67%	8.90%
3	CPDCL	14182.12	14391.78	1774.51	1736.93	15956.63	16128.71	11.12%	10.77%
4	Total	61050.80	60943.72	7317.61	6812.01	68368.4	67755.73	10.70%	10.05%

80. The computations related to the power procurements filed by the licensees and that approved by the Commission are indicated in the following tables:

Table 23 : Power Purchase Requirement for FY2021-22 as per the Filing

Power Purchase (in MU), Voltage Wise sales (in MU) and Voltage Wise Loss (%)								
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APSPDCL	L.T.	4.66%	L.T.	16123	16910.00	17495.65	18078.87	18725.85
	11kV	3.35%	11kV	2153	-	2227.27	2301.51	2383.88
	33kV	3.23%	33kV	2160	-	-	2231.67	2311.54
	132kV	3.46%	132kV	3837	-	-	-	3974.31
			TOTAL	24272	16910.00	19722.92	22612.06	27395.58
			Loss up to said voltage		4.66%	7.34%	9.63%	11.40%
						D. Loss(MU)	2176.83	
						T. Loss(MU) including PGCIL Loss	946.52	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				3123.35	11.40%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**27395.58**	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APEPDCL	L.T.	3.97%	L.T.	12734	13260.43	13684.65	14074.52	14578.95
	11kV	3.10%	11kV	2568	-	2650.11	2725.61	2823.30
	33kV	2.77%	33kV	1966	-	-	2021.71	2094.17
	132kV	3.46%	132kV	5329	-	-	-	5519.78
			TOTAL	22596	13260.43	16334.77	18821.84	25016.20
			Loss up to said voltage		3.97%	6.32%	8.26%	9.67%
						D. Loss(MU)	1554.18	
						T. Loss(MU) including PGCIL Loss	865.56	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				2419.74	9.67%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**25016.20**	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APCPDCL	L.T.	3.29%	L.T.	10147	10492.51	10838.59	11198.97	11600.83
	11kV	3.19%	11kV	1633	-	1686.75	1742.83	1805.37
	33kV	3.22%	33kV	1792	-	-	1851.41	1917.84
	132kV	3.46%	132kV	611	-	-	-	632.58
			TOTAL	14182	10492.51	12525.34	14793.21	15956.62
			Loss up to said voltage		3.29%	5.95%	8.26%	11.12%
						D. Loss(MU)	1221.60	
						T. Loss(MU) including PGCIL Loss	552.74	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				1774.34	11.12%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				15956.62	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
All DISCOMs	L.T.	4.08%	L.T.	39004	40662.94	42018.89	43352.36	44905.63
	11kV	3.21%	11kV	6354	-	6564.13	6769.96	7012.54
	33kV	3.07%	33kV	5917	-	-	6104.79	6323.55
	132kV	3.46%	132kV	9776	-	-	-	10126.68
			TOTAL	61051	40662.94	48583.02	56227.12	68368.40
			Loss up to said voltage		4.08%	6.64%	8.81%	10.70%
						D. Loss (MU)	4952.62	
						T. Loss (MU) including PGCIL Loss	2364.82	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				7317.43	10.70%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**68368.45**	

Table 24 : Power Purchase Requirement for the FY2021-22 approved by APERC

Power Purchase (in MU), Voltage Wise sales (in MU) and Voltage Wise Loss (%)

DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APSPDCL	L.T.	4.20%	L.T.	16381.92	17100.13	17659.95	18224.92	18821.56
	11kV	3.17%	11kV	1636.02	-	1689.58	1743.63	1800.71
	33kV	3.10%	33kV	2159.68	-	-	2228.77	2301.74
	132kV	3.17%	132kV	3837.00	-	-	-	3962.61
			TOTAL	24014.62	17100.13	19349.53	22197.32	26886.63
			Loss up to said voltage		4.20%	6.88%	9.10%	10.68%
						D. Loss (MU)	2019.70	
						T. Loss (MU) including PGCIL Loss	852.31	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				2872.01	10.68%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**26886.63**	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APEPDCL	L.T.	3.37%	L.T.	13109.95	13567.16	13952.25	14349.73	14819.51
	11kV	2.76%	11kV	2132.86	-	2193.40	2255.89	2329.74
	33kV	2.77%	33kV	1965.71	-	-	2021.71	2087.90
	132kV	3.17%	132kV	5328.80	-	-	-	5503.25
			TOTAL	22537.32	13567.16	16145.64	18627.33	24740.40
			Loss up to said voltage		3.37%	5.59%	7.62%	8.90%
						D. Loss(MU)	1418.81	
						T. Loss(MU) including PGCIL Loss	784.27	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				2203.08	8.90%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**24740.40**	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
APCPDCL	L.T.	3.28%	L.T.	10496.26	10852.21	11207.49	11566.04	11944.68
	11kV	3.17%	11kV	1503.04	-	1552.25	1601.91	1654.35
	33kV	3.10%	33kV	1781.81	-	-	1838.81	1899.01
	132kV	3.17%	132kV	610.67	-	-	-	630.66
			TOTAL	14391.78	10852.21	12759.74	15006.76	16128.71
			Loss up to said voltage		3.28%	5.96%	8.17%	10.77%
						D. Loss (MU)	1225.65	
						T. Loss (MU) including PGCIL Loss	511.28	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				1736.93	10.77%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**16128.71**	
DISCOM	Voltage	Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
All DISCOMs	L.T.	3.69%	L.T.	39988.13	41519.50	42819.68	44140.69	45585.76
	11kV	3.00%	11kV	5271.92	-	5435.22	5601.42	5784.80
	33kV	2.99%	33kV	5907.20	-	-	6089.30	6288.65
	132kV	3.17%	132kV	9776.47	-	-	-	10096.53
			TOTAL	60943.72	41519.50	48254.90	55831.41	67755.73
			Loss up to said voltage		3.69%	6.21%	8.35%	10.05%
						D. Loss (MU)	4664.16	
						T. Loss (MU) including PGCIL Loss	2147.86	
			Total Loss(MU) & % Loss including PGCIL				6812.01	10.05%
			Total Power Purchase Requirement (MU)				**67755.73**	

CHAPTER - IV

POWER PURCHASE COST

Introduction

81. In this Chapter, the Commission has determined the power purchase cost for each licensee for the FY2021-22 based on the power purchase requirement approved in Chapter-III while keeping in view the stakeholders' views/objections/suggestions and all other related aspects as detailed hereunder:

Licensees' Filings:

Contracted capacities, power sharing and energy availability

82. The licensees have stated that the contracted capacities in the PPAs (which were vested with them as per the third transfer scheme notified by GoAP in the year 2005) have been shared among them based on the ratios fixed by the State Govt. from time to time, the exception being the Non-Conventional/ Renewable Energy sources which were shared based on geographical locations for most of the previous years. Vide Go RT No. 118, dt 27-07-2017, the State Govt. ordered that the NCE capacities shall be shared between APEPDCL & APSPDCL in the same ratio as that of conventional power. Subsequently, vide Go RT No. 116, dt 01-10-2019, the State government cancelled G.O. RT. No. 118, dt 27-07-2017. Accordingly, for the FY2021-22, the NCE/RE projects have been considered on geographical basis to arrive at the energy availability for each licensee.

83. The licensees have stated that consequent to the formation of APCPDCL which has commenced its operations w.e.f. 01.04.2020, the State Govt vide GO Ms. No. 13, dt. 6th April 2020 has revised the ratios for sharing of conventional power capacities among the three DISCOMs which are applicable to all the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) of the existing stations and stations under construction. The ratios specified in GO Ms. No.13 are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the DISCOM	Allocated Share in %
1	APSPDCL	40.44%
2	APEPDCL	36.22%
3	APCPDCL	23.34%
4	Total	100.00%

Expiry of PPAs-CGSs

84. The licensees have stated that the PPA with NTPC Ramagundam I & II expired on 31.10.2017 and the PPA with NLC TPS-II Stage-I & II is going to expire by 31.03.2021. The power procurement is continued from Ramagundam I & II plant because of its low price. These two projects are pit head stations and are operating as "Base Load

Stations" in AP Power System and their power cost is also cheaper. The variable costs (V.C) of Ramagundam I & II and NLC TPS-II Stage-I & II are Rs.3.302 and Rs.3.574 per unit respectively (including PoC Charges) which are lesser than the variable costs of certain APGENCO's Thermal Stations. Based on the changes in the PoC charges due to the implementation of new CERC regulation on "Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses", and the adequacy of the "Base Load" thermal capacity in the system to extend 24X7 reliable, secured and cost effective power supply to the Consumers, the continuance of power procurement from these pithead stations (for future years) would be examined. However, for the FY 2021-22, the capacity of these projects has been taken into account for determining the energy availability.

Surrender of bundled thermal power

85. The licensees have stated that they have been purchasing bundled power of 39.27MW under JNNSM Phase-I and 625 MW under JNNSM Phase-II from thermal Stations of NTPC which was allocated by MOP/GOI against the solar power procurement of 39.27 MW and 1250 MW by APDISCOMs respectively. Its PP cost is higher. Hence, based on their request, CEA has deallocated the 125 MW thermal power from NTPC WR stations w.e.f. 16.10.2020. They further stated that they made a request for surrender of balance 500 MW (425 MW from SR and 75 MW from WR) thermal power allocated against 1000 MW solar power from Kurnool Ultra Mega Solar park in view of its PP cost being higher than the cost of solar power. This request was pending.

Power from Hinduja

86. The licensees have stated that as per the directions of Hon'ble APTEL, power was procured from M/s Hinduja Power Plant till 18th July 2020. The issue of procurement of power from this plant is presently subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and as such power from this plant is not taken into account for arriving at the energy availability for the FY2021-22.

Power from Thermal Power Tech and KSK Mahanadi (Thermal IPPs)

87. The licensees and Telangana DISCOMs signed PPA with the Thermal Power Tech Company (Sembcorp now) for a contracted capacity of 500 MW under long term basis through case-I bidding for a period of 25 years w.e.f. 20.04.2015. The licensees' share of contracted capacity in the plant is 46.11% i.e., 230.55 MW out of the said total contracted capacity of 500 MW and the same is considered for the FY2021-22. The PPA with KSK Mahanadi is going to expire on 31.03.2021, hence the same is not considered for the FY2021-22.

Power from Godavari Gas Power Plant (GGPP, 216.8 MW)

88. The licensees have stated that the PPA with GVK-I expired on 19.06.2015. Subsequently, they bought the power plant on 22.04.2016 and renamed it as GGPP. The plant is being operated by the employees deputed from APGENCO. The GoAP vide

its letter dated 04.05.2018 approved the proposal made by them to hand over the plant to APGENCO. The process of handing over the plant is stated to be under progress. They are procuring the energy from this plant as per the approval of the Commission in the Retail Tariff Order for the FY2020-21. They propose to avail the power from this plant during the FY2021-22 also subject to the approval of the Commission.

Power from SPGL (205.187 MW) & LANCO (362 MW)

89. The licensees have stated that the PPAs with the SPGL & LANCO plants expired on 18.04.2016 & 01.01.2016 respectively. They are procuring power from them on the short-term basis during the current year as per the orders of the Commission. That the tenure of the Gas Supply Agreements (GSAs) pertaining to the SPGL and the LANCO with GAIL is ending by 5th July, 2021 and the State Govt has already made a request to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP & NG) and Ministry of Power (MoP) to reallocate cheaper APM Gas to their GGPP for operating the same at optimum level, in the interest of electricity consumers in the State. Hence, they have not proposed power procurement from LANCO & Spectrum plants for FY2021-22.

Power from Gas based IPPs (Expansion projects)

90. The licensees stated that they entered into long term PPAs with GVK Extension (220 MW), GVPGL (GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited-370 MW), Gouthami CCPP (464 MW) and Konaseema Gas Power Limited (444.08 MW). These IPPs were commissioned during the years 2006 (GVPGL), 2009 (GVK Extension, Gouthami CCPP) and 2010 (Konaseema Gas Power Limited). After the bifurcation of AP State, the licensees were allocated 46.11% share of capacity in these plants as per the AP State Reorganization Act. The Natural gas supplies from RIL KG D-6 fields to the said IPPs became zero w.e.f. 01.03.2013. As a result, there is no generation from these plants as of now. Further, there is no official communication from MoP & NG on the availability of natural gas to these plants. The e-bid RLNG Scheme ended by 31.03.2017 and MoP/GOI has not extended the scheme. Therefore, the licensees are not proposing to procure any power from these plants for the FY2021-22 and they are not paying any fixed charges to these plants at present.

Power from APGPCL

91. The licensees have stated that APGPCL is a joint sector gas-based power project and APTRANSCO was one of the shareholders. The licensees were availing power from this project to the extent of APTRANSCO's equity share in the project. There is a change in the share pattern of APGPCL during the current financial year because the company has transferred the APTRANSCO's shares of Stage-II (42.80MW) to some of the

participating industries as per Article 6 of Articles of Association of the company. The latest share holding pattern is as given below:

Station	Capacity Share to AP(MW) as on 1st April-2020	Capacity Share to AP(MW) as on1st Nov - 2020CY
APGPCL Stage-I	16	16
APGPCL Stage-II	42.8	0
Total	**58.8**	**16**

Further, Govt. of AP addressed letter dated 05.10.2020 to MoP&NG for cancelling the allocation of APM Gas to APGPCL and reallocation of the same to GGPP (Godavari Gas Power Plant) owned by the licensees to run it at full capacity in the interest of consumers. The Power is being procured to the extent of shareholding of APTRANSCO in this project and APGPCL didn't furnish any particulars on expected power allocation to the licensees for the FY2021-22. Hence, the power procurement from this project is not considered for FY2021-22.

92. The licensees have considered the sources indicated in the table below for computing the energy availability during the FY2021-22.

S. No.	Source	Contracted capacity in MW
1	APGENCO-Thermal	3410.00
2	APGENCO-Hydel	1656.00
3	Interstate Hydel	141.60
4	Central Generating Stations (CGS)	1916.70
5	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal (Bundled)	39.27
6	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal (Bundled)	500.00
7	NCE total including solar power under JNNSM	7793.40
8	Godavari Gas Power Plant (GGPP)	216.82
9	SDSTPS Stage-I (APPDCL)	1600.00
10	Thermal Powertech Corporation (IPP)	230.55
Total		**17504.30**

Based on the geographical location, the following are the NCE/RE capacities (MW), the licensee wise.

Sl.No.	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	Total for the three licensees
01	7603.36 MW	109 MW	81.05MW	7793.41MW

93. The details of station/unit wise energy availability estimated by each licensee and total for the three licensees are shown in the Annexures – 04 A to 04 D. The summary of

the source wise energy availabilities for FY2021-22 estimated by the licensees are as given in the table below:

Table 25: Filings: Energy Availability (MU)

S.No.	Generating Station	Capacity (MW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three DISCOMs
1	APGENCO-Thermal	3410	9150.67	8195.78	5281.32	22627.77
2	APGENCO- Hydel	1656	1131.07	1013.04	652.80	2796.91
3	Interstate- Hydel	142	168.14	150.59	97.04	415.77
4	CG Stations	1917	5457.72	4888.20	3149.93	13495.85
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	539	1524.33	1365.26	879.77	3769.36
6	NCE	7793	14022.70	180.03	224.79	14427.52
7	OTHERS (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	2047	5600.05	5015.67	3232.07	13847.79
8	**TOTAL**	**17504**	**37054.68**	**20808.57**	**13517.72**	**71380.97**

94. After taking into consideration the above availabilities on monthly basis, the licensees have estimated combined energy deficits/surplus, month wise for FY2021-22 as shown in the table below:

Month	Energy Requirement (MU)	Availability from all Stations (MU)	Deficit/Surplus
Apr, 21	5571.36	6088.84	517.48
May, 21	5719.49	6155.26	435.77
Jun, 21	5463.99	5915.28	451.29
Jul, 21	5608.07	6111.52	503.45
Aug, 21	5646.75	6468.99	822.24
Sep, 21	5590.6	5954.62	364.02
Oct, 21	5727.16	5614.6	-112.56
Nov, 21	5640.1	5359.85	-280.25
Dec, 21	5566.75	5597.95	31.20
Jan, 22	5798.94	5865.18	66.24
Feb, 22	5797.29	5855.26	57.97
Mar, 22	6237.93	6393.6	155.67
Total	**68368.43**	**71380.95**	**3012.52**
Total Deficit (MU)		**-392.81**	
Total Surplus (MU)		**3405.33**	

The licensees propose to bridge the monthly deficit through procurement of power from the market viz. Energy Exchanges / DEEP e-bidding portal / other competitive means.

95. Objections/Views/Suggestions

A. Sri M. Venugopala Rao & others:
(i) Indiscriminate PPAs created avoidable imbalance between demand and supply

That the general contention of the DISCOMs is that - "surplus that is projected is actually the potential to generate surplus power in case the opportunity to sell arises. Depending on the prices prevailing in the market, surplus can be sold if the price covers the costs and a reasonable margin. In view of the fact that the variable cost of most thermal power stations is more than Rs.3.0/Unit, available surplus could not be sold in the market. Therefore, there is no dichotomy in having substantial surplus on the one hand and purchasing additional power from the market on the other hand. All these events are unavoidable due to variability in grid demand and available generation on time block basis" - cannot whitewash the costly blunders of commissions and omissions of entering into long-term power purchase agreements to purchase high-cost and unwarranted power and their disastrous consequences. The response of the DISCOMs implies that the way they entered into long-term PPAs to purchase power from different sources has been creating the avoidable imbalance between generation and time block-wise demand on the one hand, and the predicament of their inability to sell surplus power in the market at remunerative prices on the other hand. The response of the DISCOMs further implies that due to this imbalance between variable demand and power purchases under the PPAs, they have been constrained to purchase additional power from the market, even in the face of having abnormal quantities of surplus power. Availability of power and surplus power are being estimated or determined based on the threshold levels of plant load factors or capacity utilisation factors, as the case may be which is the basis for "the potential to generate surplus power." When the power stations concerned are in a position to generate and supply power as per threshold levels of PLF or CUF and declare availabilities accordingly, and if the DISCOMs do not require substantial part of that power, then backing down surplus power and payment of fixed charges therefor would arise due to the inability to sell the surplus in the market at remunerative prices. The DISCOMs have been constrained to purchase additional power from the market, even under the above situation also, which means, there has been a lot of imbalance in power mix under various PPAs to meet time block-wise variable demand as a result of the imprudent, indiscriminate and irrational way in which the DISCOMs have been entering into long-term PPAs, especially with renewable energy plants with the problem of

intermittence in generation and supply of power. The dichotomy between availability of abnormal quantum of surplus power and, at the same time, purchasing additional power in the market reveals the disastrous nature of the financial crisis the DISCOMs find themselves in and the need for tariff hike and increased subsidy from the Government. By refusing to reveal the quantum of surplus power available, quantum of backing down the same and payment of fixed charges therefor, year wise, the DISCOMs cannot conceal the disastrous reality and draw proper lessons from the traumatic experience not to repeat the same or similar blunders again and again, leave aside rectifying the same to the extent practicable.

DISCOMs' Response: The statement of the learned objector on explanation/contention submitted by APDISCOMs to his earlier objection on availability of the surplus power and sale of the same, that "cannot whitewash the costly blunders of Commission and Omission of entering into Long Term Power Purchase Agreements to purchase high cost and unwarranted power and their disastrous consequences", is obnoxious.

That the DISCOMs have been procuring power under Long-Term PPAs which are consented to by the Commission. As explained earlier, the Grid Demand and generation from various sources are not uniform and vary in accordance with several factors which are beyond the control of the DISCOMs. Moreover, the RE generators are conferred with Must Run Status. These factors are causing the dichotomy of presence of potential surplus and actual deficit during different months in a financial / tariff year.

That the DISCOMs are trying to sell available potential surplus energy, but due to unfavourable prices in the market, the same could not be sold. The DISCOMs are working with good commitment to reduce the power purchase costs to extend affordable power supply to the consumers and suggestions in this direction are welcome. The DISCOMs would abide by the suggestions / directions of the Commission in this regard.

Commission's view: The Commission is following the due regulatory process while granting approval to the PPA of any project. The surplus is nothing but the unutilised/un-despatched energy due to lack of demand against the available energy in certain time blocks in a day or during certain periods. Such surplus power is to be sold at above the marginal cost and if such price is not discovered in the market due to low demand/surplus capacity all over India, the blame cannot be passed on the DISCOMs. Also, the backing down of certain energy is imminent as approximately 50 percent of the total capacity comes from Wind and Solar sources (NCEs) in the power basket of the DISCOMs. This is also a reason for deficit in certain time blocks or certain days due to its varying availability and nature

dependence. As per the global policies on the environment and our country's commitment towards reduction of GHG emissions, the future power capacity additions may come from NCE sources only. The reduced per megawatt cost of wind and solar power is also providing encouragement for addition of more RE power to the total power basket. Power from the RE sources is intermittent as it depends on nature as said earlier and the grid problems attributed to RE sources are to be managed by deploying the latest IT/artificial intelligence tools. Even without the Renewable Energy also, the backing down costs are imminent due to the need to maintain the spinning reserve in the system in order to keep the grid stable. The capacity shall always be maintained above the requirement at all times to meet the varying demand in order to supply 24 x 7 uninterrupted, quality and reliable power to the consumers and this process always results in certain surplus energy and backing down of some of the sources. All such backing down cost is subsumed in the total power purchase cost. However, the Commission is taking all possible steps with due diligence to regulate the power purchases made by the DISCOMs and reduce the overall power purchase cost.

(ii) Uncertainties in power procurement from certain power plants for the FY2021-22

That as per the filings, since the PPA with KSK Mahanadi Power Corporation Limited for a contracted capacity of 400 MW would expire on 31.3.2021, availability from this plant was not considered in the ARR calculations. In the case of HNPCL (1040 MW), the power procurement matter is subjudice before the Supreme Court. As the gas supply agreements of SPGL (205.187 MW) and LANCO (362 MW) with GAIL are going to expire by 05.07.2021, GoAP has already requested concerned authorities concerned in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to reallocate cheaper APM gas to Godavari Gas Power Plant (216.824 MW) owned by APDISCOMs for operating the same at optimum level. That Due to non-supply of natural gas from RIL's KG D-6 w.e.f. 01.03.2013 to GVK extension (220 MW), GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Ltd (370 MW), Gowthami CCPP (464 MW) and Konaseema Gas Power Limited (444.08 MW), and as the e-bid RLNG scheme which ended by 31.03.2017 was not extended by the Ministry of Power, GoI, APDISCOMs have not considered any supply of power from these four plants. During the current financial year, with the joint sector gas-based power project APGPCL transferring shares of APTRANSCO to some of the participating industries, the share of AP in the project has come down from 59 MW to 6 MW as on 01.11.2020. APGPCL did not furnish any particulars on the expected power allocation to APDISCOMs for the FY2021-22. GoAP has addressed a letter dated 05.10.2020 to MOP & NG seeking cancellation of allocation of APM gas to APGPCL and reallocating the same to GGPP. Due to

these uncertainties, estimated availability of power may undergo changes periodically depending on specific developments from time to time.

Commission's view: Regarding the four natural gas based IPPs, the Commission stated its view in Para 83 at Page 60 of the Retail Supply Tariff Order for the FY2018-19 and reiterated the same in the Retail supply Tariff Order for the FY2019-20 & FY2020-21. The above view still holds good and is again reiterated as below:

If Vemagiri, Konaseema, GVK extension and Gouthami gas-based power projects can supply energy with natural gas provided the same is available to them in sufficient quantities at cheaper rates during FY2021-22, the distribution licensees shall take appropriate permissible steps immediately for procuring the cheaper power as per merit order dispatch for the benefit of the consumers by reduction of the power purchase cost.

With regard to various generating sources as referred in the objections, the Commission will examine each of these sources before finalizing the DISCOMs' power purchase proposals.

(iii) **APDISCOMs are backing down thermal power from other stations in order to purchase power from LANCO and Spectrum in the current year.**

That APDISCOMs have sought and got consent of the Commission to purchase power from Spectrum and LANCO projects on a short-term basis twice during the current financial year. In view of the availability of a surplus energy of about 9,500 MU as determined by the Commission for the current financial year (without considering Hinduja, four new gas-based projects, etc.), are APDISCOMs backing down thermal power from other stations in order to purchase power from LANCO and Spectrum projects? If so, how much were the fixed charges paid therefor so far?

DISOCOMs' Response: Since the prices of energy from LANCO and Spectrum are well below the variable costs of most of the thermal stations, the power from these plants is procured with the approval of the Commission.

After public hearings, in response to the replies of the DISCOMs, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** stated that he welcomes the initiative of the Commission in giving directions to the DISCOMs to submit their proposals for short-term purchases 15 days in advance and the assertion made by the Chairman, in his concluding remarks, that after closely examining their proposals, decision would be taken. Further, he welcomed the decision of the Commission not to include plants without PPAs in the power purchases. He expressed satisfaction that the Chairman has made it clear that by allowing short-term purchases (may be, from Lanco and Spectrum and other

sources for the current financial year), a sum of Rs.200 Crores was saved. The CMDs of the DISCOMs have continued their non-response to his query whether thermal stations have been backed down to purchase power from LANCO and Spectrum and, if so, fixed charges paid therefor.

DISCOMs' further response: Equivalent quantum of high-cost thermal power gets backed down from different thermal generation plants on account of procurement of power from cheap gas plants of LANCO & Spectrum, since these two plants are not in the list of approved sources in the Tariff Order for FY2020-21. The present rate of power purchase from these two plants is Rs.2.35/Unit from LANCO and Rs.2.37/Unit from Spectrum. The weighted average variable cost of thermal power projected for the ensuing financial year is Rs.3.11/Unit which is far higher than the rates approved for LANCO and Spectrum projects.

Commission's view: The marginal per unit cost of power purchase and the demand during any given period under consideration form the basis for approving the power procurement from any source on a short-term basis. The Commission, after examining all the aspects, granted its approval for procurement of power from the LANCO & Spectrum plants in the current financial year that helped the DISCOMs to reduce the overall power purchase cost. Further, the Commission has constituted an Expert Committee with three members on 28.01.2021 to suggest all the aspects that need to be taken into account while arriving at a decision on short term power purchases. The Committee has recently submitted its report, which will be considered by the Commission and appropriate orders will be issued in due course.

(iv) **Justification and basis for power allocation percentages among the DISCOMs**

That consequent to the formation of APCPDCL, which has commenced business operations w.e.f. 1st April, 2020, the State Government issued G.O.Ms.No.13 dated 6th April, 2020, allocating shares of power in percentage among the DISCOMs in all the ongoing and under construction generation stations for which PPAs have been signed, except for the projects which were exclusively allocated on the basis of geographical location by the GoAP and other PPAs entered into by the individual DISCOMs. The DISCOMs have stated that the ratios in the PPAs pursuant to the said G.O. are 40.44% for APSPDCL, 36.22% for APEPDCL and 23.34% for APCPDCL. The basis, as well as justification, for allocation of the said ratios among the three DISCOMs is not explained. Needless to say, demand in each DISCOM should be the basis for such allocations. In other words, such allocation of ratios should ensure allocation of power available under the PPAs in force or signed to meet the demand of each DISCOM, and deficit or surplus also should be in the same ratios decided on the basis of the demand of each DISCOM. However, actual

allocation of ratios, as submitted by the DISCOMs in their ARR filings, gives a lopsided picture as stated hereunder:

a. Out of the total estimated availability of 71,368.42 MU of power in the State for the FY 2021-22, APSPDCL gets 35,836.40 MU against its allocated share of 40.44%. The actual share works out to 50.20%. Compared to the total purchase of 27,395.59 MU estimated to be required by SPDCL, its share of allocation is more by 8,440.81 MU or 30.81%.

b. Against its allocated share of 36.22% out of 71,368.42 MU, APEPDCL gets 20,808.57 MU for the FY2021-22. The actual share works out to 29.15%. Compared to the total purchase of 25,016.18 MU estimated to be required by EPDCL, its share of allocation is lesser by 4,207.61 MU or 16.81%.

c. Against its share of 23.34% out of 71,368.42 MU, APCPDCL gets 14,274.24 MU for the FY2021-22. It works out to 19.99%. Compared to the total purchase of 15,956.64 MU estimated to be required by APCPDCL, its share of allocation is lesser by 1,682.40 MU or 10.54%. This kind of lopsided allocation negates the principle of equity and creates problems of inter-DISCOM transfers, need for purchase of power in the market, cost of power purchase, etc.

That on the response of the CMD of APEPDCL that ratios of allocation of available power to the three DISCOMs was based on last five years' experience, that allocation of renewable energy units was done on geographical basis and that there are no inter-DISCOM problems and additional burdens, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** stated that such a generalised and sweeping observation has failed to respond to the specific points raised in his earlier written submissions. Hence, he requested the Commission to give a piece of advice to the GoAP to correct the lopsided and iniquitous allocation of shares of total power available under all PPAs to the three DISCOMs to be in tune with their demand.

DISCOMs' Response: Under the purview of the Hon'ble Commission.

Commission's view: The sales in MU and in percentage of each DISCOM out of the total sales in the State are given in the table below:

Approved by APERC for the FY2021-22				
DISCOMs/Sales	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**Total**
Sales	**24014.62**	**22537.45**	**14391.75**	**60943.82**
% of Sales	**39.40%**	**36.98%**	**23.61%**	**100.00%**

As seen from the above, the ratios specified by the GoAP vide its order dated 06.04.2020 for sharing the conventional power capacities among the DISCOMs are approximately equal to the above sales percentages. A combined energy dispatch

for all the three DISCOMs is made instead of individually and energy settlement will be done according to their ratios of power sharing and actual sales at the end of the month. The lopsided picture stated by the objector is due to the allocation of renewable capacities among the DISCOMs on geographical basis and the implications of this allocation are discussed in the paragraphs infra.

(v) **Surplus energy would be more than that estimated due to the non-consideration of availability from some Stations**

That there is a reduction in the availability of power from the thermal units of APGENCO, except Dr NTTPS-IV, for the FY2021-22 compared to the FY2020-21. The DISCOMs have maintained that the availability of 2,232.5 MU from Dr NTTPS-V was considered while estimating availabilities for the FY2020-21, but, as the station is not commissioned till date, the same was not considered in the ARR for the FY2021-22. However, at page 17 of the ARR of APSPDCL, availability from six thermal stations of APGENCO is shown as 25,078.24 MU for the FY2020-21 and as 22,627.77 MU for the FY2021-22, i.e., a reduction of 2450.47 MU. In the projections of availability for both the years, Dr NTTPS-V has not figured at all. While some increase in availability from Dr NTTPS-IV is shown, for the remaining stations i.e., Dr NTTPS I, II & III stages and RTPP-I, II, III & IV stages – a reduction of availability of 2,643 MU is shown, i.e., reduction from 21,580.02 MU for the FY2020-21 to 18,937.02 MU for the FY2021-22.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy stated that as per the filings for the FY 2021-22, while the energy requirement during the FY2021-22 stands at 68,368.42 MU, energy availability would be 71,380.96 MU indicating a surplus of 3,012.54 MU. APDISCOMs underestimated the availability of power for the FY2021-22. While during the FY 2020-21, APGENCO thermal power units provided 25,078.24 MU, the same units are expected to provide 22,627.77 MU during the FY2021-22, i.e., 2,450 MU less than that in the previous year. APDISCOMs did not include SDSTPS second unit in their power availability. The Commission in its tariff order for the FY2020-21 included power procurement from this unit. If this plant is included, about 10,600 MU of additional power will be available. APDISCOMs did not include power availability from APGPCL also. APDISCOMs in their filings mentioned that following the Articles of Association, APGPCL Stage II is withdrawn from APTRANSCO. APDISCOMs' filings for the FY 2020-21 show that 57.2 MU were available from this plant. This much power shall be available during the ensuing year also. If these three sources are taken into account, 13,108 MU of additional energy will be available. This would result in a surplus energy of 16,120 MU during the ensuing financial year. As APDISCOMs overestimated power requirement for the ensuing FY, the surplus energy available will be much more.

APSEB AEE's Association stated that the actual energy availability will be more than the projected value since APDISCOMs have not considered energy availability from APPDCL Stage-II (800MW) and Dr. NTTPS Stage-V (800MW). Further, APDISCOMs are procuring power from IPPs like LANCO, Spectrum and Hinduja also by considering the commercial and legal aspects apart from the sources approved by the Commission. Therefore, the energy availability will be approximately 10,000 MU more than the figures projected by the DISCOMs and the surplus energy will then be 13,000MU with a revenue deficit of 12,234.97Cores.

DISCOMs' Response: APDISCOMs estimated an availability of 24,157.77 MU but not 25,078.24 MU from APGENCO thermal power stations during the FY 2020-21. Further, availabilities of 2,232.5 MU and 2466.60 MU were considered from Dr.NTTPS-V (1*800 MW) and SDSTPS Stage-II(1*800 MW) respectively for the FY2020-21 anticipating that these two stations would be commissioned in the year 2020 and power generation would be available from October-2020 as informed by APGENCO and APPDCL. However, the said two stations are not commissioned till date.

Further, it is to submit that prior to the bifurcation of State of Andhra Pradesh, the then APDISCOMs have signed the PPAs with APPDCL (Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah Thermal Power Station (SDSTPS) Stage-II (1X800 MW), Unit – 3) and Dr. NTTPS Stage V (1 x 800 MW) on 04.01.2011 and on 22.01.2013 respectively. However, the Commission returned the above said PPAs vide letter dated 23.08.2014 for want of jurisdiction in respect of SDSTPS Stage-II (1X800 MW) and for want of essential information (such as all project operational documents including DPR, EPC contract, O&M contract, fuel linkage document, all statutory clearances, etc.,) in respect of Dr. NTTPS Stage V (1 x 800 MW). The Amended and Restated PPAs with SDSTPS Stage-II (1X800 MW) and Dr. NTTPS Stage V (1 x 800 MW) are yet to be entered into by APGENCO with APDISCOMs. In view of the above, the availabilities from SDSTPS Stage-II (1X800 MW) and Dr. NTTPS Stage V (1 x 800 MW) have not been considered in the ARR for the FY 2021-22.

As far as APGPCL is concerned, Stage-I shares of APTRANSCO were also withdrawn. Hence, Stage-I availability was not considered for the FY 2021-22. The seventh unit (i.e., 500MW) of Dr. NTTPS and the second unit of SDSTPS (i.e., 800MW of SDSTPS stage-I) have been considered in the ARR for the FY 2021-22.

That on the response of the DISCOMs that the amended and restated PPAs with SDSTPS Stage II (800 MW) and Dr. NTTPS Stage V (800 MW) are yet to be entered into by APGENCO and APDISCOMs and hence the availabilities from these units were not considered in the ARR for FY2021-22, **Sri Thimma Reddy** stated that a news report that appeared in The Hindu on 19.07.2020 mentioned that the seventh

(500 MW) unit of NTTPS and second (800 MW) unit of SDSTPS are generating power at approximately 75% and 45% plant load factors respectively. When power from these units was available during the FY 2020-21, irrespective of the status of the PPAs, why aren't the same considered for the FY 2021-22 also?

Commission's view: The DISCOMs' replies answer the objectors' queries. A decision on the procurement of power from NTTPS (1x800 MW) and SDSTPS (1x800 MW) for the FY2021-22 will be taken after following the due procedure prescribed if the DISCOMs approach the Commission, provided these plants are commissioned during the ensuing financial year.

(vi) **Market purchases, Surplus power & Ceiling price for market purchases**

That for the current financial year, the Commission has determined the availability of surplus power of about 9,500 MU. In spite of the surplus, the DISCOMs have indicated market/short-term purchases of 5,886.72 MU for the current financial year. But they have not provided the reasons for the proposed purchases. The DISCOMs have to explain the dichotomy of having substantial surplus power, on the one hand, and purchasing additional power from the market and under short-term arrangement, on the other. They have to provide the information relating to backing down of surplus power and the fixed charges paid there for, surplus power sold, if any, and profit or loss thereof, and overall profit or loss on account of purchasing additional power in the market and under short-term arrangement source-wise at an average cost of Rs.3.14 per unit so far.

APDISCOMs have projected a deficit of 112.56 MU for the month of October, 2021 and of 280.25 MU for the month of November, 2021, while projecting a surplus of 3,405.4 MU for the FY 2021-22. For purchasing power from market sources, SPDCL and EPDCL have considered "a weighted average single part price of Rs.3.70 per unit" based on a 10% increase over the weighted average price paid during the first half of the current financial year. However, CPDCL has considered the rate at Rs.3.53 per unit based on a 5% increase. Going by the availability of surplus power and decrease in demand for power in the country, and market trends, there is no justifiable basis for the increase in the price presumed by APDISCOMs for purchases in the market for the next financial year. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to make a realistic assessment of the market situation and changing trends and fix a realistic upper limit of price for purchase of power, if required, from the market sources. Also, the objector requested the Commission to make it clear firmly that APDISCOMs should not purchase at a price exceeding the upper limit from any individual source, that weighted average price will not be considered, that APDISCOMs should not purchase power from the market or other

sources at prices exceeding the upper limit fixed by the Commission and that the true-up claims for such higher prices will not be approved later.

DISCOMs' Response: The DISCOMs are facing shortage of power during certain hours based on the week ahead/day ahead projections. Due to the availability of cheaper power, the DISCOMs are going for market purchases. Even though there is surplus thermal power capacity, the thermal power plants cannot be run during certain hours of the day only due to the technical constraints in operating the thermal power plants i.e., starting up & backing down. It is also not economical to operate the thermal power plant at lower than the technical minimum capacity. Cheaper power is procured from the market instead of from the highest variable cost thermal stations. Availing the opportunity in the market, the power purchase cost is optimized. This is evident from the fact that the per unit cost of power purchase is expected to reduce by around 10 paisa per unit against the average overall per unit cost approved by the Commission for the FY2020-21. Whenever power is required during certain blocks only and not for the entire day, procuring power from the market will be cheaper by keeping the generators in reserve shutdown, instead of running the same at technical minimum limits.

That APDISCOMs are strictly following the Merit Order based on variable costs during the real time dispatch of the plants in order to optimize the overall cost of power procurement, since the fixed costs payable to the generators are sunk/ already committed. Overall, there is a reduction in the PP expenditure due to the displacing of some portion of higher cost generation with low cost generation procured from LANCO and Spectrum projects. Cost comparison cannot be done by adding fixed cost of backing down to the variable costs of displacing generators. The cost of backing down is not an additional cost and is subsumed in the fixed costs sunk/already paid.

That during the real time operations, Load & Generation have to be balanced. Load varies depending on the time of the day, monthly seasonality, and agriculture seasons. AP has around 8000 MW of RE capacity (4000 MW wind, 3500 MW solar). Wind power is available during certain months & solar power during the day only. There is a large mismatch between grid demand and available generation considered on a time block (15 Minutes time blocks) basis. This leads to the variations. Aggregate of positive variations is surplus. Aggregate of negative variations is the deficit. Deficits in blocks are to be met through market purchases for maintaining 24/7 uninterrupted power supply to the end consumers. During the surplus time blocks, the plants are backed down to match the demand and in case of any favorable market conditions, surplus power is sold. Surplus that is projected is actually the potential to generate surplus power in case the opportunity to sell arises. Depending on the price prevailing in the market, surplus can be sold

if the price covers the costs and a reasonable margin. In view of the fact that the variable cost of most thermal power stations is more than Rs.3.0/Unit, available surplus could not be sold in the market. Therefore, there is no dichotomy of having substantial surplus on one hand and purchasing additional power from the market on the other hand. All these events are unavoidable due to variations in grid demand and available generation on time block basis.

That AP State Govt. has committed to provide 24X7 Uninterrupted power supply to all categories of the consumers under Power for All (PFA) programme implemented by the Govt. of India. DISCOMs are resorting to market purchases during distress conditions after exhausting all the available committed sources. In order to ensure reliable & uninterrupted power supply by the DISCOMs, the shortfall had been met through short term purchases from the market sources. The DISCOMs are making best endeavours to contain the weighted average price of the procurement within the limits of the ceiling price approved by the Commission. If the Commission considers ceiling price as the approved price for Market purchases and limits the expenditure incurred towards cost of market purchases, thus denying APDISCOMs of their legitimate expenditure incurred in the interest of maintaining uninterrupted power supply to the Consumers, the DISCOM will be plunged into financial crisis. Therefore, the DISCOMs requested the Commission to consider and approve the ceiling price of Market purchases as weighted average price of market procurement.

On the response of the DISCOMs on the ceiling price for power purchases in the market, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** stated that the reality is that in the name of maintaining uninterrupted power supply to the consumers, the DISCOMs want to ensure undue benefit to the sellers of power in the market at the expense of the consumers by agreeing to pay the prices higher than the ceiling price fixed by the Commission. The Commission in its order dated 26th November, 2020 related to the true-up claims of the DISCOMs for a period of four years, accepting objections in this regard, has asserted that "the object behind fixing the ceiling price for short term and market purchases is to inculcate financial discipline in the Licensees, so that the interests of consumers at large are duly protected. In this view of the matter, the Commission is of the considered view that the procurement price shall be limited to the ceiling price." The Commission has, accordingly, held that "the Commission finds no justification to allow the procurement price in excess of the ceiling price." Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to give a direction to this effect as suggested in his earlier written submissions on the issue.

On the allegation of the objector that in the name of maintaining uninterrupted power supply to the Consumers, the DISCOMs want to ensure undue benefits to sellers of power in the market, **the DISCOMs responded that** the comments of the objector are very derogatory and are objectionable. The DISCOMs stated that they

are failing to understand how and in what way the DISCOMs are unduly benefitting the sellers of power in the market at the expense of the consumers. DISCOMs are procuring power from Exchanges which work on transparent, double sided, anonymous bidding principles. APDISCOMs are committed to reducing the power purchase costs to extend affordable power supply to the consumers and any positive suggestions in this direction are welcome. The objector can obtain the relevant data from the Exchanges with regard to the time block wise discovery of prices and amounts paid by the DISCOMs towards power procurement in the exchanges, to verify the claims of the DISCOMs. Therefore, the DISCOMs requested the Commission to expunge the contents of the Objector.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy stated that the state will be facing a deficit of 392.80 MU energy during Oct'21 and Nov'21 months, and the DISCOMs proposed to procure the same from the market sources. In the backdrop of additional power available as mentioned already, the need for procurement from the market has to be revisited. The DISCOMs also proposed a 10% escalation in price for market procurement. In case the Commission decides to include market procurement, the price prevailing during the current FY2020-21 may be taken into account and any variation in prices may be addressed through true up or fuel surcharge adjustment (FSA) exercise during the ensuing year.

DISCOMs' Response: As per the estimated monthly variations in grid demand and available generation, market purchases are necessary. As market rates fluctuate highly, a provision for 10% escalation is made to accommodate price variations in real time markets. The DISCOMs are purchasing power at fair market prices and optimizing the costs.

IEX stated that the DISCOMs have proposed to bridge the monthly power deficit through procurement from markets such as from the Energy Exchanges or through DEEP-E Bidding portal or through any other competitive means. APDISCOMs have proactively taken advantage of the competitive electricity rates at the Exchanges and optimized their power purchase costs. Considering the advantages of optimization of power purchase costs by procurement of energy through market, it is suggested that the Commission may consider formalizing the optimization through market by evolving appropriate procedure for considering short term market rates while finalising the Merit Order of the DISCOMs.

That UPERC has recently issued the Draft Merit Order Despatch and Power Purchase Optimization Regulations, 2020, wherein it is mandated to consider the opportunities in the market while procuring power. Extract of the relevant section is produced below;

"6. GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR DISPATCH SCHEDULING .....

h. Opportunities in the market- the distribution licensee should not only consider the contracted generation through PPAs at its disposal but also the existing market opportunities for purchasing power during deficit scenarios or replacing costlier generation after taking into account the market scenario, in order to optimize overall power procurement cost."

In view of the above, the objector requested the Commission to consider evolving appropriate framework by which the STOA/Power Exchange rates can be considered as a part of the merit order of the DISCOMs. This proposal will not cause any loss to the DISCOMs under any circumstances since the bids are cleared in the Power Exchanges, only when the prices are less than quoted price and in case if the bids are not cleared at the desired rates, they can always schedule dispatches from their tied-up stations under long term PPAs. This will be a win-win situation for the DISCOMs as well as the consumers of the state.

DISCOMs' Response: The suggestions given by IEX are noted which are informative and the possibilities in this regard will be explored as per the directions of the Hon'ble APERC.

FAPCCI stated that energy of around 748.65 MU has been considered by the DISCOMs from short term sources. The purchases from short-term sources have to be allowed at the average exchange prices only. The state of Andhra Pradesh has surplus installed power capacity, which should be exploited by the DISCOMs to meet their energy requirements on a priority basis before resorting to the expensive power purchases from the open market. This will reduce not only the stranded capacity in the state but also the overall purchase power costs of the DISCOMs (the DISCOMs are obliged to pay the fixed charges to the plants with which they have tied up the capacity, whether they avail the power or not).

DISCOMs' Response: APSLDC forecasts the demand and furnishes the Shortfall/Surplus power reports based on which DISCOMs procure power through power exchanges on a day-to-day basis. The power availability and demand cannot be predicted exactly for every day, since they depend on various factors like sudden variations in the demand, unforeseen weather conditions due to depressions, solar and wind availability, sudden outage of generator units etc. Sometimes, power is required during certain time blocks only, mostly during peak hours, but not for the entire day. Under such conditions, power is procured from the exchanges as the same is more economical than running generators with marginal variable costs at technical minimum throughout the day by backing down the generation based on the merit order dispatch. Energy is also procured from the exchanges during certain time blocks when demand is higher than the availability from the generating

stations. However, the average rate at which the power is being procured from the market is less than the rate approved by the Commission which reduces burden on the end consumers.

APSEB AEEs' Association stated that during the last two years, the DISCOMs are procuring power from various sources (like short-term and market purchases) other than the Commission's approved sources by showing reasons such as the cost of power being low and by keeping most of the State-owned thermal stations at RSD (Reserve Shut down). This is having an adverse impact on the State-owned thermal stations. This practice reached a peak this year as DISCOMs procured 5,428.06 MU from the market (Energy Exchange) till November 2020 by keeping RTPP under complete RSD during the above period.

That Merit order dispatch should be for the stations approved by the Commission only. But, APSLDC is considering the unit prices in the Energy Exchanges also while preparing the merit order dispatch. However, the prices in the Exchanges are not constant and vary based on demand. The purchases from the Exchanges are not only causing losses but also resulting in cash flow problems to the DISCOMs. Additionally, there are huge losses to the thermal generators by way of reduction in the life of the plants due to equipment damages. Revival of the units after a long RSD will be impossible without the capital investment to repair/replace certain parts of the units.

That APSLDC is not scheduling dispatch from RTPP units and is procuring at an average, 25-30 MU per day from the market. APDISCOMs stated in the ARR filings for the FY2021-22 that market purchases were made at a price of Rs 3.36 per unit for the FY2020-21. APSLDC should consider the following parameters for arriving at the landed price of energy from the power exchanges.

Coal lifting compensation payable by thermal generators to coal companies as per Fuel supply agreements.

Reactive power charges payable to the National pool accounts due to in-sufficient reactive power generation since state thermal stations are not in service.

Increase in O&M cost of units due to keeping the same under RSD

DSM charges payable on account of unscheduled interchanges due to keeping the intra state generators under RSD.

If all above factors are taken into account, the landed per unit price of energy from the market will be more than the variable cost at Rs.3.86 of the marginal station in the merit order. Therefore, the objector felt that purchasing the energy from the exchanges by keeping the RTPP units under reserve shutdown is not beneficial to the DISCOMs.

DISCOMs' Response: Suggestion is noted. However, procurement of power from the market sources at a price lesser than the marginal variable cost of various thermal projects is certainly giving a positive impact to the power procurement activity by means of cost optimization. Energy exchange is not kept as a source in Merit Order Dispatch (MoD) list as contended by the objector. Market prices fluctuate on a daily basis and in fact, they vary from time block to time block in Real Time Markets (RTM) and it is not possible to consider a single price to be able to place the same in the MOD list. MoD principles are strictly adhered to in procuring power and whenever market prices are lesser, thermal generators are asked to go for reserve shut down by paying the fixed charges due to them, without causing any loss to them.

That the Discovered price of energy, CTU charges and STU charges including losses from source to the destination are considered while exploring the option of procurement of power from the market.

AP Textile Mills Association stated that the average PLF of all the Thermal Plants contracted for power supply is around 60-63%, which is much less than the CEA recommended norms of 80/85%. Even in the last tariff order, 5,000 MU of energy was proposed from the market (IEX) against a total dispatch of around 70,000 MU, under surplus scenario. It is necessary and essential that the consumers should be advised about the availability factors of all the power sources. 4,400 MU of energy has been purchased by the DISCOMS as of this November end from the market. It is presumed that the DISCOMS would have obtained the necessary permission from the Commission.

DISCOMs' Response: 6,444 MU of energy has been purchased by the DISCOMS during the FY 2020-21 up to December 2020 and the same has been intimated regularly by the DISCOMS through fortnight and monthly statements to the Commission. The DISCOMs have obtained necessary permission from the Commission for procurement of power from the market.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs estimated the energy availability from the various contracted sources based on their normative availability factors and capacity utilisation factors in respect of the NCEs specified in the regulations applicable to them, after taking into consideration the maintenance schedules of conventional generators. The energy estimation from the hydel sources and renewable sources is always a big challenge as the same is dependent on nature. Any slippage in generation from an approved conventional source also cannot be estimated in advance. Though the energy availability for the whole year may be realised as estimated, for certain time blocks in a day and for certain days in a month, the shortage may exist. The DISCOMs are hitherto being permitted to

procure power through exchanges in all such exigencies and accordingly they are procuring the power to meet shortages, if any.

For the reasons already explained, the deficit or surplus energy estimated in this order may vary in real time operation. For instance, the DISCOMs in their original filings for the FY2021-22 estimated certain surplus energy during the months of April, 21 & May, 21, but after their filings, the DISCOMs made a request to the Commission for procurement of power @ 11.3 MUs and 23.3 MUs per day during the said months respectively to meet the shortages in certain time bocks every day (including 300 MW RTC power in May,21). After due analysis of demand vis-a-vis availability furnished for the said period by SLDC, which is a statutory apex body under section 32 of the Electricity Act2003 to ensure integrated operation of the power system in the State, the Commission has given consent for procurement of power @ 8.1 MUs and 14.90 MUs per day through the DEEP-E bidding portal to meet the shortages and to ensure the price certainty and uninterrupted power supply (24×7) to the consumers as per the commitment of the government (Annexure-24).

Further, it is pertinent to note that all the conventional thermal sources located in the state of Andhra Pradesh are supplied coal from Mahanadi coalfields and Singareni coalfields. Hence, the transportation costs of the fuel are a significant part of the total variable costs which are higher compared to that of the pit head plants. Now, in order to reduce not only the short-term procurement cost but also the overall power purchase cost, there is a need to utilise the real time, day ahead or week/monthly ahead market as suggested by IEX by replacing the more expensive power from the approved sources with less expensive power from real time markets. However, while computing the landed per unit cost of power from such market sources holistically, the other applicable costs as suggested by APSPB AEEA also need to be taken into account in addition to the applicable CTU and STU charges. Commercial prudence is very much essential while procuring power from the markets with a view to reduce the power purchase costs particularly when the approved sources are kept under reserve shutdown. As the decision as to whether the power should be procured from the market is to be taken during the course of the day on a real time basis, it may not be possible to direct preparation of advance merit order so as to formally include the proposed market purchase in the merit order. However, in reality the Commission is not only insisting but also ensuring that in real time procurement of power from the markets the merit order shall not be violated. For meeting the shortages hitherto, the DISCOMs were depending mostly on the purchases from day ahead market which needs to be reviewed keeping in view the functioning of the real time market from 1st June 2020 where auctions are held every half an hour and the delivery of power commences

after half an hour (½ hour) from the close of the auction. Therefore, a round the clock observation and monitoring of market trends is essential. Therefore, ***the DISCOMs are directed to have in place a dedicated cell to monitor round the clock of the market prices. This cell shall also be empowered to make the market purchases through exchanges while strictly adhering to the merit order. Such market procurement shall be got ratified by the Commission periodically.***

Further, the Commission feels that the fixation of a ceiling price is necessary to regulate the short-term purchases from the exchanges. The prices in the exchanges are dynamic and depend on the demand and supply during a given time block and seasons. The price of Rs.3.70 proposed by the DISCOMs for short term purchases during October and November, 2021 is reasonable. Accordingly, the same is approved and adopted by the Commission in the power purchase cost computations. However, the month wise weighted average landed price at AP periphery of short-term purchases from the Exchanges shall not exceed the marginal per unit variable cost (Rs.3.86) of the power station that is dispatched last in this order. ***Whenever, the DISCOMs make purchases exceeding this price, they shall approach the Commission for specific approval of such purchases with justifiable reasons to the satisfaction of the Commission***. If such approvals are not obtained, the prices of such purchases will be capped at Rs.3.86/unit at the time of true up. Adoption of block wise ceiling price will hinder the DISCOMs in supplying 24x7 power to all the categories of the consumers (except the agricultural consumers). Before concluding this topic, the Commission would like to observe that while espousing their respective causes, the stakeholders must observe the restraint. They shall not take undue liberties against each other, by trading unsubstantiated allegations. The Commission hopes that the parties, in particular the objectors will not repeat such conduct in future.

(vii) **Buyout of GVK**

That APEPDCL, in response to the Commission's direction in the RST order for the FY2020-21 on the issue of transfer of ownership of GGPP to APGENCO, has responded that "since M/s GVK is not coming forward to execute the sale deed and transfer the project to APDISCOMs, APEPDCL has filed criminal case and is in the process of filing a civil suit on behalf of APDISCOMS." The approach of the DISCOMs is full of questionable implications.

He wanted to know as to how much was the consideration for the buyout, how it was arrived at, the time and mode of payment of the consideration by the DISCOMs and the terms and conditions of the buyout. He further questioned that without getting the ownership of the plant, or, when the ownership of the plant continues

to be vested in GVK, technically, how are the DISCOMs entitled to generate and supply power from the plant. He has taken strong exception to the manner in which the DISCOMs have acted while dealing with M/s. GVK in the entire buying out process and expressed that proper safeguards have not been taken in ensuring smooth transfer of ownership.

DISCOMs' Responses: APDISCOMS have paid an amount of Rs.321.88 Crores to GVK and have taken over the plant on 22.04.2016 and the same is being operated by the staff deputed from APGENCO. GoAP, vide letter dated 04.05.2018, has instructed APDISCOMs to register the asset in the name of APGENCO directly from GVK Industries Limited. The DISCOMs relied upon certain clauses of the PPA and stated that the GVK has accepted in the Buy-out agreement, the possession of the GVK Phase-I plant and assets under buy-out and inventory to APDISCOMs for the absolute enjoyment henceforth. It was also accepted by GVK that APDISCOMs shall enjoy all the rights including but not limited to operation and maintenance the schedule property (i.e., land admeasuring 211.735 Acres together with buildings, machinery and GVK Phase-I project entire infrastructure etc.,) and the project.

The response of the DISCOMs indicate that M/s. GVK having agreed to transfer the entire land is now insisting on retaining 50% of the land for running its extension project and that civil and criminal proceedings has initiated against M/s.GVK. They have also indicated that they have moved this Commission for adjudication of the dispute.

Commission's view: The buyout arrangement as provided in the PPA is inter parties. Recently, the DISCOM (APEPDCL) has moved this Commission by way of a petition, raising the dispute. As the issue is subjudice, the Commission refrains from expressing any opinion in this order. However, the Commission will take appropriate decision in the pending petition. For the present it will suffice to note that DISCOMs have taken over the plant and it is being operated by the staff deputed from APGENCO. The DISCOMs are procuring power from the plant with the approval of the Commission.

(viii) **Shares in APGPCL**

On the direction of the Commission on the issue of capital cost and fixed charges inflated by APGPCL in the RST order for the FY2020-21, the DISCOMS replied that that upon continuous pursuance, APGPCL submitted their 31st Annual Report for the FY2019-20, and that all shares of APTRANSCO were transferred to other industries. On this, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** stated that the reply of the DISCOMs shows inaction on the part of the GoAP and its power utilities to protect their interests and those of their consumers.

In response to the DISCOMs' reply that APGPCL Stage-I shares of APTRANSCO were transferred to other industries, **Sri M. Thimma Reddy** stated that since the APGPCL commenced supplies to APDDICOMs, they have met fixed cost expenditure of these units. The withdrawal of APTRANSCO shares in them appears arbitrary and the same has to be reviewed.

Commission's view: APTRANSCO was one of the shareholders in APGPCL and its share of power was being utilised by the DISCOMs till recently. Now the DISCOMs have stated that since all the shares of APTRANSCO in both the stages of APGPCL were transferred to the other participating industries, they have not proposed any power procurement from this plant for the FY2021-22. If there is any dispute on shareholding between APGPCL and APTRANSCO, which is a shareholder in the former company, recognised as a group captive power plant, the same does not come under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

B. Energy availability needs to be computed based on the trend of Actual Plant Availability over the past years.

FAPCCI stated that APDISCOMs have failed to provide the methodology they have employed for computing the energy availability. In the absence of the methodology, the Commission may not be able to conduct requisite prudent checks. However, it can also be the case that the DISCOMs may be presenting misleading figures. It is observed from the submissions of the DISCOMs that they claimed highly optimistic Energy Availability for the FY2021-22 and for a large number of stations, the Energy dispatches have been claimed to be equal to the Energy Availabilities, especially when compared to the actual energy dispatches for the FY2019-20. APDISCOMs have not submitted the actual energy availabilities for the FY2019-20 nor has such information been provided in the True Up Order dated 26.11.2020 (True-Up of Retail Supply Business for the FY2014-15, FY2016-17, FY2017-18 & FY2018-19 for APSPDCL and APEPDCL). The objector stated that without such data, it is nearly impossible to appropriately estimate the Energy Availability and Energy Dispatch for the FY 2021-22. Therefore, the objector requested for actual energy availability data to be furnished for the purpose of prudent checks. Further, the objector requested the Commission to compute the energy availability based on the trend of Actual availability of energy from the plants over the past years, and subsequently, the calculations for Energy Dispatch, Fixed Charges and Energy Charges may be made.

DISCOMs' Response: The actual availability percentages achieved by APGENCO stations(thermal) as per APSLDC from the FY2014-15 to FY2019-20 are given below.

Power Plant	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
RTPP-I	77.745	87.241	89.884	85.46	86.73	73.99
RTPP-II	86.77	95.068	92.824	89.45	78.65	82.17
RTPP-III	81.795	90.637	91.078	73.33	76.93	71.97
Dr.NTTPS-I,II &III	84.469	87.347	80.675	74.37	79.99	80.97
Dr.NTTPS-IV	88.947	78.514	92.287	75.77	78.55	83.96

Commission's view: The information sought by the objector with regard to the actual availability of APGENCO stations was furnished by the DISCOMs as above for the last five years. The data indicates that the availability is close to the normative values specified by the Commission in Regulation 1 of 2008. Wherever there was a reduction in the availability below the normative values, the fixed costs were reduced accordingly in the recent true up order issued by the Commission for a four year period. As fixed costs payment to all the conventional generators are linked to the normative availability specified by the applicable regulations of APERC/CERC, their energy availability is to be estimated at normative availability only but not on past trend unless otherwise either the generators or the DISCOMs bring specific technical issues to the Commission's notice in the filings. The DISCOMs or generators have not brought any technical or any other related issue before this Commission for the FY2021-22. Hence, the Commission has estimated the energy availability of all the thermal plants at normative availability.

C. Increased availability of power from thermal stations under the two phases of JNNSM

In response to **Sri M. Venugopala Rao's** views on the increased availability of power from thermal stations under the two phases of JNNSM, **the CMD of APEPDCL,** at the end of the public hearings, stated that 625 MW thermal power relating to the bundled power of NTPC has been surrendered. Therefore, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** requested the Commission to examine the same and reduce this power from the projections of availability of power made by the DISCOMs in their ARR submissions.

DISCOMs' Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: The energy availability from the bundled thermal power under JNNSM phase-I has been considered. Subsequent information provided by the DISCOMs reveals that their request for surrender of 500 MW thermal bundled power under JNNSM phase II has been accepted and they furnished the letter dated 15.12.2020 issued by the Ministry of power in this regard. MOP also issued the

revised allocation percentages of CGS to be implemented from 00.00 hours of 18.12.2020. Accordingly, the Commission has not considered the energy availability corresponding to 500 MW thermal bundled power under JNNSM phase-II and considered the CGS availability as per the latest information.

D. Stop the power procurements from both the IPPs and CG stations whose OPPAs have expired/are going to expire

APSEB AEE's Association stated that it is better to stop the power procurements from both the IPPs and CG stations whose PPAs expired/going to expire. The PPA with NTPC Ramagundam-I & II expired on 31.10.2019 and the PPA with NLC TPS-II Stage-l & II is going to expire by 31.03.2021 whose landed cost will be more than the variable cost of the marginal station in the merit order.

DISCOMs' Response: The above two projects are old pit head stations and are presently operating as "Base Load Stations" in AP Power System at cheaper costs. The variable costs of Ramagundam I & II and NLC TPS-II Stage-I & II even after inclusion of POC Charges (Rs.3.302 per unit and Rs.3.574 per unit) will be less than the V.C of certain APGENCO Thermal Stations. Based on the results of the new PoC regime, and the adequacy of the "Base Load" thermal capacity in the system to extend 24X7 reliable, secured and cost effective power supply to the Consumers, continuance of procurement of power from these pithead stations would be examined. For the purpose of ARR exercise for the Current Financial Year and the Ensuing Financial Year, these projects are taken into account for the energy availability.

Commission's view: The licensees themselves submitted that they would examine the necessity of procurement of power from these stations based on the price of PoC charges per unit in view of new regulation issued by the CERC, requirement of the base load capacity etc. The removal of these two stations suddenly from the power procurement plan without alternative strategy will disturb the whole power procurement plan for the FY2021-22. Hence, the Commission at this stage allows the request of the DISCOMs to continue to avail the power from these stations in the FY2021-22. ***However, DISCOMs are directed to place all the power purchase agreements of CGS before the Commission irrespective of when they were entered into, justifying the necessity of continuing the power purchases from them and their impact on the overall power procurement plan and cost implications for the balance control period.***

E. Purchase of power from HNPCL

HNPCL made a strong request to include its plant in the power procurement plan for the FY2021-22.

DISCOMs, in their replies submitted that in view of the pendency of the litigation before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and in view of the interim orders which are in force, the DISCOMs have not considered purchase of HNPCL's power for the FY2021-22.

Commission's view: The dispute between the DISCOMs and HNPCL is hanging fire for long. The DISCOMs have filed applications for determination of capital cost and approval of PPA vide O.P.No.21 of 2015 & O.P.No.19 of 2016. Later, DISCOMs have sought withdrawal of the said O.P.No.19 of 2016. The Commission, by its order dated 31-01-2018, allowed the said application. M/s HNPCL filed appeal No.41 of 2018 before Hon'ble APTEL assailing the order of this Commission permitting the DISCOMs to withdraw O.P.No.19. The Hon'ble APTEL has granted interim order dated 31-05-2018 directing the DISCOMs to procure power pending the appeal. In the light of the said order, this Commission in its Retail Supply Tariff order for FY2019-20 made the following order: "Though any scheduling of power from HNPCL to either DISCOM is not specifically included in this Tariff Order, it shall be deemed to have been so included to the extent of faithful compliance with the interim order of Hon'ble APTEL dated 31.05.2018 in E.P.No.3 of 2018 in I.A.No.211 of 2018 in Appeal No.41 of 2018 and to have been permitted by this Commission accordingly subject to any further or future Order/judgement /direction of the Hon'ble APTEL. This Commission shall be kept informed by both the DISCOMs promptly from time to time about scheduling and receiving any power from HNPCL under the above stated circumstances." The appeal No.41 of 2018 has been allowed by the Hon'ble APTEL by its order dated 07-01-2020 whereby while setting aside the order of this Commission, the Hon'ble APTEL has directed this Commission to decide the O.P.No.21 of 2015 & O.P.No.19 of 2016 on merits by determining the capital cost and to examine whether the procurement of power is in consumers' interest / public interest. The Hon'ble APTEL also directed that the DISCOMs shall pay Rs.3.82 per unit "for the power supplied by the developer". As the Commission has not found any direction in the final order of the Hon'ble APTEL to the DISCOMs to continue to procure power pending determination by this Commission, it has not included HNPCL's power in the power procurement plant for the FY2020-21. However, subsequently the DISCOMs assailed the Hon'ble APTEL's order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and procured an interim order of stay of APTEL's order. On HNPCL's petition, a modified order was passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. While HNPCL places strong reliance on the latter order, the DISCOMs stated and which is not denied by HNPCL that they have filed a clarification petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the same is pending.

It is to be noted that the entitlement of HNPCL for invoking the provisions of Section 62 of the Electricity Act for fixing the tariff is in serious dispute. It is the contention

of the DISCOMs that the HNPCL does not satisfy the requirements of Section 62 read with Regulation No.1 of 2008 and the National Tariff Policy, 2016 for invoking Section 62 and that it has to participate in the bidding process. It is also the stand of the DISCOMs that HNPCL once participated in the bidding process and withdrew from the same. The Hon'ble APTEL however, directed this Commission to fix the tariff under Section 62 and decide whether buying power from HNCPL is beneficial to the consumers. In view of the intervention of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Commission could not proceed further. The fact thus remains that there is neither a PPA nor finally determined tariff. According to the DISCOMs they do not need this power in view of the interim tariff being on a high side. Irrespective of the Objections of the DISCOMs, if there are binding directions from the competent fora, the DISCOMs have no option other than following the same. Though such a direction was granted by Hon'ble APTEL, the Hon'ble Supreme Court stayed the same as noted earlier there is serious dispute on interpretation of modified order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and a clarification petition appears to have been filed by the DISCOMs and the same is stated to be pending for several months. Except for a brief period when the Hon'ble APTEL's order was in force, HNPCL power was not scheduled by the DISCOMs for the FY2020-21. Admittedly at present the HNPCL's power is not being purchased by the DISCOMs. In this factual scenario the Commission feels it is not desirable to include HNPCL's power in power procurement plan for the FY2021-22. The Commission however hastens to add that the DISCOMs shall abide by the result of the clarification petition stated to be pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. This necessarily means that in the event the Hon'ble Supreme Court clarifies its order in favour of HNPCL, the DISCOMs shall approach this Commission for appropriate modification of this order.

F. Purchase of power from LANCO Kondapalli Power Plant

Sri K. Satyanarayana of LANCO requested that the Commission may include LANCO's power in the power procurement plan for FY2021-22, though the DISCOMs have not proposed such inclusion. The DISCOMs have seriously opposed his request.

Commission's view: Following the Hon'ble APTEL's order directing this Commission to decide O.P.No.8 of 2018 filed by the DISCOMs for approval of the draft PPA, the said O.P. is pending. As on today there is no approved PPA between LANCO and the DISCOMs. For the FY2020-21, this Commission declined to include LANCO's power in the power procurement plan. However, on the request of the DICOMs, this Commission has permitted the former to make short term purchase of power from 1-04-2020. This arrangement will continue up to 31-03-2021. The Commission has not noticed any change in the circumstances in

favour of LANCO to change its decisions for inclusion of its power in the power procurement plan. On the contrary the APM Gas supply agreement between LANCO and GAIL is due to expire on 05-07-2021. In the event the said agreement is not renewed, LANCO will not be able to fulfil its commitment towards the DISCOMs. Further, the DISCOMs have expressed serious apprehensions against LANCO as it is facing liquidation proceedings and is presently under the management of an interim resolution professional appointed by NCLT. In these circumstances, the Commission is not inclined to accept the request of LANCO to include its power in the ARR for the FY2021-22. However, LANCO's non-inclusion will not bar the DISCOMs from approaching this Commission according permission for short term procurement subject to their necessity and the cost of power being economical and competitive.

96. Commission's decision on energy availability

In view of the foregoing discussion, the Commission has estimated the energy availability from different approved sources considering the following aspects:

a. The energy availability from APGENCO's thermal stations at normative availability as specified in Regulation 1 of 2008. However, the energy availability of RTPP IV is considered as specified in the Commission's order dated 31.12.2020 in OP No. 33 of 2019 and OP No 35 of 2018 (part).
b. The energy availability of SDSTPS (2x800MW) at 85 percent availability as per the orders dated 13.08.2020 of this Commission in OP No 52 of 2019 for 100 percent capacity as proposed by the DISCOMs though their entitlement is only 90 percent capacity.
c. The CGS's thermal power availability as per the latest allocation percentages communicated by the CEA's letter dated 16.12.2020 excluding 500 MW thermal power under JNNSM phase II.
d. APGENCO and Interstate hydel stations availability as projected by the DISCOMs,
e. Availability of Thermal Power Tech (Thermal IPP) is limited to 85 percent.
f. GGPP availability as projected by the DISCOMs
g. NCE others as projected by the DISCOMs and wind and solar power at expected CUFs for the FY2021-22
h. Conventional capacities as per the allocation percentages specified for each DISCOM and NCEs capacities as per the geographical location.

Accordingly, the station/unit wise energy availability estimated by this Commission for each licensee and also for three licensees together are shown in the Annexures 05 A to 05 D. The summary of the energy availability estimated by the Commission and filed by the three licensees, source wise is given in the table below:

S. No.	Generating Station	Capacity (MW)		Total energy availability for three DISCOMs in MU		
		Filing	Approved	Filing	Approved	Difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(6)-(5)
1	APGENCO-Thermal	3410	3410	22627.77	22146.00	-481.77
2	APGENCO- Hydel	1656	1656	2796.91	2796.95	0.04
3	Interstate- Hydel	142	142	415.77	415.79	0.02
4	CG Stations	1917	1966	13495.85	13472.00	-23.85
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	539	39	3769.36	270.00	-3499.36
6	NCE	7793	7793	14427.52	15942.00	1514.48
7	OTHERS (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	2047	2047	13847.79	13763.00	-84.79
8	**TOTAL**	**17504**	**17053**	**71380.97**	**68805.74**	**-2575.23**

However, inclusion of any project / plant under the above sources is only for the purpose of estimating the capacity availability during the FY2021-22 and the same does not in any way confer automatic regulatory approval which has to be obtained separately based on merits in accordance with law. Further, in respect of the Generating stations included in the sources of supply shown above which either have no Power Purchase Agreements or which have no approval from the Commission for their Power Purchase Agreements and/or which have to still have their tariff determined by the Commission, except in the cases where there is an ad-hoc tariff already being paid as per the Orders of the Commission, the licensees shall not receive any supply of power without prior intimation to and prior approval of the Commission.

97. After taking into consideration the availabilities on monthly basis, the Commission has estimated combined energy deficits/surplus, month wise for the FY2021-22 as shown in the table below:

Table 26: APPROVED - ALL DISCOMS- Month wise deficit (-) / surplus (MU)

S. No.	Month	Power Purchase Requirement (MU)	Energy Availability (MU)	Deficit (-)/ Surplus (MU)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)=(d)-(c)
1	Apr-21	5510.09	5771.42	261.33
2	May-21	5658.62	5818.52	159.90
3	Jun-21	5407.9	5840.59	432.69
4	Jul-21	5548.86	6077.02	528.16
5	Aug-21	5599.03	6367.8	768.77
6	Sep-21	5555.56	5763.16	207.60
7	Oct-21	5698.76	5401.46	-297.30
8	Nov-21	5612.6	5148.41	-464.19
9	Dec-21	5528.97	5381.71	-147.26
10	Jan-22	5749.74	5626.9	-122.84
11	Feb-22	5735.61	5560.21	-175.40
12	Mar-22	6150.01	6048.34	-101.67
Total		**67755.75**	**68805.54**	**1049.79**

The expected shortages in the month of October and November, 2021 are primarily due to the complete shutdown of RTPP stage-III & of RTPP-IV respectively in those months for annual overhauling. The overhauling of these units may be preponed if possible, as surplus energy availability is estimated in the first six months.

In this regard, the relevant provisions of IEGC with regard to the demand estimation of the State are placed hereunder:

"IEGC, clause 5.3

5.3 Demand Estimation for Operational Purposes

(a) This section describes the procedures/responsibilities of the SLDCs for demand estimation for both Active Power and Reactive Power.

(b) The demand estimation is to be done on a daily/weekly/monthly /yearly basis for current year for load - generation balance planning.

The SLDC shall carry out system studies for operational planning purposes using this demand estimate.

(c) Each SLDC shall develop methodologies/mechanisms for daily/ weekly/monthly/yearly demand estimation (MW, MVAr and MWh) for operational purposes. Based on this demand estimate and the estimated availability from different

sources, SLDC shall plan demand management measures like load shedding, power cuts, etc. and shall ensure that the same is implemented by the SEB/distribution licensees, SLDCs.

All SEBs/distribution licensees shall abide by the demand management measures of the SLDCs and shall also maintain a historical database for demand estimation."

Therefore, the demand estimations for each month as prepared by the SLDC during the H2 of FY2021-22, during which period shortage of power is estimated, shall be placed before the Commission. The DISCOMs shall also place the method and manner of proposed power procurement from the exchanges well in advance for appropriate directions by this Commission to meet the expected shortages as computed in this order. The SLDC is also directed to comply with the following:

i) place its daily/weekly/monthly/yearly demand estimation (MW, MVAr and MWh) done for operational purposes on the website and prepare a monthly analysis report comparing its estimations vis-a-vis actuals and such reports shall also be placed on the website.

ii) to make available w.e.f. 01.04.2021, link showing the real time generation and demand to the Commission.

Monthly Mapping of Power Purchase Requirement and Availability

98. Against the total power purchase requirement of 67,755.75 MU for FY2021-22 as determined by the Commission in Chapter-III, the energy availability from different sources is determined at 68,805.54 MU resulting in a probable net surplus energy of 1049.79 MU.

99. After the determination of energy availability and power purchase requirement for the FY2021-22, the Commission has first mapped the month wise power purchase requirement to the month wise energy available for each Licensee in the merit order based on the variable cost. Then, if any licensee has been found to have an energy deficit in any month, the same has been met from the surplus energy of the other Licensees in the form of DISCOM-to-DISCOM purchases.

Energy Dispatch for FY2021-22

100. While preparing the month wise despatches, the available energies from all Stations as shown in Annexure – 07 A to 07 D have been considered for despatch. The stations having must run status such as Renewable Energy Projects, Nuclear Power Projects and Hydel Stations have been dispatched first. Next, the energy from thermal and gas stations have been despatched in the merit order based on per unit variable costs.

101. By following the above procedure, the Commission has strived to reduce the power procurement cost of the Licensees to the extent possible while at the same time

ensuring that the consumers in the State are provided with interruption free supply at a reasonable cost.

102. The station/stage wise despatches of energy filed by the licensees and approved by the Commission are shown in Annexures 06 A to 06 D and 07 A to 07 D. The summary of energy despatches from different sources as filed and approved is as under:

Table 27: Filings: Energy Despatch (MU)

S.No.	Source	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three DISCOMs
1	APGENCO-Thermal	7783.27	6971.07	4492.13	19246.47
2	APGENCO- Hydel	1131.07	1013.04	652.80	2796.90
3	Interstate- Hydel	168.14	150.59	97.04	415.77
4	CG Stations	5457.72	4888.20	3149.93	13495.86
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	1514.60	1356.55	874.16	3745.31
6	NCE	14022.70	180.03	224.79	14427.51
7	OTHERS (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	5600.05	5015.67	3232.07	13847.80
8	Short term purchases	158.85	142.27	91.68	392.80
9	D<>D-Transaction	-8440.81	5298.76	3142.05	0.00
10	**TOTAL**	**27395.59**	**25016.18**	**15956.65**	**68368.42**

Table 28: Approved Energy Despatch (MU)

S.No.	Source	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three DISCOMs
1	APGENCO-Thermal	6826.62	8021.18	5168.81	20016.61
2	APGENCO- Hydel	1131.09	1013.06	652.81	2796.90
3	Interstate- Hydel	168.14	150.60	97.04	415.77
4	CG Stations	5238.41	4879.65	3144.42	13262.48
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	81.65	97.77	63.01	242.43
6	NCE	15488.43	206.78	246.32	15941.53
7	OTHERS (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	5565.91	4985.09	3212.37	13763.36
8	Short term purchases	0.00	667.38	649.45	1316.83
9	EPDCL purchases from SPDCL	-4718.92	4718.92	0.00	0.00
10	CPDCL purchases from SPDCL	-2894.48		2894.48	0.00
11	**Total Dispatch**	**26886.84**	**24740.43**	**16128.71**	**67755.92**

103. The comparison between filings and approvals of combined energy despatch of three DISCOMs is given in the table below:

Table 29: Filings and Approved - Energy Dispatch (MU)

S.No.	Generating Station	Total for three DISCOMs		
		Filing	Approved	Difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)
1	APGENCO-Thermal	19246.47	20016.61	770.14
2	APGENCO- Hydel	2796.90	2796.90	0.00
3	Interstate- Hydel	415.77	415.77	0.00
4	CG Stations	13495.86	13262.48	-233.37
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	3745.31	242.43	-3502.88
6	NCE	14427.51	15941.53	1514.02
7	OTHERS (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	13847.80	13763.36	-84.43
8	Short term purchases	392.81	1316.83	924.03
9	EPDCL purchases from SPDCL	5298.76	4718.92	-579.83
10	CPDCL purchases from SPDCL	3142.05	2894.48	-247.56
11	Sale to other DISCOMs from SPDCL	-8440.81	-7613.40	827.41
12	**TOTAL**	**68368.41**	**67755.97**	**-612.44**

Unexpected Slippages in Generation

104. During some months, part or full availability of energy estimated from some of the generating stations/sources may not materialize due to the factors like break-down of power plants, non-availability of fuel etc., leading to a gap between demand and supply. In that case, the licensees shall approach the Commission for remedial measures to meet the shortfall in energy from alternative sources. ***If any shortfall is observed in any time block for various reasons, in all such cases the licensees may procure the shortfall energy through Power Exchanges, using day ahead/intraday/real time mechanisms with prior/simultaneous intimation to the Commission. The short-term purchase price which is the weighted average landed price per month at AP periphery inclusive of all incidental charges associated with it such as CTU, STU and other charges as applicable, shall not exceed the ceiling price (Rs.3.86/unit) which is the marginal variable cost (Rs.3.86/unit) of the last station dispatched in this order. All such details of purchases shall be furnished to the Commission fortnightly in the form of a statement for periodical ratification. If the weighted average price exceeds the***

ceiling price in any month, the reasons and justification for such purchase at higher price shall be furnished in the reports.

105. Further, the licensees shall not procure energy from Stations / Sources other than those approved in this order without the prior approval of the Commission. The Licensees are also directed not to procure energy over and above the quantum indicated against each Station/Source unless and otherwise approved by the Commission or ratified by it in case of unavoidable emergencies (The licensees should be able to satisfy the Commission about the nature of the emergency). However, the licensees are at liberty to purchase energy from the thermal stations listed in the merit order despatch which have least variable costs and are placed at the top in the merit order, over and above the approved quantities, which helps further reduction of the power purchase cost approved in this order. While operating intraday merit order dispatch, the least cost source shall be despatched to the full extent in order to achieve lower power purchase cost at the end. While backing down approved thermal stations intraday to accommodate short term purchases from the market, the technical limits for backing down of the units as specified in the IEGC shall be followed. ***However, the complete reserve shut down of approved sources to save the power purchase cost can only be done with the prior approval of the Commission.***

106. Violation of the above directions of the Commission will be viewed very seriously and appropriate action will be initiated against the officers/persons responsible for violation under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, AP Electricity Reform Act, 1998, and Rules and Regulations made thereunder in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

POWER PURCHASE COST

Fixed costs

107. The licensees stated that fixed costs in respect of Dr NTTPS-I, II, III & IV, RTPP -I, II, III & Hydel Stations, are adopted as per the APGenco Tariff Order dated 29.04.2019 issued by the APERC for the 4th Control period. For RTPP-IV, the fixed costs as filed in O.P. No. 35 of 2018 are adopted. Accordingly, the fixed costs in respect of APGENCO thermal and hydel stations for the FY2021-22, as filed combinedly by the three licensees are given in the table below:

Table 30: Filings: Fixed Cost - APGENCO

S. No.	Station	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs.)	S. No.	Station	Fixed Cost (Rs.Crs)
Thermal			**Hydel**		
1	NTTPS Stage-I, II & III	696.25	1	Srisailam RCPH	223.36
2	NTTPS Stage-IV	284.7	2	NSRCPH	25.62
3	RTPP- Stage -I	264.17	3	NSTPDC PH	50.76
4	RTPP Stage-II	258.2	4	Upper Sileru	78.67
5	RTPP Stage-III	169.18	5	Lower Sileru	150.78
6	RTPP Stage-IV	1065.57	6	Donkarayi	8.20
7			7	PABM	13.28
8			8	Minihydel (Chettipet)	1.76
9			9	Machkund AP share	36.68
10			10	TB Dam AP Share	25.15
Total					**3352.33**

108. The licensees stated that the fixed costs for all the central generating stations are adopted as per the latest CERC, Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Govt. of India orders. In respect of SDSTPS-I, the fixed charges are considered as filed in O.P No.53 of 2019 by limiting it to the APDISCOMs' contracted share of 90% plant capacity. In respect of GGPP, the fixed costs have been computed based on the actual fixed cost incurred up to September 2020. The fixed costs in respect of Thermal Power Tech are adopted as per the bidding document. Accordingly, the fixed costs in respect of CGS thermal and other stations for the FY2021-22, as filed combinedly by the three licensees are given in the table below:

Table 31: Filings: Fixed Cost - CGS and Other Stations

S. No.	Station	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs.)	S. No.	Station	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs.)
1	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	135.25	11	NPC (KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	0.00
2	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	387.38	12	NTPL (NLC TamilNadu)	140.98
3	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	214.5	13	NLC NNTPS	44.09
4	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	92.26	14	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	46.45
5	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	34.33	15	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	510.58
6	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	227.55	16	APPDCL Stage-I	1781.19
7	NTECL Valluru	92.78	17	Godavari Gas Power Plant	27.83
8	NLC Stage-I	42.57	18	Thermal Powertech Corporation	286.14
9	NLC Stage-II	44.01	19		
10	NPC (MAPS)	0	20		
Total					**4107.89**

Variable Costs

109. The licensees stated that the variable costs per unit in respect of APGENCO's thermal stations are adopted as per the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY2020-21. For SDSTPS-I, the variable costs per unit as furnished by APPDCL is adopted. The variable costs per unit in respect of thermal units of CGSs are adopted based on the actual weighted average in H1 of FY2020-21 with 5% escalation to cover up the increase in fuel cost. In respect of GGPP, the variable costs per unit have been computed by considering the GCVs, SHR, Auxiliary Consumption and latest actual gas price as on 1st October, 2020 ($1.79/MMBTU) for H2 of FY2020-21. Accordingly, the variable costs per unit adopted by the licensees for all thermal stations along with weighted average rate per unit in respect of R.E Sources are as given in the table below:

Table 32: Filings: Variable Cost - APGENCO, IPPs and CGS

S. No.	Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	S. No.	Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)
1	Dr. NTTPS	3.34	16	NPC (MAPS)	2.74
2	Dr. NTTPS-IV	3.15	17	NPC (KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	3.65
3	RTPP Stage-I	3.86	18	NTPL (NLC TamilNadu)	3.04
4	RTPP Stage-II	3.86	19	NLC NNTPS	2.46
5	RTPP Stage-III	3.86	20	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	3.76
6	RTPP Stage-IV	3.66	21	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	2.95
7	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2.56	22	NCE- Others	5.14
8	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3.30	23	NCE Wind	4.73
9	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	3.24	24	NCE Solar	4.47
10	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	2.08	25	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	10.5
11	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	2.52	26	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	4.09
12	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	3.66	27	APPDCL Stage-I	3.14
13	NTECL Valluru	3.59	28	Godavari Gas Power Plant	2.10
14	NLC Stage-I	3.02	29	Thermal Powertech Corporation	2.44
15	NLC Stage-II	2.91			

110. The combined power purchase costs arrived at for the three licensees and licensee wise power purchase costs corresponding to the energy despatch estimated by them for FY2021-22 are shown in the Annexures 08 A to 08 D and the summary of the same, source wise is given in the tables below:

Table 33: Filings: All DISCOMs- Power Purchase Cost

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	AP Genco-Thermal	19246.47	2738.07	6674.01	9412.08	1.42	3.47	4.89
2	APGenco-Hydel	2796.90	552.43	0.00	552.43	1.98	0.00	1.98
3	Interstate-Hydel	415.77	61.83	0.00	61.83	1.49	0.00	1.49
4	CGS	13495.86	1455.71	4130.53	5586.24	1.08	3.06	4.14
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	3745.31	557.03	1123.81	1680.83	1.49	3.00	4.49
6	NCE	14427.51	0.00	6547.86	6547.86	0.00	4.54	4.54
7	Others (APPDCL, GGPP & Thermal Powertech)	13847.79	2095.16	4124.58	6219.74	1.51	2.98	4.49
8	Short term purchases	392.81	0.00	145.18	145.18	0.00	3.70	3.70
9	Sale to EPDCL	-5298.76	0.00	-2341.07	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
10	Sale to CPDCL	-3142.05	0.00	-1388.20	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
11	Purchase from SPDCL	8440.81	0.00	3729.28	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
12	**TOTAL**	**68368.41**	**7460.22**	**22745.97**	**30206.19**	**1.09**	**3.33**	**4.42**

Table 34 : Filings: APSPDCL - Power Purchase Cost

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed		Variable		Total	
			Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)
1	APGENCO-Thermal	7783.27	1107.28	1.42	2698.97	3.47	3806.24	4.89
2	APGenco- Hydel	1131.07	223.40	1.98	0	0.00	223.4	1.98
3	Interstate- Hydel	168.14	25.00	1.49	0	0.00	25.00	1.49
4	CG Stations	5457.72	588.69	1.08	1670.39	3.06	2259.08	4.14
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	1514.60	225.26	1.49	454.47	3.00	679.73	4.49
6	NCE	14022.70	0.00	0.00	6349.42	4.53	6349.42	4.53
7	OTHERS	5600.05	847.28	1.51	1667.98	2.98	2515.26	4.49
8	Short term purchases	158.85	0.00	0.00	58.71	3.70	58.71	3.70
9	Sale to EPDCL	-5298.76	0	0.00	-2341.07	4.42	-2341.07	4.42
10	Sale to CPDCL	-3142.05	0	0.00	-1388.2	4.42	-1388.20	4.42
11	**Total PP Cost**	**27395.59**	**3016.91**	**1.10**	**9170.67**	**3.35**	**12187.57**	**4.45**

Table 35 : Filings: APEPDCL - Power Purchase Cost

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed		Variable		Total	
			Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)
1	APGENCO-Thermal	6971.07	991.73	1.42	2417.33	3.47	3409.06	4.89
2	APGenco- Hydel	1013.04	200.09	1.98	0.00	0.00	200.09	1.98
3	Interstate- Hydel	150.59	22.39	1.49	0.00	0.00	22.39	1.49
4	CG Stations	4888.20	527.26	1.08	1496.08	3.06	2023.34	4.14
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	1356.55	201.76	1.49	407.04	3.00	608.80	4.49
6	NCE	180.03	0.00	0.00	89.32	4.96	89.32	4.96
7	OTHERS	5015.67	758.87	1.51	1493.92	2.98	2252.79	4.49
8	Short term purchases	142.27	0	0.00	52.58	3.70	52.58	3.70
9	Purchase from SPDCL	5298.76	0	0.00	2341.07	4.42	2341.07	4.42
10	**Total PP Cost**	**25016.18**	**2702.10**	**1.08**	**8297.34**	**3.32**	**10999.44**	**4.40**

Table 36 : Filings: APCPDCL - Power Purchase Cost

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed		Variable		Total	
			Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)
1	APGENCO-Thermal	4492.13	639.07	1.42	1557.71	3.47	2196.78	4.89
2	APGenco- Hydel	652.80	128.94	1.98	0.00	0.00	128.94	1.98
3	Interstate- Hydel	97.04	14.43	1.49	0.00	0.00	14.43	1.49
4	CG Stations	3149.93	339.76	1.08	964.07	3.06	1303.83	4.14
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	874.16	130.01	1.49	262.30	3.00	392.31	4.49
6	NCE	224.79	0.00	0.00	109.12	4.85	109.12	4.85
7	OTHERS	3232.07	489.01	1.51	962.68	2.98	1451.69	4.49
8	Short term purchases	91.68	0.00	0.00	33.89	3.70	33.89	3.70
9	Purchase from SPDCL	3142.05	0.00	0.00	1388.20	4.42	1388.20	4.42
10	**Total PP Cost**	**15956.65**	**1741.22**	**1.09**	**5277.97**	**3.31**	**7019.19**	**4.40**

111. Objections/suggestions/views

A. Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others:

(i) Consideration of power purchase cost of wind and solar plants as per Hon'ble High court interim orders

The objectors urged that in view of the ad-hoc rates fixed by the Hon'ble High Court of AP in respect of wind and solar power, the Commission may apply the said rates for arriving at the power purchase cost for the wind and solar power. In order to justify this request, they have stated that computation of power purchase cost increases subsidy burden on the Government and also the average cost of supply which in turn will impose additional burden on the consumers. The DISCOMs however, proposed tariff as per PPAs.

Commission's decision: The Commission has given serious thought to the respective stands of the parties. When this issue arose during FY2020-21, the Commission has finalised the ARR based on PPA tariffs. For this year the objectors have raised serious objections to this method adopted by the Commission for the previous year. The Commission has therefore decided to revisit its earlier decision by carefully weighing the pros and cons. The reasons put forth by either party have some merits and demerits. On a proper consideration, the Commission feels that the merits of adopting ad-hoc rates outweigh its demerits, in that, the PPA rates are presently replaced by the ad-hoc rates fixed by the Hon'ble High Court. Therefore, adoption of these rates gives relief to the Government as well as to the consumers as pleaded by the objectors. In the event of adjudication of the dispute pending before the Hon'ble High Court, the remedial steps could be undertaken by the DISCOMs, if such adjudication results in short recovery of cost of supply by filing appropriate petitions before this Commission. Therefore, we are inclined to accept the request of the objectors and accordingly adopt ad-hoc rates, instead of PPA tariffs in respect of wind and solar power while finalising the ARR and Revenue gap.

(ii) Five percent escalation proposed for the variable costs of CGSs should be rejected

That the DISCOMs have proposed variable cost rates for the FY2021-22 as per the actual weighted average variable costs of the first half of FY2020-21 with a 5% escalation to cover the presumed increase in fuel cost. The objectors stated that they raised objections to such proposals made by the DISCOMs during earlier years and the Commission also rightly rejected such proposals. If any changes take place in variable costs, after the Commission issues the Retail Supply Tariff Order, the differences can be claimed in the true-up or true-down filings. Escalation of variable cost presumed in advance is not permissible. Hence, the objectors requested the Commission to reject the 5% escalation proposed by the DISCOMs in advance as

this would reduce the projected cost of power purchase, revenue requirement and revenue gap of the DISCOMs.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy has stated that the variable costs of the Central Generating Stations for the FY2021-22 were projected as per the actual weighted average variable costs during the first half FY2020-21 with a 5% escalation to account for the increase in Fuel Cost. He requested the Commission not to allow 5% escalation of variable cost for CGS units as proposed by the DISCOMs and that if there is any change in fuel prices during the ensuing year, the same may be addressed through true up or fuel surcharge adjustment (FSA) exercise.

DISCOMs' Response: In respect of CG stations, the variable costs for the FY2021-22 were projected based on the actual weighted average variable costs of H1 of FY2020-21 with a 5% escalation to cover up the increase in Fuel Cost. The 5% escalation is very nominal which is expected to cover the increase in base price of fuel and transportation costs.

Commission's View: Though a request of similar nature was made by the DISCOMs for FY2020-21, the Commission declined the same. Consistent with the said decision, the Commission is not inclined to accept the 5 percent escalation over the weighted average price of H1 of FY 2020-21 for the FY2021-22.

(iii) Fixed costs of SDSTPS-I and RTPP-IV

That for RTPP-IV, the fixed charges as indicated in the APGENCO's filings in OP No.35 of 2018 are adopted in the filings, as the matter of determination of tariffs is under examination of the Commission. Similarly, for SDSTPS-I, the fixed charges are considered as indicated in the APPDCL filings in OP No.53 of 2019 for determination of tariffs for control period and the same is yet to be approved by the Commission. Since the fixed charges for these projects are not determined by the Commission, adoption of the same in the proposals of APDISCOMs is arbitrary and impermissible. After the Commission determines the permissible capital costs of these projects, the fixed charges can be worked out as per applicable parameters. With delays in the execution of the projects and inflated and impermissible capital costs, the fixed costs as proposed by APGENCO and APPDCL and taken into account by the DISCOMs cannot and should not be considered, even if the Commission approves the proposed procurement of power from these plants.

DISCOMs' Response: The PPAs of RTPP-IV & SDSTSP-I were consented to by the Commission. Since the PPAs already got consented, the DISCOMs have taken up the power procurement and considered the same in the ARR filings. It is incorrect on the part of the objector to state that the inclusion of the above projects is arbitrary and impermissible.

On the response of the DISCOMs, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** further stated that his objection is not on the inclusion of these projects for the purpose of availability of power to the DISCOMs, but regarding the claiming of fixed charges as sought by APGENCO and APPDCL. Since the Commission has issued its order on the determination of tariff of RTPP IV on 31.12.2020, the fixed charges determined therein would apply. **The DISCOMs** further replied to the objection that the Commission has issued order Dt 31/12/2020 in O.P No. 35 of 2018 and determined the tariff of RTPP-IV and they will initiate the action as per the directions of Commission.

Commission's view: The Commission has adopted the fixed costs in respect of RTPP-IV as per its order dated 31.12.2020 in OP NO 35 of 2018 in the computation of power purchase costs. In respect of SDSTPS-I, APPDCL, vide O.P.No.53 of 2019 has filed an application for determination of tariff for the period from FY2019-20 to FY2023-24 before this Commission. Based on the said petition, APDISCOMs in their filings proposed a fixed cost of Rs.1781 Cr. Pending determination of the said claim, the Commission finds it appropriate to allow the said cost which shall be subject to the final determination of the fixed cost by the Commission.

(iv) Variations in the cost of solar power

That the variable cost of solar power under JNNSM phase-I is shown as Rs.10.50 per unit for the current and next financial years. However, under JNNSM phase II, the price of solar power is shown as Rs.4.09 per unit for the FY2020-21 and Rs.5.14 per unit for the FY2021-22. The objectors questioned as to why has the cost of solar power under phase II has increased by Rs.1.05 per unit within one year?

DISCOMs' Response: The PP Cost formats were again reverified and found that there is no increase in Solar Power Cost under JNNSM Phase-II for the Current Financial Year 2020-21 and the ensuing Financial Year 2021-22. The variable cost of solar power under JNNSM phase-II for the FY2021-22 is Rs 4.09 per unit. Hence, there is no change in solar power cost under the above scheme.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs' reply answers the objector's query.

(v) Fixed costs of SEMBCORP (Thermal Power Tech)

That the fixed costs of Sembcorp Energy India Limited (Thermal Powertech) have increased from Rs.267.07 crore for the FY2020-21 to Rs.286.14 crore for FY2021-22. He wanted to know the reasons for this hike, as fixed costs are normally expected to be reduced year by year with payment of depreciation charges.

DISCOMs' Response: As per the terms of PPA, the fixed cost is based on the parameters of quoted non escalable capacity charges and quoted escalable capacity charges. The non-escalable capacity charges are in the decreasing trend from year

to year. But, the escalable capacity charges are based on the escalable rates published by the CERC. APDISCOMs are liable to pay incentive at Rs. 0.25/kwh for the excess availability above the normative availability (85%) scheduled by the generator. This component is also part of the fixed cost. Cumulative Availability of contracted capacity for the FY2019-20 was 97.2%. Thus, APDISCOMs have proposed an overall incentive of Rs.6.71 crore for the FY2021-22. Incentives should be paid to the generator for the energy scheduled beyond the normative availability (85%). Hence, the capacity charges/fixed charges projected for the FY2021-22 are Rs.286.14 cr. The fixed charges were proposed considering the factors of escalable capacity charges and incentive charges.

Commission's view: The Commission has limited the energy availability from this station up to the normative value only. Hence, the incentive proposed by the DISCOMs as part of the fixed cost is not permitted. However, the DISCOMs can pay the incentive amounts to the generator based on its performance as per the terms & conditions of PPA and claim the same in the True up/down filings for the FY2021-22.

(vi) Additional Interest on Pension Bonds

That APSPDCL has projected a sum of Rs.497.36 crores on actual basis towards additional interest on pension bonds for the FY2021-22. APEPDCL has claimed Rs.405.10 crores for the FY2021-22, Rs.204.57 crores for the second half of FY2020-21 and Rs.184.95 crores for the first half of FY 2020-21 towards additional interest on pension bonds. Similarly, APCPDCL has projected Rs.533.21 crores for the FY2020-21 and Rs.555.96 crores for the FY2021-22 as its share towards additional interest on pension bonds, etc. This kind of arrangement will continue for several years. It is a standard practice that pension funds have to be maintained from the contributions of the management and employees and used appropriately to earn interest thereon. Since the erstwhile APSEB used those funds for other purposes, without accounting for the same, as a part and parcel of the first transfer scheme, after revaluation of assets of all the power utilities of GoAP, the then APERC allowed the same to be collected from consumers and subsequent Commissions also have been following the same pattern. On his submission earlier, the Commission gave a piece of advice to consider taking over pension liabilities by the GoAP to settle the issue once for all, but there has been no response.

DISCOMS' Response:

APSPDCL: On bifurcation of the erstwhile APSEB into APTRANSCO, APGENCO and DISCOMs, the liability towards terminal benefits for the past services rendered by the APSEB employees was vested with APGENCO which issued bonds for the said commitment to the master trust as detailed below:

Bond No.	Value (Rs. Cr.)	Maturity Date	Purpose
Bond-1	1320.43	2033	To meet 100% pension commitment to APSEB pensioners who retired before 01-02-1999
Bond-2	3,066.52	2029	To meet the 74 percent share of pension and terminal benefits in respect of APSEB employees who were on rolls as on 01-02-1999 and retired / to be retired subsequently in APGENCO, APTRANSCO & 4 DISCOMs

That further, the interest earned on first and second bonds are not sufficient to meet the future requirements of the pension and terminal benefits of the employees. The contention of the objector that the erstwhile APSEB used the funds for other purposes is incorrect. APSPDCL sought permission from the APERC to include the additional commitment of interest on pension bonds separately in the DISCOM's ARR, instead of including the same in the power purchase cost keeping the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of DISCOM intact in order to avoid the skewed representation of fixed cost of APGENCO stations vide Lr.No.CGM/RAC/ SPDCL/TPT/GM/RAC/F:/D.No.337/20, dt.12-05-2020. This amount projected by APSPDCL in the ARR filings was approved in the APGENCO Tariff Order for the 4th Control period. Further, it was stated at Para No.50 of the said APGENCO Tariff Order that the provisionals shall be modified to the actuals. The additional interest on pension bonds for APSPDCL on actual basis is Rs.497.36 Cr. for the FY2021-22.

APEPDCL: In addition to adopting the SPDCL's stand on the issue APEPDCL further stated that the Commission provisionally approved the amounts based on actuals provided by APGENCO master trust towards additional interest on pension bonds for the fourth control period i.e., FY2019-20 to FY2023-24. APEPDCL has claimed its share for FY2021-22 based on the said order.

APCPDCL: APCPDCL has projected Rs.279.90 Cr. and Rs.301.75 Cr. for the FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 respectively as its share towards additional interest on pension bonds. As per the tripartite agreement entered into by the power utilities, GOAP and associations and unions, the interest on pension bonds is to be borne by the successive utilities. Hence, the interest on pension bond liability is shown under other costs.

FAPPCI stated that APDISCOMs claimed Rs.902.47 Crores as the Additional Interest on Pension Bonds for the FY2021-22 as per the APGENCO' s order. From the provisional data provided for the FY2019-20, it is observed that the Additional interest on Pension Bonds for that year is actually Rs.339.11 crores as against the Rs. 888.30 Crores mentioned in the APGENCO Order. Therefore, the Additional

Interest on Pension Bonds on actual basis is significantly lower. Hence the claim made by the petitioner has been grossly overestimated.

DISCOMs' Response: The actual Additional Interest on Pension Bonds for all the DISCOMs for the FY 2019-20 is Rs.1025.45 Cr. and not Rs.339.11 Cr. as stated by the objector.

Commission's view: The additional interest on pension bonds has been permitted to be collected in the APGENCO's tariff Order for the 4th control period and accordingly the DISCOMs have been claiming the same in the respective year's tariff filings for Retail Supply Business. The Government's response to the Commission's letter to take over the pension liabilities, is not yet received. The DISCOMs' request to exclude this item from power purchase cost head for the reasons stated above has merit and accordingly, the Commission has therefore decided to consider the additional interest on pension bonds as a separate item in the ARR but not as a part of power purchase cost.

B. Fixed costs of RTPP Stage-III and Stage-IV

Sri M. Thimma Reddy stated that the per MW fixed cost of RTPP Stage-IV and that of Stage-III are Rs.1.78 Crores and Rs.0.81 Crores respectively which are very high compared to the per MW fixed cost of Rs.0.59 Crore for Kudgi Stage-I, which is one of the latest thermal power plants of NTPC. He requested the Commission not to allow high fixed costs for APGENCO's RTPP Stage-III and IV units as claimed.

DISCOMs' Response: As per the tariff approved by the Commission (on 31.12.2020) for RTPP-IV, the fixed cost for the FY2021-22 is Rs.1.28 Crores per MW against APGENCO's claim of Rs.1.78 Crores per MW.

Commission's view: The Commission has already decided fixed costs for both the stages vide separate orders dated 29.04.2019 and 31.12.2020 for stages III & IV respectively. Therefore, the Commission has to necessarily finalise the ARR by adopting these fixed costs.

C. Higher fixed costs and variable costs claimed by the DISCOMs

FAPCCI stated that the DISCOMs have proposed to procure power from different Central Generating Stations and have projected their fixed costs and variable costs (with escalation on fuel cost) for the FY2021-22 as per the latest CERC, Department of Atomic energy (DAE), Govt. of India orders. The arbitrary increase in the Fixed Cost of NTPC (SR) Ramagundam I & II, NTPC (SR) Ramagundam III and NLC Stage-I over the values approved by the APERC in Tariff Order for the FY2020-21 is not justified. The high effective power purchase cost from APGENCO stations on account of lower despatches should be brought down to avoid short term purchases

and increase the station efficiencies. Arbitrary increase in fixed costs and variable costs shall be disallowed.

DISCOMs' Response: APDISCOMs have not projected higher fixed and variable costs than that approved in the tariff orders issued by CERC and APERC for the respective generating stations as the case maybe. In the cases where the latest tariff orders are yet to be issued at the time of filing of the ARR, costs in the previous orders were considered. CGSs file additional capital costs, true-ups for the previous control periods during the current control period, based on which tariff orders are issued by CERC. These additional costs need to be taken into account while paying the bills. Energy is being dispatched on a merit order basis.

Commission's view: The Commission has considered the fixed costs of APGENCO's thermal stations in accordance with its tariff order dated 29.04.2019 in OP No.35 of 2018 for APGENCO's stations for the 4th control period. For RTPP-IV, the fixed costs are considered as per the Commission's order dated 31.12.2020. For CGS and SDSTPS the fixed costs as proposed by the DISCOMs, are considered as the tariffs for these stations for the FY2021-22 are yet to be determined. Variable costs per unit for all the APGenco's thermal stations are considered as approved in the RST order for the FY2020-21 as there is no change in fuel prices. The fixed charges approved in this order are payable to the power plants provided, they achieve the normative availability/capacity index at the end of the year as specified in the relevant Regulations/orders. If any power plant fails to achieve the specified normative availability/capacity index, there shall be a pro-rata reduction of fixed charges.

D. APSEB AEE's Association stated that as per the ARR projections, APDISCOMs intend to procure power from Ramagundam-I & II and NLC TPS-ll Stage-l & II and that variable costs of these stations even after inclusion of POC Charges are at Rs.3.302 per unit and Rs.3.574 per unit respectively which will be less than the VC of certain APGENCO Thermal Stations. But, APDISCOMs are not considering the fixed costs of these stations while comparing them with APGENCO's thermal stations. If the PPAs of the above CGSs are not renewed, then there will be no obligation to pay fixed costs to these stations. Hence, the total per unit cost of these CG stations should be compared with variable costs of the APGENCO stations.
That actual cost of the CGS whose PPA have expired are as shown below (as per DISCOMs projections in the ARR for the FY2021-22):

Station	MW	MU	Per Unit FC	Per Unit VC	Per Unit POC	Per Unit TC	Per Unit TC (Factoring PGCL Losses at 3.48%)
Ramagundam- I&II	273.42	1823.71	0.76	2.56	0.8	4.12	4.26
NLC TPSII-I	47.65	280.59	1.52	3.02	0.8	5.34	5.53
NLC TPSII-II	86.93	520.73	0.85	2.91	0.8	4.56	4.72
Total	408.00	2625.03	0.84	2.68	0.8	4.32	4.47

That no APGENCO station has Rs.4.47 Per Unit as VC. Maximum approved VC for APGENCO stations is Rs.3.86 per unit. Therefore, it requested the Commission to direct APDISCOMs not to procure power from these plants which DISCOMs are doing by keeping APGENCO's stations under reserve shutdown.

DISCOMs' Response: The above two projects are old pit head stations and are presently operating as "Base Load Stations" at cheaper costs. The variable costs of Ramagundam-I & II and NLC TPS-II Stage-I & II at Rs.3.302 per unit and Rs.3.574 per unit even after inclusion of POC Charges are less than the V.C. of certain APGENCO Thermal Stations. New POC Regulation has been enacted by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) with effect from 1st November 2020 and the per unit POC charges are expected to reduce by Rs.0.2/Unit. If the above factor is considered, the VC of the above stations would reduce further.

That the objector has requested to compare the total per unit cost of the above stations with the per unit variable cost of certain APGENCO stations and increase the dispatches from APGENCO stations. In this regard, it may be noted that a more important aspect of the power system is the real time matching of the demand and available generation on a block wise basis rather than meeting the daily/weekly/ monthly energy requirement. If base load capacity generators are retired without proper replacement, there may not be any shortage energy wise but there could be vast shortage capacity wise. Further, it was already stated in the ARR Filings that, based on the results of new POC regime, and the adequacy of the "Base Load" thermal capacity in the system to extend 24X7 reliable, secured and cost-effective power supply to the consumers, continuance of procurement of power from these pithead stations would be examined. For the purpose of ARR exercise for the current Financial Year and the ensuing Financial Year, these projects are considered in the Power Purchase Cost calculations.

Commission's View: The Commission's views expressed on this issue while dealing with the aspect of energy availability are reiterated once again and the same hold good in this context also.

E. Sri U. Bhaskara Rao stated that electricity must be purchased from either a low cost GENCO or a solar plant.

DISCOMs' Response: DISCOMs are purchasing power from low-cost generators. Purchase of power from companies offering low cost will be considered duly balancing grid demand and power availability from different generators.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs are obligated to purchase power from the contracted sources as per the PPAs entered into with them besides procuring power from the market sources keeping in mind the energy requirements and economics.

F. APSEB Engineers' Association stated that in the ARR for the FY2021-22, the EPDCL estimated to procure 25,016.18 MU at a cost of Rs 10,999.44 Crores. The ARR for the FY2021-22 is for Rs.15,639.84 Crores and the power purchase cost is about 70% of the ARR. The projected average unit cost is Rs.4.40 which is less than the previous year's unit cost by 8 paise. The APGENCO's thermal Stations per unit projected cost is Rs.4.89. The energy proposed to be procured from APGENCO Thermal Stations is 6,971.07 MU. It requested the Commission to consider the following measures for reduction of the unit cost of APGENCO's thermal stations.

1. Must run status to APGENCO Thermal Stations.

2. The availability of sufficient quality coal.

3. Increasing the load factor of APGENCO Thermal Stations.

DISCOMs' Response: The energy from the power stations is despatched block wise on merit order based on variable costs duly following the demand & supply availability and technical limits of thermal units. Further, increasing the availability of sufficient coal and granting must run status to APGENCO thermal stations are not under the purview of the DISCOMs.

Commission's view: The Must run status is granted to nuclear, hydel and Renewable Energy plants only as per the IEGC provisions as these are environment friendly. All thermal & Gas power stations have to be operated on merit order principle in order to despatch the least variable cost stations first and optimise the overall power purchase costs. The load factors of APGENCO stations depend on their internal performance as well as the demand of the State. If APGENCO wants to increase the despatches from its thermal power plants, it should take appropriate measures to reduce the variable costs so that its stations can remain at the top of the merit order list.

112. Commission's decision on power purchase costs

Fixed Costs and interest on pension bonds

- In respect of the fixed costs of the generating stations of APGENCO, the Commission approves the costs as per its earlier order dated 29.04.2019 on

APGENCO's Stations' Tariffs for the 4th Control Period. In respect of RTPP-IV, the fixed costs as determined in the order dated 31.12.2020 are adopted.

- In respect of SDSTPS-I, APPDCL, vide O.P.No.53 of 2019 has filed an application for determination of tariff for the period from FY2019-20 to FY2023-24 before this Commission. Based on the said petition, APDISCOMs in their filings proposed a fixed cost of Rs.1781 Cr. Pending determination of the said claim, the Commission finds it appropriate to allow the said cost which shall be subject to the final determination of the fixed cost by the Commission.
- In respect of the Central Generating Stations (CGS) other than Nuclear Power Plants, the licensees have stated that they have proposed the fixed costs based on relevant orders of CERC. As per the information obtained subsequently, it is observed that the relevant orders of CERC pertain to the period up to FY2018-19 and the orders for the tariffs for the subsequent years are yet to be issued by the CERC. Therefore, the fixed costs of CGS as proposed by the licensees are tentatively adopted by the Commission subject however to the final determination of the tariffs by the CERC.
- In respect of the Thermal Power Tech plant, the fixed costs as proposed by the licensees excluding incentive amount, subject to final verification at the time of true-up are accepted.
- In respect of GGPP, fixed cost of Rs.20 Cr is approved against the proposal of Rs.27.83 Cr as there was no explanation for such steep increase over revised estimate FY2020-21.
- The additional interest on pension bonds is not included in the power purchase cost and however the same will be considered as a separate item in the ARR.

Variable Costs

- The variable costs per unit for all the thermal stations of APGenco, SDSTPS and GGPP is adopted as approved in the Retail Supply tariff Order for FY2020-21. In respect of thermal stations of CG, the unit rate paid in H1 of 2020-21 is adopted. In respect of the nuclear stations, the unit rate is adopted as per the notification of the department of atomic energy. The unit rate for wind and solar power is adopted as per the interim orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

113. Accordingly, the station wise power purchase cost computed by the Commission for the three DISCOMs (State) and for each licensee corresponding to the energy despatch approved in this order are shown in the Annexures 09 A to 09 D and the summary of the same is given in the tables below:

Table 37 : Approved: All DISCOMs- Power Purchase Cost (MU)

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Cr.)			Unit Cost (Rs. /kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	AP Genco-Thermal	20016.61	2440.49	7022.42	9462.91	1.22	3.51	4.73
2	APGenco- Hydel	2796.95	552.43	0.00	552.43	1.98	0.00	1.98
3	Interstate- Hydel	415.78	61.83	0.00	61.83	1.49	0.00	1.49
4	CGS	13262.49	1455.70	3870.28	5325.98	1.10	2.92	4.02
5	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	242.43	46.45	86.79	133.24	1.92	3.58	5.50
6	NCE	15941.53	0.00	4064.59	4064.59	0.00	2.55	2.55
7	Others	13763.37	2080.62	4095.89	6176.51	1.51	2.98	4.49
8	Short term purchases	1316.83	0.00	487.23	487.23	0.00	3.70	3.70
9	Sale to EPDCL	-4718.92	0.00	-1377.92	-1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
10	Sale to CPDCL	-2894.48	0.00	-848.08	-848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
11	Purchase from SPDCL	7613.40	0.00	2226.00	2226.00	0.00	2.92	2.92
12	TOTAL	67755.99	6637.52	19627.19	26264.71	0.98	2.90	3.88

Table 38 : Approved: APSPDCL - Power Purchase Cost (MU)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Cr.			Unit Cost (Rs./kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Vari able	Total
1	AP Genco-Thermal	6826.62	986.93	2366.93	3353.86	1.45	3.47	4.91
2	APGenco- Hydel	1131.09	223.40	0.00	223.40	1.98	0.00	1.98
3	Interstate – Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)	168.14	25.00	0.00	25.00	1.49	0.00	1.49
4	CGS TOTAL	5238.41	588.69	1522.19	2110.88	1.12	2.91	4.03
5	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	81.65	18.78	29.23	48.02	2.30	3.58	5.88
6	NCE	15488.43	0.00	3852.28	3852.28	0.00	2.49	2.49
7	Others	5565.91	841.40	1656.38	2497.78	1.51	2.98	4.49
8	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Sale to EPDCL	-4718.92	0.00	-1377.92	-1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
10	Sale to CPDCL	-2894.48	0.00	-848.08	-848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
11	**Total PP Cost**	**26886.84**	**2684.21**	**7201.00**	**9885.22**	**1.00**	**2.68**	**3.68**

Table 39: Approved: APEPDCL - Power Purchase Cost (MU)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Cr.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	AP Genco-Thermal	8021.18	883.95	2831.13	3715.08	1.10	3.53	4.63
2	APGenco-Hydel	1013.06	200.09	0.00	200.09	1.98	0.00	1.98
3	Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)	150.60	22.39	0.00	22.39	1.49	0.00	1.49
4	CGS TOTAL	4879.66	527.25	1427.93	1955.19	1.08	2.93	4.01
5	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	97.77	16.82	35.00	51.83	1.72	3.58	5.30
6	NCE	206.78	0.00	105.14	105.14	0.00	5.08	5.08
7	Others	4985.09	753.60	1483.53	2237.13	1.51	2.98	4.49
9	Short term purchases	667.38	0.00	246.93	246.93	0.00	3.70	3.70
10	Purchase from SPDCL	4718.92	0.00	1377.92	1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
11	**Total PP Cost**	**24740.43**	**2404.11**	**7507.59**	**9911.70**	**0.97**	**3.03**	4.01

Table 40: Approved: APCPDCL - Power Purchase Cost (MU)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Cr.)			Unit Cost (Rs./ kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	AP Genco-Thermal	5168.81	569.61	1824.37	2393.98	1.10	3.53	4.63
2	APGenco- Hydel	652.81	128.94	0.00	128.94	1.98	0.00	1.98
3	Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)	97.04	14.43	0.00	14.43	1.49	0.00	1.49
4	CGS TOTAL	3144.43	339.76	920.15	1259.91	1.08	2.93	4.01
5	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	63.01	10.84	22.56	33.40	1.72	3.58	5.30
6	NCE	246.32	0.00	107.17	107.17	0.00	4.35	4.35
7	Others	3212.37	485.62	955.98	1441.60	1.51	2.98	4.49
8	Short term purchases	649.45	0.00	240.30	240.30	0.00	3.70	3.70
9	Purchase from SPDCL	2894.48	0.00	848.08	848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
10	**Total PP Cost**	**16128.71**	**1549.20**	**4918.60**	**6467.80**	**0.96**	**3.05**	4.01

114. The comparison of combined power purchase costs as filed and as approved by the Commission for the three licensees is given in the table below:

Table 41: Filings Vs Approved - Power Purchase Cost for all DISCOMs

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)			Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)			Total Power Purchase Cost per unit (Rs./kWh)	
		Filing	Appr	Diff	Filing	Appr	Diff	Filing	Appr
1	AP Genco-Thermal	19246.47	20016.60	770.14	9412.08	9462.91	50.83	4.89	4.73
2	APGenco-Hydel	2796.90	2796.95	0.05	552.43	552.43	0.00	1.98	1.98
3	Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungabhadra)	415.77	415.78	0.01	61.83	61.83	0.00	1.49	1.49
4	CGS TOTAL	13495.86	13262.50	-233.37	5586.24	5325.98	-260.26	4.14	4.02
5	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	3745.31	242.43	-3502.88	1680.83	133.24	-1547.59	4.49	5.50
6	NCE	14427.51	15941.50	1514.02	6547.86	4064.59	-2483.27	4.54	2.55
7	Others	13847.79	13763.40	-84.42	6219.74	6176.51	-43.23	4.49	4.49
8	Short term purchases	392.81	1316.83	924.02	145.18	487.23	342.05	3.70	3.70
9	EPDCL purchases from SPDCL	-5298.76	-4718.90	579.84	-2341.07	-1377.90	963.15	4.42	2.92
10	CPDCL purchases from SPDCL	-3142.05	-2894.50	247.57	-1388.20	-848.08	540.12	4.42	2.93
11	Purchase from SPDCL	8440.81	7613.40	-827.41	3729.28	2226.00	-1503.28	4.42	2.92
12	**Total PP Cost**	**68368.42**	**67756.00**	**-612.43**	**30206.20**	**26264.70**	**-3941.49**	**4.42**	**3.88**

DISCOM to DISCOM Sales/Purchases

115. While mapping the respective energy requirement of the licensees with their share of energy availability from all the stations merit order wise, it was observed that there will be a total shortfall of energy for EPDCL & CPDCL. This shortfall of energy is met from the surplus energy of SPDCL at provisional purchase prices as indicated in the tables above. The DISCOMs are at liberty to approach this commission for final price once uncertainties with regard to wind and solar power prices end.

Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO)

116. APCPDCL has stated that as installed capacity of renewable energy is very little under its jurisdiction, it has proposed an expenditure of Rs.190.29 Cr. for purchase of RE

Certificates for the FY2020-21 and Rs.224.31 Cr. for the FY2021-22 to comply with the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation.

117. APSPDCL has stated:

- That NLDC has issued 4,61,014 Solar certificates and 11,24,035 Non-Solar certificates to it for the FY2017-18 and an amount of Rs.236.33 Cr. was earned by it by selling the same in the FY2019-20.
- That NLDC has issued 12,79,721 Solar certificates and 48,13,207 Non-Solar certificates to it for the FY 2018-19 and it sold 24,69,033 (Solar:12,69,720 and Non-solar: 11,99,313) certificates out of 48,13,207. The amount realized was Rs.455.79 Cr (Rs.304.24 Cr - Solar and Rs.151.56 Cr - Non solar). The balance RECs to be sold for the FY 2018-19 are 36,23,895 (Solar-10,001 and Non-Solar - 36,13,894). But, meanwhile, Hon'ble APTEL vide order Dt. 20-08-2020 in Appeal No.99 of 2020 & IA No.483 of 2020 & O. P. No. 2 of 2020 & IA No.485 of 2020 between Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited v/s APERC, APSPDCL and NLDC, directed that the certificates already sold by APSPDCL which were obtained for the performance during the financial year 2018-19 need not be disturbed and so far as balance disputed RECs issued and unsold for the financial year of 2018-19 are concerned, the Central Agency (NLDC) shall initiate revocation proceedings and cancel/revoke the registration accordingly in terms of Regulations of 2010. Therefore, it could not sell the balance RECs issued for the FY2018-19.

However, APSPDCL while arriving at the revenue gap for the FY2021-22, has projected a revenue of Rs.304.30 Cr. from the sale of RECs.

118. APEPDCL stated that it is in the process of entering into a mutual agreement with APSPDCL regarding the price for the purchase of Renewable Energy from APSPDCL to meet the RPPO Obligation as per the directions of the Commission.

119. Views/Objections/Suggestions

A. Adverse implications of sharing NCE/RE power plants among the DISCOMs on geographical basis and Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO) of the DISCOMs

Sri Venugopal Rao & others have stated that the allocation of NCE/RE power plants among the DISCOMs by the GoAP on geographical location basis is not in the interests of the DISCOMs and their consumers for the following reasons.

- It imposes a huge financial burden on APSPDCL and the revenue it can get from the sale of RECs is insignificant,
- It results in inequitable distribution of power among the DISCOMs and RPO deficit for the other two DSICOMs.

- It leads to substantial differences in the cost of service and requirement of different amounts of subsidy from the GoAP to maintain uniform tariffs across the State.

Therefore, they suggested that irrespective of the geographical location of NCE/RE plants under the PPAs, their capacities should be allocated among the DISCOMs in the same ratio as that of the conventional power thermal stations which benefits the consumers of the State.

They also strongly opposed the APCPDCL's proposal to incur an expenditure of Rs.190.29 Cr. for the FY2020-21 and Rs.224.31 Cr. for the FY2021-22 for purchase of RE Certificates. As the revenue, APSPDCL can get from the sale of RECs is insignificant, they suggested that APCPDCL should purchase RE from APSPDCL instead of purchasing RECs from the market to fulfil its RPPO. Therefore, quoting the Commission's direction to EPDCL in the RST order for FY2020-21 on its RPO obligation, they requested the Commission to give a similar direction to APCPDCL for purchasing NCE/RE from SPDCL for the current & ensuing financial years.

The DISCOMs Replied that allocation of power is under the purview of the GoAP. Further, APCPDCL stated that having got the distribution License, it is bound to act as per the regulations, acts and rules of the SERC and CERC, CEA etc. That the Commission, vide its Regulation 1 of 2017 has prescribed the obligation for purchase of renewable power and its compliance by purchase of renewable energy/ renewable energy certificates. No separate directive from the Commission is necessary again in this regard. The expenditure to be incurred for the purchase of renewable energy certificates is calculated at the ceiling price of Rs.1000 per MWh either from APSPDCL or from open market.

Commission's view: The Commission is not a privy to the govt. decision on allocation of RE capacities among the DISCOMs on geographical basis. This issue is not within purview of the Commission and therefore, it is not inclined to express its view on the same. However, the imbalances, if any, arising out of allocation of RE PPAs on geographical basis are being properly addressed and neutralised by the Commission. In the Tariff Order for the FY2020-21, the Commission directed to APSPDCL to allot RE Power to APEPDCL (APCPDCL has not come into being at the time of issue of Tariff Order) to the extent of its Renewable Power Purchase obligation at a mutually agreed price. For the ensuing year the Commission proposes to fix the price for sale of RE power by APSPDCL to the other two DISCOMs. This arrangement will ensure equitable distribution of RE burden among the DISCOMs in the State apart from avoiding purchase of RECs in the market by the RE deficit DISCOMs.

Therefore, the consumers are not burdened much with such allocation ratios in reality as apprehended by the objectors and it would only lead to more inter DISCOM sale/purchase of power. The difference in the cost of the service is due to many reasons and not just due to the inequitable distribution of power sharing among the DISCOMs. The payment in the form of the subsidy to each DISCOM for the revenue gap estimated by this Commission is under the purview of the government to maintain uniform tariffs across the State. But this Commission determines the full cost recovery tariff schedule for recovery of the cost fully by each DISCOM from the consumers, in the event they do not receive the government subsidy as promised.

Further, the proviso to clause 3.1 of APERC Regulation No.1 of 2017 envisages that the purchase of renewable power, by a distribution licensee from other distribution licensees in the State of Andhra Pradesh shall also be reckoned for computing the fulfilment of RPPO by such a licensee. Accordingly, this Commission directed the EPDCL to purchase RE from SPDCL to meet its RPO compliance for FY2020-21 in RST order for FY2020-21 to avoid burden on the consumers in the form of RECs. The same direction is also applicable to APCPDCL for FY2020-21. Hence, this Commission is not inclined to allow the claim made by the APCPDCL for procurement of RECs for the FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 as the same is subsumed in its power purchase cost.

B. Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM)

IEX stated that the DISCOMs are likely to have a surplus renewable energy to the tune of 5,700 MUs during the FY2021-22 that is beyond the RPPO target. The Hon'ble CERC has recently approved Green Term Ahead Market on IEX platform wherein the Solar and Non-Solar renewable energy is being transacted under four contracts namely intra-day, Day Ahead contingency, Daily and Weekly, where the buyers can fulfil their RPO through procurement of RE power in GTAM.

The introduction of GTAM has opened avenues for the development of an organized renewable energy market which will provide an alternate market-based route to the RE generators to sell their green power and to the buyers to fulfill their RPO at competitive prices with the flexibility of entry and exit in the market. Since the REC market is not available at this moment, the DISCOM (APCPDCL) may consider fulfilling its RPPO target through the Green TAM market. Accordingly, the DISCOMs can make use of GTAM either to dispose of their surplus RE capacity or fulfil their RPPO targets.

DISCOMs' Response: The suggestions given by IEX are noted which are informative and the possibilities in this regard will be explored as per the directions of the Commission.

Commission's view: The dedicated round the clock cell directed to be created for monitoring the short-term power purchases/sale through the exchanges shall also be entrusted with the work of monitoring the GTAM to sell the excess estimated renewable energy procured during the FY2021-22 by APSPDCL at remunerative prices.

120. Commission's decision/analysis on RPPO of the DISCOMs.

Based on the sales and power procurement approved from different sources for each licensee by the Commission for FY2021-22 and RPO targets set for FY2021-22, the RPO status of each licensee is given in the table below:

S.No.	Description	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	Total for three DISCOMS
1	Sales in MU	24014.60	22537.32	14391.77	60943.69
2	Hydel Energy in MU	1299.23	1163.00	749.84	3212.07
3	Net sales for RPPO in MU	22715.37	21374.32	13641.93	57731.62
4	RPPO @ 7% for solar in MU	1590.08	1496.20	954.94	4041.21
5	RPPO @ 10% for Non solar in MU	2271.54	2137.43	1364.19	5773.16
6	Total RPPO in MU	3861.61	3633.63	2319.13	9814.38
7	Solar energy procured in MU	7717.00	74.70	117.40	7909.10
8	Non solar energy procured in MU	7771.00	132.00	128.90	8031.90
9	Total RE procurement in MU	15488.00	206.70	246.30	15941.00
10	Solar Surplus/deficit in MU	6126.92	-1421.50	-837.54	3867.89
11	Non solar Surplus/deficit	5499.46	-2005.43	-1235.29	2258.74
12	Total surplus/Deficit	11626.39	-3426.93	-2072.83	6126.62

As can be seen from the above table, even after supplying the renewable energy required by the EPDCL and CPDCL for meeting their RPOs, the SPDCL after meeting its own RPO, will be having 3867 MU solar and 2258 MU non solar energy for sale in the GTAM. Accordingly, the APSPDCL shall furnish a monthly report to the Commission providing the details of renewable energy traded through GTAM day wise along with the price at which it is sold. ***The APEPDCL and APCPDCL shall purchase renewable energy as shown in the table above or as per actual requirement from the APSPDCL as directed by this Commission in the previous paragraphs to fulfil their RPPO. The rates for the energy transfer among the DISCOMs are the ad-hoc tariff paid by the APSPDCL to wind and solar plants for the renewable energy and at the rate of average power purchase cost determined by this Commission in this order for APSPDCL in respect of the conventional energy.*** However, the DISCOMs are at liberty to approach this Commission once the uncertainty on unit rates for wind and solar power ends.

121. Suggestions to amend Regulation 1 of 2008

A.P Textile Mills Association stated that the Regulation 1 of 2008 notified by APERC specified norms for the generating stations. During the last 13 years, there have been a lot of technological changes and developments as can be seen from the CERC's Tariff Regulation, 2019. Therefore, there is a need to revisit the current Regulation 1 of 2008 and make necessary amendments to it. In fact, the Commission in its common order passed dated 31-12-2020 in OP NO 33 of 2018 for the consent of PPA for purchase of power from the 600 MW RTPP-IV power plant and OP No. 35 of 2018 for the determination of the tariff for RTPP-IV (for the period FY2018-19 to FY2023-24), have relied on CERC norms, wherever the norms in the Regulation 1 of 2008, were insufficient or unavailable. They requested the Commission to su-motu initiate measures for amending the generation norms in line with the CERC Regulations. It will not be out of place to mention that around 28% of all the energy that is proposed to be dispatched is from APGENCO thermal stations and the cost of this energy is a little more than 32% of the power purchase cost.

FAPPCI has also made a similar request to amend the Regulation 1 of 2008 and arrive at the power purchase costs of APGENCO Stations by limiting the norms to the CERC Benchmarks.

DISCOMs' Responses: The suggestions are welcome. DISCOMs are also pursuing the same with Hon'ble commission and appropriate action will be taken after detailed study.

Commission's view: The Commission will consider the necessity or otherwise of amendments to Regulation No.1 of 2008 if a proper petition as per Law is moved before it.

122. The power purchase costs and energy availability/despatches projected by the Commission are estimates only. The Commission is aware of the fact that actual values may differ from these projections. For some of the stations, the variations may be positive and for the others, negative. The Commission has endeavored to minimize the effect of these variations on the projected purchase costs/energy availability/despatches to the extent possible. The Commission will subsequently carry out the True-Ups/downs of these power purchase Costs as per the relevant Regulation.

123. ***The Licensees are directed to furnish to the Commission monthly energy and power purchase cost deviations station wise with reference to the approved energy dispatch and PP cost station wise in this order, after provisional finalization of the Power Purchase bills by the end of the succeeding month.***

CHAPTER - V

AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Introduction

124. In this Chapter, the Commission has determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY2021-22 relating to retail supply business of APSPDCL, APEPDCL and APCPDCL based on their respective filings, as briefly stated in Chapter-I, approved sales volume and power purchase requirement as determined in Chapter-III and power purchase cost as determined in Chapter-IV and after considering the views / objections / suggestions relating to the aspects of ARR expressed in writing and during public hearings and the views expressed by the members in the State Advisory Committee.

125. The details of ARR as filed by the licensees are given in the table below:

Table 42: Filings: ARR for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Transmission Cost	992.72	862.65	555.89	2411.26
2	SLDC Cost	43.44	12.62	8.11	64.17
3	Distribution Cost	3,157.53	2,549.00	1,826.07	7,532.60
4	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	497.36	405.11	0.00	902.47
5	PGCIL Expenses	599.58	537.01	346.05	1482.64
6	ULDC Charges	6.00	5.37	3.46	14.83
7	**Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5+6)**	**5296.63**	**4371.76**	**2739.58**	**12407.97**
8	Power Purchase Cost	12,187.57	10,999.44	7,019.18	30,206.19
9	Interest on consumer security deposits	96.96	144.73	61.54	303.23
10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	30.78	20.87	17.76	69.41
11	Other Costs	156.07	103.04	553.81	812.92
12	**Supply Cost (8+9+10+11)**	**12,471.38**	**11,268.08**	**7,652.29**	**31,391.75**
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (7+12)**	**17,768.01**	**15,639.84**	**10,391.87**	**43,799.72**

126. Objections/views/suggestions

High ARRs projected by the DISCOMs

A. FAPCCI has stated that APDISCOMs have projected a significantly higher Annual Revenue Requirement and have notably not subtracted the Non-Tariff Income in their calculations.

A.P. Textile Mills Association stated that the three DISCOMS together have projected a high net ARR.

DISCOMs' Response: The ARR proposal was submitted as per the formats issued by APERC. The allegation that a higher ARR was submitted without subtracting NTI, is frivolous. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic in the current financial year, the power purchase cost in the open market has come down drastically. The ARR proposal is only an estimate of projected cost and hence it may vary based on the actuals.

Commission's view: The Commission proposes to examine each item of the proposed ARR after reckoning objections/views/suggestions, if any, in this regard before taking its decision as detailed in the following paragraphs.

High Network Costs

B. FAPCCI has stated that the three DISCOMs have claimed a total hike of about 24% in the Network and SLDC Costs compared to that approved in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for the FY 2020-21. The licensees have not submitted the calculation for ULDC Charges. The DISCOMs have a tendency to claim higher Network & Supply Costs. The costs for the above items for the FY 2021-22 may be allowed by the Commission only after due prudence check.

DISCOMs' Response: APDISCOMs have arrived at the network costs i.e., (i) Transmission, SLDC & Distribution charges/costs based on the loads and tariffs approved in the respective MYT orders issued by the Commission for the 4th control period, (ii) PGCIL & ULDC charges payable to PGCIL/POSOCO as per CERC Regulations/Tariff orders.

Commission's view: The Commission's decision for each item of the network costs is indicated as detailed below.

Transmission Cost

127. The Licensees use the transmission system owned by State Transmission Utility/Transmission licensee (APTransco), for power evacuation/flow from generating stations to distribution network for which they need to pay the transmission charge at the rates/charges determined by the Commission. The transmission cost stated to be

as per the Transmission Tariff Order for the 4th Control Period of the Commission, as filed by the licensees is given in the table below:

Table 43: Filing: Transmission Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Description	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three licensees
1	Demand, MW	5353.07	4651.73	2997.56	13002.36
2	Transmission Charge (Rs./kW/Month)	154.54	154.54	154.54	154.54
3	**Transmission Cost (Cr) (1x2)**	**992.72**	**862.65**	**555.89**	**2411.26**

SLDC Cost

128. The Licensees utilize the services of State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) for scheduling power from various sources to their consumers for which they have to pay a) Annual operating charges and b) Annual fee. The SLDC Cost, stated to be as per the order of the Commission on SLDC Annual Fees and Operating Charges for the 4th Control Period, as filed by the licensees is given below.

Table 44: Filing: SLDC Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Description	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three licensees
1	Capacity, MW	15068	4378	2812.04	22258.04
2	SLDC Annual Fee (Rs./MW/Year)	3792.02	3792.02	3792.02	3792.02
3	SLDC Annual Fee (in Rs. Cr.)	5.71	1.66	1.07	8.44
4	SLDC Charges, (Rs./MW/month)	2086.32	2086.32	2086.32	2086.32
5	SLDC Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	37.72	10.96	7.04	55.72
6	SLDC Charges due to expected additional capacities in wind and solar	0	0	0	0
7	**Total SLDC Cost (in Rs. Cr.)**	**43.44**	**12.62**	**8.11**	**64.17**

129. Commission's decision on Transmission and SLDC costs

The Commission has verified the computations made by licensees. In view of coming into being the new distribution company viz APCPDCL, carved out from the APSPDCL, the Commission had issued its proceedings dated 28.01.2021 apportioning of Transmission and SLDC charges/costs between APSPDCL & APCPDCL for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2024 based on the transmission and SLDC cost approved for the APSPDCL in MYT orders of the Commission for the 4th control period. The same has been considered in respect of APSPDCL & APCPDCL. In respect of APEPDCL, the

said charges/costs are computed as per the MYT orders for the 4th control period. Accordingly, the Transmission & SLDC costs approved by the Commission for FY2021-22 are shown in the tables below:

Table 45: Approved: Transmission Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Description	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	Demand, MW	5353.07	4401	3089	12843.07
2	Transmission Charge (Rs./kW/Month)	154.54	154.54	154.54	154.54
3	**Transmission Cost (Cr) (1x2)**	**992.72**	**816.16**	**572.85**	**2381.72**

Table 46: Approved: SLDC Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Description	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	Capacity, MW	15034.99	4379.49	2843.51	22258.00
2	SLDC Annual Fee (Rs./MW/Year)	3792.02	3792.02	3792.02	3792.02
3	SLDC Annual Fee (in Rs. Cr.)	5.70	1.66	1.08	8.44
4	SLDC Charges, (Rs./MW/month)	2086.32	2086.32	2086.32	2086.32
5	SLDC Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	37.64	10.96	7.12	55.72
6	SLDC Charges due to expected additional capacities in wind and solar	0	0	0	0
7	**Total SLDC Cost (in Rs. Cr.)**	**43.34**	**12.63**	**8.20**	**64.17**

However, the APTRANSCO and APSLDC are directed to reimburse the transmission and SLDC charges that are received/being received from the power exchanges in view of the short-term power purchases made by the DISCOMs either to meet the shortages/save overall power purchase costs, as long as the actual demand and capacity did not exceed the demand and capacity approved in the MYT order for transmission & SLDC cost respectively. In respect of charges already received they shall reimburse within one month from the date this Tariff Order comes into operation. In future such reimbursements shall be made within one month of receipt of charges from the exchanges.

Distribution Cost

130. Licensees incur the distribution cost for transfer of energy from distribution network to consumers using the distribution system (33kV & below). The Distribution Cost, stated to be as per the order of the Commission on Wheeling Tariffs for Distribution business for the 4th Control Period as filed by the licensees are given in the table below:

Table 47: Filing: Distribution Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	Capacity, MW				
(i)	33kV	644.99	833.25	373.03	1851.27
(ii)	11kV	907.29	1107.34	524.74	2539.37
(iii)	LT	3000.66	2208.00	1735.32	6943.98
2	Distribution charges (Rs./MW/month)				
(i)	33kV	69.34	54.73	69.34	193.41
(ii)	11kV	478.38	427.50	478.38	1384.26
(iii)	LT	717.35	726.98	717.35	2161.68
3	Distribution Cost in Rs. Cr.				
(i)	33kV	53.67	54.72	31.04	139.43
(ii)	11kV	520.84	568.07	301.23	1390.13
(iii)	LT	2583.03	1926.21	1493.80	6003.03
4	**Total Distribution Cost (Rs. Cr.)**	**3157.53**	**2549.00**	**1826.07**	**7532.60**

Commission's decision

131. The Commission computed the Distribution cost based on its MYT order on Wheeling Tariffs for Distribution business for the 4th Control Period. The Distribution cost approved for APSPDCL is shared between APSPDCL and APCPDCL in accordance with the ratios specified for power sharing by the government between them. Whereas, the distribution cost in respect of APEPDCL is taken as per the MYT order. Accordingly, the distribution cost approved by the Commission licensee wise, is shown in the table below:

Table 48: Approved: Distribution Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Description	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three licensees
1	Capacity, MW				
(i)	33kV	645.47	833.00	372.53	1851.00
(ii)	11kV	907.97	1107.00	524.03	2539.00
(iii)	LT	3002.88	2208.00	1733.12	6944.00
2	Distribution charges (Rs./MW/month)				
(i)	33kV	69.34	54.73	69.34	193.41
(ii)	11kV	478.38	427.50	478.38	1384.26
(iii)	LT	717.35	726.98	717.35	2161.68
3	Distribution Cost in Rs. Cr.				
(i)	33kV	53.71	54.71	31.00	139.41
(ii)	11kV	521.23	567.89	300.82	1389.94
(iii)	LT	2584.94	1926.21	1491.90	6003.05
4	**Total Distribution Cost (Rs. Cr.)**	**3159.87**	**2548.81**	**1823.72**	**7532.40**

PGCIL and ULDC Cost

132. The Licensees use the network of Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL) and services of Unified Load Despatch Centre (ULDC) with regard to power evacuation from the Central Generating Stations (CGS) to its consumers. The Licensees stated to have estimated the costs for the same based on the bills raised for the 2nd quarter in the FY2020-21 by PGCIL and ULDC, as per the CERC regulations. The charges claimed licensee wise, are given in the table below:

Table 49: Filings: PGCIL and ULDC Charges (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	PGCIL Expenses	599.58	537.01	346.05	1482.64
2	ULDC Charges	6.00	5.37	3.46	14.83

Commission's decision

133. The Commission has obtained the details of actual payment made in the FY2019-20 and during the H1 of FY2020-21 to PGCIL and ULDC. After verifying the payments made, the capacity availed and the capacity to be availed in FY2021-22, it is inclined

to accept the PGCIL and ULDC charges as filed by the licensee for FY2021-22. However, they are subjected to True-up/down as per the actuals.

The licensees are directed to keep the Commission informed every month in the form of a statement with regard to the actual PoC & ULDC charges paid, indicating the OA demand and also the STOA charges adjusted against the PoC charges for the short-term power purchase made in the power exchanges.

Supply costs

Power Purchase Cost

134. The Commission has arrived at the power purchase cost in chapter-IV of this order after reckoning the views of all the objectors. The summary of the power purchase cost filed by licensees and approved by the Commission is given in the table below:

Table 50: Power Purchase Cost for FY2021-22

S. No.	Item	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Filed by Licensees	12187.57	10999.44	7019.19	30206.20
2	Approved by APERC	9885.22	9911.7	6467.8	26264.71
3	**Difference (2-1)**	**-2302.35**	**-1087.74**	**-551.39**	**-3941.48**

Additional interest on pension bonds

135. The licensees have claimed the additional interest on pension bonds as a separate item instead of part of the power purchase cost. The SPDCL and EPDCL have shown under the network costs whereas the CPDCL has shown under other costs head while computing the ARR for the FY2021-22. The reason for such a decision is that these costs are skewing the actual power purchase costs. The Commission after examination, has decided to accept the request of the DISCOMs and accordingly it has not been shown as a part of the power purchase cost in chapter-IV.

136. The additional interest on pension bonds claimed by the licensees is given in the table below:

Table 51: Filing: Additional interest on pension bonds (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	Additional interest on pension bonds	497.36	405.11	301.75	1204.22

The Commission after examination of the above claim, approves the additional interest on pension bonds as per its MYT order relating to APGENCO's generating stations tariff for the 4th Control Period. This is shown under the supply cost but not as part of the network costs as proposed by the licensees for the reason that it will skew the network costs. Accordingly, the additional interest on pension bonds as approved by the Commission for the FY2021-22, the licensee wise is shown in the table below:

Table 52: Approved: Additional interest on pension bonds (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
1	Additional interest on pension bonds	385.92	345.65	222.73	954.30

However, this approval is subject to true-up/down as a part of the power purchase cost that is being followed over the years.

Interest on Consumer Security Deposits (ICSD)

137. As per the existing regulatory framework, licensees need to pay interest on security deposits held with them and such interest amount is a qualified expense item that can be included in ARR for a year. The particulars of Interests on Consumer Security Deposits as filed by the licensees are given below:

Table 53: Filings: Interest Cost on Consumer Security Deposits for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL for three licensees
1	Opening Balance	1608.86	2169.16	1384.08	5162.1
2	Additions during the Year	214.02	383.25	271.07	868.34
3	Deductions during the Year	177.94	90.19	143.31	411.44
4	Closing Balance (1+2-3)	1644.94	2374.47	1511.84	5619
5	Average Balance ((1+4)/2)	1626.9	2271.82	1447.96	5390.55
6	Interest @ % p.a.	5.96%	6.25%	4.25%	5.57%
7	**Interest Cost (5x6)**	**96.96**	**141.99**	**61.54**	**300.49**

138. Objections/views/suggestions

FAPCCI has stated that the licensees have a tendency to claim higher Interest Cost on Consumer Security Deposits and requested the Commission for prudent check. **The**

DISCOMs replied that interest on security deposits has been calculated based on the methodology prescribed in Regulation No.6 of 2004.

Commission's decision

As per Clause 7.1 of APERC (Security Deposit Code) Regulation, 2004 (Regulation No. 6 of 2004), the licensees shall pay interest on security deposit of a consumer at the bank rate notified by the Reserve Bank of India, provided that the Commission may specify a higher rate of interest from time to time by notification in the official gazette. Accordingly, the Commission has recomputed the ICSD amounts for three licensees for the FY2021-22 at the interest rate of 4.25% as published in the RBI bulletin December, 2020. The approved interest on consumer security deposit along with computations is shown in the table below:

Table 54: Approved: Interest Cost on Consumer Security Deposits for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr)

S. No.	Approved by APERC	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Opening Balance	1945.68	2079.19	1122.95	5147.82
2	Additions during the Year	214.02	383.25	271.07	868.34
3	Deductions during the Year	177.94	90.19	143.31	411.44
4	Closing Balance (1+2-3)	1981.76	2372.25	1250.71	5604.72
5	Average Balance ((1+4)/2)	1963.72	2225.72	1186.83	5376.27
6	Interest @ % p.a.	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
7	**Interest Cost (5x6)**	**83.46**	**94.59**	**50.44**	**228.49**

Supply Margin on Retail Supply Business

139. The Licensees have computed the supply margin at 2 percent on the equity earmarked for the Retail Supply Business stated to be as per the methodology in vogue.

Table 55: Filing: Retail Supply margin for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Supply Margin Amount	30.78	20.87	17.76	69.41

140. Views/Objections/Suggestions

FAPCCI has stated that the licensees have a tendency to claim higher Retail supply margin and requested the Commission for prudent check. **The DISCOMs** replied that interest on Retail supply margin has been calculated based on the methodology prescribed in Regulation No.4 of 2005.

Commission's Decision:

As per the provisions of APERC Regulation 4 of 2005, the licensees are eligible to claim a return of 16% on equity portion of the annual RRB approved for Distribution and Retail Supply business. The Commission, while approving the distribution cost, has already allowed 14% return on equity portion of the annual RRB vide its Order on Wheeling Tariffs for Distribution business for the 4th Control Period. Thus, the licensees are entitled to claim the balance of 2% return on equity portion of the annual RRB approved. Accordingly, the Commission has verified their claim and found that it is in accordance with the Commission's computations and hence the supply margin as claimed by the licensees is accepted. The computations of supply margin are indicated in the table below.

Table 56: Approved: Retail Supply margin for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

	Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	RRB Approved for FY2021-22	6155	4173.44	3552	13881
2	Equity portion of RRB (%)	25	25	25	25
3	Underlying Equity (1x2)	1539	1043	888	3470.27809
4	Retail Supply Margin (%)	2	2	2	2
5	**Retail Supply Margin (3X4)**	**30.78**	**20.87**	**17.76**	**69.41**

Other Costs

141. The licensees have claimed other costs incurred for installation of solar pump sets, Energy Efficient Pump sets, grants to APSEEDCO and towards maintaining a Reserve fund for paying compensation to victims of electrical accidents as per Regulation 2 of 2017. In addition to this,

APSPDCL claimed as under:

- true up amount Rs.83.45 Cr. on account of variation of actual costs from approved during the FY2015-16 to FY2019-20 enclosing the audited certificate on EC & ES activities in accordance with the direction given by the Commission in RST order for FY2020-21.
- a financial impact of Rs.2.72 Cr. on account of extension of time line up to 30-06-2020 for payment of C.C. Bills issued in the month of May' 2020 without delay payment surcharge due to Covid-19 to give some respite to the Domestic Consumers as per the Commission's direction.
- SLDC differential costs of Rs.26.98 Cr. for FY2020-21 in accordance with the Commission's direction in RST order for FY2020-21.

APEPDCL claimed as under:

- difference of Transmission cost Rs.38.74 Cr. in view of revised power sharing ratios as per G.O Ms. No. 13, dt:06.04.2020.

APCPDCL claimed as under:

- a financial impact of Rs.23 Cr. on account of extension of time line up to 30-06-2020 for payment of C.C. Bills issued in the month of May' 2020 without delay payment surcharge due to Covid-19 to give some respite to the Domestic Consumers as per the Commission's direction.
- An amount of Rs.301.75 Cr. towards interest on pension bonds.
- An amount of Rs.224.31 Cr towards purchase of RECs to fulfil its RPPO.

142. The summary of the other costs claimed by the three licensees is given in the table below:

Table 57: Filings: Other Costs for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Agricultural Solar Pump sets	12.94	22.00	0	34.94
2	Energy Efficient Pump Sets	21.73	31.30	0	53.03
3	Energy Efficient Grants	1.27	1.00	0.73	3.00
4	Compensation for victims of electrical accidents	6.98	10.00	4.02	21.00
5	True-up of Solar pump sets cost	83.45	0.00	0	83.45
6	Financial impact on account of extension of time line for payment of C.C.Bills due to Covid-19	2.72	0.00	23	25.72
7	SLDC Differential Cost for FY2020-21	26.98	0.00	0	26.98
8	Difference of Transmission cost as per G.O Ms. No. 13, dt:06.04.2020	0.00	38.74	0	38.74
9	Other Expenses (addl. interest on pension bond)	0	0	301.75	301.75
10	Purchase of RE Certificates	0	0	224.31	224.31
11	**Total**	**156.07**	**103.04**	**553.81**	**812.92**

143. Views/Objections/Suggestions

Savings due to energy conservation measures

A. FAPCCI has stated that the licensees have incurred substantial expenditure over the past few years towards energy conservation measures including solar pump sets, Energy Efficient Pump sets and Grants to APSEEDCO for promotion of Energy Conservation which has been allowed to be recovered through tariffs. Further, the DISCOMs claimed Reserve fund towards relief to the victims of electrical accidents. From the filings, it is apparent that the DISCOMs have not complied with the direction issued by the Commission in the SAC meeting held on 13.01.2020 to release Rs.3 Crores grant to APSEEDCO towards energy conservation measures. The objector requested the Commission to allow the DISCOMs the expenses towards the grant, only if it has complied with the above direction of the Commission. That the Commission has directed the DISCOMs to file periodical reports on the implementation of energy efficient pump sets. But the objector could not find such reports on the DISCOMs' websites and it is apparent that the DISCOMs have not placed these reports on their websites. The objector requested the Commission to direct the DISCOMs to disclose such periodic reports which the licensees are mandated to submit in respect of installation of solar pump sets and other energy efficiency measures. That the DISCOMs may be directed to furnish a report on the benefits achieved by the utilisation of the fund allowed through ARR. In the absence of any such report, the objector has to rely on the prudence conducted by the Commission in respect of the sales estimates to the agriculture category for the FY2021-22 and previous years. The objector requested the Commission to withhold any amount towards installation of solar pump sets and other energy efficiency measures in the ARR until the DISCOMs provide a report which demonstrates the actual benefits achieved by the utilisation of the fund.

APSPDCL's Response: The reports on the implementation of energy efficient pump sets scheme were placed on APSPDCL website (i.e.,www.apspdcl.in) / Customer information /Reports / EEPS Installation Status.

B. Sri M. Thimma Reddy stated that while allowing the costs towards energy efficiency/conservation interventions on pilot basis, the Commission had directed the APDISCOMs to place periodic reports including the savings achieved on their websites. APSPDCL has furnished only the number of energy efficiency pump sets (EEPS) installed circle wise but there is no information on savings achieved. APEPDCL has provided information on the number of EEPS installed and the energy savings as on 30-11-2020 in MU. But from this filing, it is not clear over what period these savings were achieved. It did not provide information on other energy efficiency programmes. Expenditure claimed under different energy efficiency programmes is expected to yield commensurate revenue. He requested the

Commission to direct the licensees to place all the information on these energy efficiency programmes on their websites to enable proper evaluation of their performance.

APSPDCL's Response: The reports on the implementation of energy efficient pump sets scheme were placed on APSPDCL website (i.e.,www.apspdcl.in) / Customer information / Reports / EEPS Installation Status.

APEPDCL's response: The details of ongoing projects are i) Agriculture Demand Side Management (Ag. DSM) Program with start date from September/2017 up to 30.11.2020 and ii) Ag DSM based PILOT project at Rajanagaram Mandal in East Godavari District was already placed on the website along with cumulative savings with start date from April/2017 up to 30.11.2020. The details of all the programs implemented in APEPDCL for Energy Conservation measures from 2015 onwards and cumulative savings achieved up to 31.12.2020 have been displayed on the website and the same are enclosed for ready reference.

C. Sri M Venugopal Rao has stated the DISCOMs have been claiming energy conservation/efficiency costs as part of expenditure and its escalation periodically under other costs. While the schemes are intended for particular category/categories of consumers, the claimed expenditure is being allowed to be collected from all the consumers, without substantiating the quantum of benefits accruing therefrom. He requested the Commission to examine permissibility or otherwise of cost escalation in implementing these measures by the DISCOMs.

DISCOMs' Response: The energy efficiency schemes such as agricultural solar pump sets, energy efficient pump sets and DELP were undertaken after necessary approvals from the Commission and the expenditure is being claimed strictly in accordance with the actuals. Hence, the expenditure is allowable.

Compensation to the Victims of Electrical Accidents

D. Sri M. Thimma Reddy stated that in the matter of payment of exgratia, there is no improvement. The Commission through its new Regulation has removed the burden of payment from the DISCOMs. Till then, the compensation to the victims of electrocution was paid from the internal resources of the DISCOMs. Para 28 of APERC Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents Regulation, 2017 (Regulation 2 of 2017) says as follows;

"The payment of compensation ordered under this Regulation shall be from the reserve fund provided in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Retail Supply business of the distribution licensees in the Order on tariff determination for retail sale of electricity for that financial year by the relevant orders of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission:"

It is a matter of concern that during the FY 2019-20, only 48% and 38% of victims' families in SPDCL and EPDCL respectively, received ex-gratia.

DISCOMs' Response: Noted

E. The Secretary Energy, GoAP & Chairman/APSEEDCO response on grants to APSEEDCO

Vide his letter dated 19.01.2021 the Secretary Energy, GoAP while intimating the activities that are undertaken and proposed to be undertaken by the SEEDCO, has requested the Commission to approve the proposal of the DISCOMs for providing grants to APSEEDCO towards energy efficiency activities (Rs.1.27 Cr. from APSPDCL, Rs. 0.73 Cr. from APCPDCL and Rs. 1 Cr. from APEPDCL) for FY2021-22 and also to issue directions to DISCOMs to release the balance amount of grant of Rs.1.75 Cr. for FY2019-20 and Rs.3 Cr. for FY2020-21 after due submission of Utilization certificates by APSEEDCO.

According to his letter, APSEEDCO has successfully implemented/monitored LED Street lighting projects in Gram Panchayats and Energy Efficiency (EE) measures in all the court buildings of Judiciary dept on a large scale. The projects claimed to have been initiated by APSEEDCO as stated in his letter are given below:

Sl.No	Description of the project
1	Energy Efficiency measures in the Sub-Stations of APTRANSCO which were commissioned before 2014.
2	Research project in coordination with Andhra University on Permanent Magnet Brushless DC motor (PMBLDC). This project facilitates the adoption of PMBLDC motor technology to Efficient water pumping system with reliable power factor management in distribution system
3	Proposed to procure the energy audit instruments to evaluate the savings after implementation of the energy efficiency measures in a scientific manner.
4	Energy Efficiency projects in School education department, Tribal welfare, Social welfare, Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam (TTD) etc

144. Commission's decision on other costs

After examining the objections and the DISCOMs responses in this regard, the Commission finalised the other costs as detailed below:

a. Installation of solar and energy efficient agricultural pump sets

As seen from the DISCOMs' responses, they have placed all the details of the implementation of EC & ES projects on their websites. Before alleging omissions on the part of the DISCOMs on non-publication of information, the objectors should have properly verified the DISCOMs' websites. The Commission expects the objectors to be more discreet before throwing allegations against the licensees in future. Under

Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission shall be guided by the factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments. Accordingly, the Commission had approved several energy conservation (EC) and energy efficiency (EE) projects targeting different categories of consumers, particularly the Domestic and Agricultural consumers after due public consultation.

The DISCOMs have placed the material on implementation of EC & ES programs on their websites and also furnished this Commission. On verification of the material, the Commission is satisfied that the DISCOMs have been spending the sanctioned amounts on EC & ES measures. Accordingly, all the costs claimed in this regard are approved including the differential amount claimed by the APSPDCL for the past four years as it has furnished the auditor's certificate as directed by this Commission.

b. Grants to APSEEDCO

The provision of grants of Rs.3 Cr. to APSEEDCO in the ARR of the DISCOMs was made by this Commission pursuant to the request of the GoAP and acceptance of the DISCOMs for the same as explained at Paras 339 to 341 of Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY2019-20. Accordingly, the Commission is allowing grants to APSEEDCO in the present financial year also. However, the DISCOMs shall release funds on APSEEDCO on submitting utilisation certificates only.

The Commission also feels the periodical review of the activities undertaken by the APSEEDCO is necessary as its expenditure is spent from the ARR approved for the licensees. ***Therefore, the APSEECO is directed to submit quarterly reports to the Commission on its activities, progress etc., starting from the quarter beginning April to June, 2021.***

c. Provision towards Reserve fund

After examination of the funds available in the Reserve Funds of the licensees meant for payment of compensation to victims of electrical accidents, as per the details furnished by the licensees, the Commission approves an amount of Rs.3 Cr. towards the reserve fund for APEPDCL to maintain the same at 10 Cr. In respect of APSPDCL & APCPDCL, Rs.5.5 Cr. and Rs.2.6 Cr. are approved to maintain the same at Rs.9.5 Cr. and 5.5 Cr. respectively.

Payment of compensation to victims of electrical accidents

The Commission has been considering the grievances of the victims / their families received through correspondence and issuing directions from time to time to the licensees for settling compensation claims without any loss of time. This exercise will be continued in future also. Needless to observe, the licensees shall take all possible

steps to prevent electrical accidents by adhering to all safety standards in accordance with the CEA Safety Regulations.

d. Financial impact on account of extension of time line up to 30-06-2020 for payment of C.C.Bills issued in the month of May' 2020.

The APSPDCL and APCPDCL have claimed Rs.2.72 Cr. and Rs.23 Cr. respectively towards financial impact on account of extension of time line up to 30-06-2020 for payment of C.C. Bills issued in the month of May' 2020 without delayed payment surcharge due to Covid-19 to give some respite to the Domestic Consumers as per the Commission's direction. The APEPDCL has furnished Rs.0.26 Cr. under this head.

The Commission after examining the above, feels that the claim made by the APCPDCL is apparently far too exaggerated. Though the amounts claimed by APSPDCL and APEPDCL appear to be moderate and realistic no material such as audit reports have been filed. Therefore, the Commission is unable to accept these claims for the present. However, the DISCOMs are permitted to renew their claims in the ARR for FY2022-23 with detailed computations and auditor's certificate.

e. SLDC differential cost

APSPDCL claimed SLDC differential costs of Rs.26.98 Cr. for FY2020-21 in accordance with the Commission's direction in RST order for FY2020-21. The Commission had given this direction as it has under claimed the SLDC cost for the FY2020-21. Hence, the same is accepted at Rs.26.94 Cr.

f. Difference of Transmission cost

EPDCL claimed a difference of Transmission cost of Rs.38.74 Cr. in view of revised power sharing ratios as per G.O. Ms. No. 13, dt:06.04.2020 subsequent to the formation of APCPDCL carved out from APSPDCL. Due to formation of APCPDCL, the transmission costs allocated to APSPDCL are apportioned between APSPDCL and APCPDCL and therefore, the transmission cost as approved in the MYT order in respect of EPDCL will remain the same. Hence, the claim of EPDCL is rejected.

g. Additional interest on pension bonds

APCPDCL claimed an amount of Rs.301.75 Cr towards additional interest on pension bonds. The same has been considered by the Commission as a separate item under supply cost as explained in the earlier paragraphs. Hence, this is excluded from the head "other costs".

h. Purchase of RECs

APCPDCL claimed an amount of Rs.224.31 Cr towards purchase of RECs to fulfil its RPPO for FY2021-22. This claim is not allowed for the reasons mentioned in chapter IV - the power purchase cost of this order.

As detailed above, the Commission has finalised the "other costs" and the summary of the same is shown in the table below:

S. No.	Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Agricultural Solar Pump sets	12.94	22.00	0	34.94
2	Energy Efficient Pump Sets	21.73	31.30	0	53.03
3	Energy Efficient Grants	1.27	1.00	0.73	3.00
4	Compensation for victims of electrical accidents (reserve fund)	5.5	3.00	2.6	11.10
5	True-up of Solar pump sets cost	83.45	0.00	0	83.45
6	Financial impact on account of extension of time line for payment of C.C. Bills due to Covid19	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	SLDC Differential Cost for FY2020-21	26.94	-9.01	-0.59	17.34
8	**Total**	**151.83**	**48.29**	**2.74**	**202.86**

145. True up costs for four years (FY2014-15 to FY2018-19) and provisional true down for FY2020-21.

In response to the Commission's proceedings dated 04.12.2020, the APSPDCL, APEPDCL and APCPDCL have filed addenda dated 16.12.2020, 16.12.2020 and 15.12.2020 respectively. The summary of the addenda is given below:

(i) The true-up costs approved by the Commission vide its order dated 26.11.2020 for 4 years (FY2014-15 to FY2018-19) have been filed and the Commission is requested to include the same in their ARR for FY2021-22. The details of true up filed by them, licensee wise are as shown below:

Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three licensees
True up amount for 4 years	*867.45	1645.00	*500.55	3013.00

* the true up approved for APSPDCL is shared between APSPDCL and APCPDCL in accordance with the power sharing ratios as per the government order dated 06.04.2020.

(ii) Also, the DISCOMs have filed provisional true down costs for FY2020-21 as shown below:

Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total for three licensees
Provisional true down for FY2020-21	1370.93	1515.99	486.43	3373.35

In respect of the provisional true down for FY2020-21, APSPDCL and APCPDCL have requested the Commission not to include the same in computation of ARR for FY2021-22 for the reason that the less power purchase cost is on account of lower sales realised due to COVID-19 pandemic and consequently less revenue than that was estimated received.

146. Objections/Views/Suggestions

A. Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others have stated that against the True-Up claims by the DISCOMs for about Rs.20,000 Crores for their Retail Supply Business for the FY2014-15 and FY2016-17 to FY2018-19, the Commission has allowed a net True-Up of Rs.3,013 Crores. He stated that the Commission has to decide, by seeking proposals from the DISCOMs, if necessary, on how the permitted True-Up amount should be collected from the consumers, if the GoAP is reluctant to bear that burden by providing additional subsidy required for the same. That since the True-Up amount is a one-time recovery, it should not be allowed through tariff hike, but shown under a separate head till the total amount is recovered. Recovery of True-Up amount through tariff leads to tariff hikes in advance for future periods also, even after the recovery of the full amount.

That the three DISCOMs have estimated the power purchase cost for the FY2020-21 which is lesser by Rs.3,372.55 Crores compared to the cost determined by the Commission for the same year. The request of the three DISCOMs to file True-Down for the FY2020-21 upon completion of the financial year/audit is not fair. Along with the ARR submissions for the next financial year, the DISCOMs are filing provisional true up for the current financial year and the Commission is approving it every year. Since it is True-Down for the FY2020-21, the DISCOMs have avoided incorporating the same in their ARR submissions and after the Commission has directed them, they have filed the same in their addendum. He requested the Commission to approve the provisional True-Down for the FY2020-21.

DISCOMs' Response: During the FY2020-21, the energy sales of the licensees got severely affected due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The fall in sales is estimated to be 7.77% and accordingly the revenues are also expected to reduce by 10.88%. The fall in the sales and associated revenue loss led to the reduction of the power

purchase cost. Hence, they requested the Commission not to consider provisional True-Down for the FY2020-21 in the ARR calculations for the FY2021- 22.

In response to the DISCOMs replies, **Sri M. Venugopala Rao** further stated that on account of lesser sales, the DISCOMs have not projected any revenue gap additionally in their ARR submissions which can be determined and finalised after auditing is done for the FY2020-21 and permissible variations, if any, can be claimed under True-Up/True-Down as per the directives of the Commission and standard practice. Therefore, there is no justification in the request of the DISCOMs not to consider provisional true down of the power purchase cost now for the FY2020-21. The DISCOMs need not refund any true-down amount to the consumers if the Commission determines the permissible True-Down amount now, because the same can be adjusted against the True-Up amount approved by the Commission for the FY2014-15 and FY2016-17 to FY2018-19. Any principled stand demands that the same pattern should be followed for provisional True-Up or True-Down.

On the objector's further view, the DISCOMs replied that it is incorrect on the part of the objector to state that the DISCOMs have not projected any revenue gap additionally in their ARR submissions. Due to the unprecedented negative impact of Covid-19 pandemic, the Revenues and Expenditures of APDISCOMs have fallen drastically impacting both lines of P/L account. The revenue of the DISCOMs suffered a drastic fall to the extent of 16% - 18%. The revenue loss in the current financial year is almost equivalent to Rs 3,200 Crores. If provisional True-Down is considered for PP cost only, there could be negative expenditure to the extent of Rs 3,500 Cr. which gravely affects the cash flows of DISCOMs in the ensuing financial year.

B. Sri B.Tulasidas Stated that True-Up charges of Rs.3,013 Crores for the FY2014-15 and FY2016-17 to FY2018-19 should be borne by the AP Government. Consumers should not be burdened by the True-Ups, as the delay in the filings of True-Ups happened due to the administrative deficiency for which the consumers should not suffer.

Commission's decision:

The Commission after examining the views of the objectors and the DISCOMs' response, has decided to include the true up costs for 4 years and the provisional true down amounts as shown supra while computing the ARR for FY2021-22 for the following reasons.

i. The licensees have failed to submit the proposal to recover the estimated revenue gap for FY2021-22 after inclusion of true up for the 4 years period, as submitted in their addenda.

ii. Whether true up or true down, provisional variations in power purchase costs of the current year are to be taken into account while computing the power purchase cost for the ensuing year as per Regulation 4 of 2005 and its amendments. Accordingly, the DISCOMs claimed provisional true up cost in earlier years and the Commission included the permissible amounts in the ARR of the ensuing year after scrutiny without linking it to the revenue.

iii. The provisional true down costs for FY2020-21 neutralise the true up costs for 4 years, thereby avoiding burden on the consumers as well as on the government.

iv. The DISCOMs are allowed to file the actual true up/true down for the FY2020-21 immediately after the completion of the audit during the FY2021-22 to account for the variations of actual power purchase costs with reference to the approvals.

ARR for FY2021-22

147. Based on the above discussion, the Commission approves the ARR for FY2021-22 as shown in the table below:

Table 58: Approved: ARR for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S.No.	Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL
1	Transmission Cost	992.72	816.16	572.85	2381.72
2	SLDC Cost	43.34	12.63	8.20	64.17
3	Distribution Cost	3,159.87	2,548.81	1,823.72	7,532.40
4	PGCIL Expenses	599.58	537.01	346.05	1482.64
5	ULDC Charges	6.00	5.37	3.46	14.83
6	**Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5)**	**4801.51**	**3919.97**	**2754.28**	**11475.76**
7	Power Purchase Cost	9885.22	9911.7	6467.8	26264.71
8	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	385.92	345.65	222.73	954.30
9	Interest on consumer security deposits	83.46	94.59	50.44	228.49
10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	30.78	20.87	17.76	69.41
11	Other Costs	151.83	48.29	2.74	202.86
12	**Supply Cost (7+8+9+10+11)**	**10537.21**	**10421.10**	**6761.47**	**27719.78**
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (6+12)**	**15338.72**	**14341.07**	**9515.75**	**39195.54**
14	True-up for 4years	867.45	1645	500.55	**3013**
15	Provisional true-down for FY2020-21	1370.93	1515.99	486.43	**3373.35**
16	**Net ARR (13+14-15)**	**14835.24**	**14470.08**	**9529.87**	**38835.19**

148. The comparison of the ARR between filings and approved, for the three licensees is shown in the table below:

Table 59: Filing & Approved: ARR for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	Filing	Approved	Difference
1	Transmission Cost	2411.26	2381.72	-29.54
2	SLDC Cost	64.17	64.17	0.00
3	Distribution Cost	7532.60	7532.40	-0.20
4	PGCIL Expenses	1482.64	1482.64	0
5	ULDC Charges	14.83	14.83	0
6	**Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5)**	**11505.50**	**11475.76**	**-29.74**
7	Power Purchase Cost	30206.19	26264.714	-3941.476
8	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	902.47	954.30	51.83
9	Interest on consumer security deposits	303.23	228.49	-74.74
10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	69.41	69.41	0
11	Other Costs	812.92	202.86	-610.06
12	**Supply Cost (7+8+9+10+11)**	**32294.22**	**27719.78**	**-4574.44**
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (6+12)**	**43799.72**	**39195.54**	**-4604.18**
14	True-up for 4years	0	3013.00	3013.00
15	Provisional true-down for FY2020-21	0	3373.35	3373.35
16	**Net ARR (13+14-15)**	**43799.72**	**38835.19**	**-4964.53**

CHAPTER - VI

COST OF SERVICE

Introduction

149. The Commission, in this chapter, has computed the Cost of Service (CoS) for different-consumer categories for each licensee based on the ARR determined for FY2020-21 while considering the views/objections/suggestions of the stakeholders in this regard.

Licensees' Filings

150. In accordance with the Commission's methodology for estimating the Cost of Service for the last three years, the licensees have estimated the Cost of Service at different voltages as given below:

Table 60 : Filings – Cost of Service for FY2021-22 (Rs. / Unit)

Sl. No	Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	STATE
1	For LT Level	7.53	7.16	7.44	7.39
2	For 11kV Level	7.18	6.87	7.20	7.06
3	For 33 kV Level	6.94	6.66	6.97	6.86
4	For 132 kV Level and above	6.72	6.48	6.75	6.59
5	**Average cost of service (ACoS)**	**7.32**	**6.92**	**7.33**	**7.17**

151. Objections/suggestions/views

A. FACCI & A.P. Textile Mills Association have stated that an increase of 27 paise/kWh in the average cost of service over that in the previous year has been proposed by the DISCOMs. The DISCOMs have not proposed any methodology on how they propose to recover the said increase in the cost.

DISCOMs' Response: The licensees expect to receive subsidy from the GoAP commensurate with the revenue gap determined after factoring in the increase in the Average Cost of Service.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs answered the objector's doubt. However, the Commission proposed to issue Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRT) for recovery of full cost from the consumers, as issued in the previous years, in the event, the subsidy is not received from the government.

B. **A.P. Textile Mills Association** stated that the methodology adopted for calculating the cost of service (COS) is shrouded in mystery. The single most important component of the ARR proposals is the power purchase cost and its subsequent

allocation among the consumers with specific reference to the industrial consumers. Unless the allocation methodology is transparent, it will not be satisfactory to the already heavily cross subsidizing consumer segments like the industrial consumer segment.

Commission's Decision:

152. The methodology being followed by the Commission is very transparent and the allegation of the objector that the methodology adopted is shrouded in mystery, is baseless and frivolous. The total ARR is allocated based on the energy required by the consumers, voltage wise.

153. The Commission computes the Cost of Service (CoS) for FY2021-22, voltage wise as per the methodology that has been followed for the last three years, as detailed hereunder:

(i) The gross energy sales (MU), Losses percentage and Power purchase requirement have been determined and approved by the Commission vide Chapter-III. For ready reference, the details thereof licensee wise at different voltage levels are reproduced herein below:

Table 61: Approved Energy Sales for FY2021-22 (MU)

Particulars	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	Total for three DISCOMs
Sales at LT Level	16,381.92	13,109.95	10,496.26	39,988.13
Sales at 11kV Level	1,636.02	2,132.86	1,503.04	5,271.92
Sales at 33 kV Level	2,159.68	1,965.71	1,781.81	5,907.20
Sales at 132 kV Level and above	3,837.00	5,328.80	610.67	9,776.47
Total Sales	**24,014.62**	**22,537.32**	**14,391.78**	**60,943.72**

Table 62 : Approved T&D Losses for FY2021-22

Particulars	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Loss for the three DISCOMs
Loss for LT Sales	12.96%	11.54%	12.13%	12.28%
Loss for 11 kV Sales	9.15%	8.45%	9.15%	8.87%
Loss for 33 kV Sales	6.17%	5.85%	6.17%	6.07%
Loss for 132 kV Sales and above	3.17%	3.17%	3.17%	3.17%

Table 63: Power Purchase Requirement (PPR) for different Voltage levels for FY2021-22 (MU)

Particulars	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	STATE
PPR for LT Level	18,821.56	14,819.51	11,944.68	45,585.76
PPR for 11kV Level	1,800.71	2,329.74	1,654.35	5,784.80
PPR for 33 kV Level	2,301.74	2,087.90	1,899.01	6,288.65
PPR 132 kV Level and above	3,962.61	5,503.25	630.66	10,096.53
Total PPR	**26,886.63**	**24,740.40**	**16,128.71**	**67,755.73**

(ii) The ARR determined vide Chapter-V for the year FY2021-22 is being apportioned in proportion to the power purchase requirement out of the total requirement for different voltage levels. The ARR cost allocated at different voltage levels is as shown in the Table below:

Table 64: ARR allocation to different voltage levels for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	STATE
ARR allocated for LT consumers	10385.18	8667.58	7057.68	26110.44
ARR allocated for 11 kV Consumers	993.58	1362.61	977.49	3333.68
ARR allocated 33 kV consumers	1270.03	1221.16	1122.06	3613.25
ARR for 132 kV Level and above	2186.45	3218.72	372.64	5777.81
Total ARR	**14835.24**	**14470.08**	**9529.87**	**38835.19**

(iii) Based on the energy sales and the apportioned ARR at the respective voltage levels, the Cost of Service (CoS) per unit that has been arrived at for different voltage levels for FY2021-22, is shown in the Table below:

Table 65: Approved: Cost of Service for FY2021-22 (Rs. Unit)

Particulars	APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL	For the three DISCOMs
CoS for LT consumers	6.34	6.61	6.72	6.53
CoS for 11 kV consumers	6.07	6.39	6.50	6.32
CoS for 33kV consumers	5.88	6.21	6.30	6.12
CoS for 132kV & above consumers	5.70	6.04	6.10	5.91
Average cost of service (ACoS)	**6.18**	**6.42**	**6.62**	**6.37**

154. The comparison of the Cost of Service (CoS) filed by the licensees and determined by the Commission is given in the Table below:

Table 66: Cost of Service: Filing and Approved for FY2021-22 (Rs. Unit)

Particulars	APSPDCL		APEPDCL		APCPDCL	
	Filings	Approved	Filings	Approved	Filings	Approved
CoS for LT consumers	7.53	6.34	7.16	6.61	7.44	6.72
CoS for 11 kV consumers	7.18	6.07	6.87	6.39	7.20	6.50
CoS for 33kV consumers	6.94	5.88	6.66	6.21	6.97	6.30
CoS for 132kV & above consumers	6.72	5.70	6.48	6.04	6.75	6.10
Average cost of service (ACoS)	**7.32**	**6.18**	**6.92**	**6.42**	**7.33**	**6.62**

Average Billing Rate/Average Cost of service

155. Objections/Views/Suggestions

AP Textiles mills Association has stated that the licensees have calculated the cost of service for consumers at different voltage levels but have not used the same to determine the tariffs. Unless the mandate in the tariff policy of designing tariff at +/- 20% of the cost of supply is adhered to, the tariff exercise will be a futile one shrouded in mystery. The current tariffs for industrial consumers need more rationalization to reflect the spirit and mandate of the Electricity Act and National Tariff Policy.

FAPPCI has stated that the Licensees have calculated the category-wise CoS for different categories of consumers but have not used the same for projecting the tariffs thus rendering the exercise of arriving at the category-wise CoS futile and misleading. The Licensees are not adhering to the mandate of the Tariff Policy which specifies that the tariff shall be between 80 to 120% of the average cost of supply. Accordingly, there is a need to rationalize the tariffs for industrial consumers to be in tune with the mandate of the Electricity Act and Tariff Policy.

Commission's view: The licensees have calculated the cost of service, voltage wise in line with Commission's methodology. The National Tariff Policy, 2016 stipulates that the tariffs would be brought within ± 20% of the average cost of supply, not the cost of supply as contended by the objector. The Act and National Tariff Policy envisage progressive reduction of Cross Subsidies. The huge disparities in respect of certain categories of consumers is balanced by subsidies being provided by the Government. Even thereafter there exist tariff disparities in excess of +/- 20%. The main reason for this is on account of low load factor levels in respect of Commercial and certain other Industrial categories. To the extent possible the Commission is striving to adhere to the National Tariff Policy as far as possible.

156. The ratio of Average Billing Rate (ABR) and Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) voltage wise as computed by this Commission for the FY2021-22 is shown in the Table below:

Table 67 : Ratio of Average Billing Rate (ABR) and Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) per Unit (Voltage wise)

Particulars	ABR Approved for FY2021-22			ACOS			ABR/ACOS (%)		
	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL
For LT-Consumers	2.88	4.02	4.56	6.18	6.42	6.62	46.67	62.61	68.96
For 11kV – Consumers	9.42	9.37	9.51	6.18	6.42	6.62	152.42	145.98	143.61
For 33 kV – Consumers	7.93	7.74	7.45	6.18	6.42	6.62	128.38	120.50	112.50
For 132 kV and above- consumers	7.95	6.30	7.17	6.18	6.42	6.62	128.71	98.13	108.33
For all the consumers	4.65	5.42	5.58	6.18	6.42	6.62	75.19	84.39	84.31

Note: The short fall for 100% revenue recovery of ACoS is met from the subsidy provided under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to the "Category-I: Domestic – LT" and "Category V (A): Agriculture - LT" after adjustment of cross subsidies and other income.

CHAPTER – VII

REVENUE AND REVENUE GAP

Introduction

157. The Commission in this chapter has computed the revenue gap for FY2021-22 based on the revised sales, ARR and total revenue from all sources. The revenue comes to licensees through a) tariff income (energy, fixed/demand, minimum and customer charges); b) non-tariff income (delayed payment surcharge, recoveries from theft of power or other malpractices, interest on income and other miscellaneous receipts), c) levy of Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges on Open Access consumers, and d) sale of Renewable Energy Certificates.

Revenue from Tariffs and Other Sources

158. The licensees realize their revenue through the retail sale of electricity and other income such as cross subsidy if any, determined by the Commission and sale of Renewable Energy Certificates etc., which are incidental to the main business and such income would not be substantial.

159. The licensees have computed/estimated the revenue (consumption charges and non-tariff income), by revising the tariffs to certain categories of consumers and on sale of 61050.80 MU of energy estimated/forecasted by them. The details of revenue including non-tariff income category wise are shown at Annexure- 10 A to 10 C and its summary is given in the table below:

Table 68: Filings: Summary of Sales and Revenue estimated by the Licensees for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		Sales in MU				Revenue in Rs. Cr.			
LT-Supply		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	STATE	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	STATE
I	Domestic – LT	5184.08	6360.04	5090.65	16634.77	2214.13	2425.26	2293.92	6933.31
II	Commercial & Other -LT	847.59	1162.84	1089.62	3100.05	948.02	1228.59	1140.99	3317.6
III	Industry – LT	564.14	419.54	529.25	1512.93	486.64	328.25	433.16	1248.05
IV	Institutional -LT	700.60	375.05	308.40	1384.05	577.22	280.65	240.37	1098.24
V	Agricultural & Related – LT	8826.43	4416.7	3128.86	16371.99	390.68	859.07	506.86	1756.61
	(i) Non-Corporate Farmers	8053.90	2524.59	2110.90	12689.39	39.5	55.28	64.63	159.41
	(ii) Others	772.53	1892.12	1017.95	3682.60	351.18	803.83	442.23	1597.24
LT-Total		16122.84	12734.17	10146.78	39003.79	4616.69	5121.82	4615.3	14353.81

HT-Supply									
I	Domestic -HT	12.42	32.27	151.84	196.53	10.15	20.87	115.66	146.68
II	Commercial & Other - HT	325.71	785.81	529.35	1640.87	391.1	855.1	588.85	1835.05
III	Industry - HT	4471.13	7204.6	2870.23	14545.96	3649.53	4969.94	2203.56	10823.03
IV	Institutional – HT	691.38	946.63	376.87	2014.88	631.28	699.37	296.93	1627.58
V	Agricultural & Related-HT	2129.20	457.87	107.06	2694.13	1618.75	329.79	73.48	2022.02
	RESCOs	519.54	435.1	0.00	954.64	397.12	319.06	0.00	716.18
HT-Total		**8149.38**	**9862.28**	**4035.35**	**22047.01**	**6697.93**	**7194.13**	**3278.48**	**17170.54**
Total		**24272.22**	**22596.45**	**14182.13**	**61050.80**	**11314.62**	**12315.95**	**7893.78**	**31524.35**

160. The summary of revenue requirement and revenue gap estimated by the licensees for FY2021-22 as per the filings is given in the table below:

Table 69: Filings: Summary of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap estimated by Licensees for FY2021-21 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	Item	SPDCL	CPDCL	EPDCL	For three DISCOMs
1	ARR	17768.01	10391.86	15639.84	43799.70
2	Revenue from Current Tariffs	10107.29	7466.08	11596.72	29170.09
3	Non-Tariff Income	800.80	323.89	413.05	1537.74
4	Revenue from CSS	123.19	48.97	65.55	237.71
5	Revenue from RECs	304.30	0.00	0.00	304.30
6=(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	Total Revenue	11335.58	7838.94	12075.32	31249.84
7= (1)-(6)	Revenue Gap at present Tariffs	6432.42	2552.92	3564.52	12549.86
8	Addl. Revenue from Proposed category/Tariff modifications	406.54	95.96	306.18	808.68
9=(7)-(8)	Net Revenue Gap at proposed Tariffs	6025.88	2456.96	3258.34	11741.18

161. Views/Objections/Suggestions

A. Sri U. Sahadeva Reddy and others have stated that APEPDCL is trying to recover the losses of Rs.3,200 crores from the consumers by hugely increasing the tariffs. The objectors requested the DISCOM to recover the losses by renegotiating the PPAs and by increasing the internal efficiency.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has not proposed any tariff hike except for proposing fixed charges @ Rs.10/kW for domestic consumers in lieu of minimum charges.

B. Sri B. Tulasidas has stated that as per the filings, there would be enormous growth in the number of domestic consumers. But, the DISCOMs have not indicated commensurate revenue growth from the aforesaid category of consumers.

APSPDCL's response: The revenue growth indicated is not much due to the proposed changes to the slabs and the removal of monthly minimum charges.

Commission's view: The Commission will finalise the revenue for each category after thorough examination of all the relevant data.

C. Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others have stated that the total revenue gap of the three DISCOMs is shown as Rs.12,065.09 crore. In view of the likelihood of the availability of surplus power exceeding the quantum projected by the DISCOMs and several uncertainties that may come into play relating to the availability of power, the revenue gap may increase further.

APSPDCL's reply: The DISCOM has projected the revenue gap after taking all factors into consideration.

Commission's view: The Commission will examine all the uncertainties while finalising the Revenue Gap.

D. FAPCCI has stated that the DISCOMs have understated the revenue from the consumers of several categories for the FY 2021-22 leading to an increase in the revenue gap. Average billing rates for many categories are even lower than the rates arrived at for the FY 2018-19 and FY2020-21.

APSPDCL's response: A new Distribution Licensee i.e., APCPDCL, which was carved out of APSPDCL commenced its operations w.e.f. 01.04.2020. With the formation of APCPDCL, the consumer mix has changed in the APSPDCL area. Therefore, the Average Billing Rates between FY2019-20, FY2020-21 and FY2021-22 are not comparable.

Commission's view: The Commission will examine in detail relevant data while finalising the revenue, category wise.

E. A.P. Textile Mills Association has stated that APDISCOMs have not spelt out how they propose to meet the revenue deficit of Rs.6,025.89 Crores, which is a little more than 51% of the total estimated revenue of Rs.11,742.11 Crores at the proposed tariffs (including CSS). That due to lack of enough transparency in the filings, the objector is unable to raise meaningful objections to the tariff proposals.

APSPDCL's response: The DISCOMs expect to receive subsidy from the GoAP to meet the revenue gap that is determined after factoring in the proposed increase in the average cost of service.

Commission's view: Once the Government bears the subsidy, the issue of revenue gap will cease to be of any relevance.

Commission's Decision:

162. After considering all the objections, the DISCOMs' replies and subsequent information obtained from the DISCOMs and based on the approved sales volume of 60,943.84 MU for the three licensees, the Commission has computed the revenue at the tariffs approved by it in this order. The non-tariff income and the income from cross-subsidy surcharge as filed by the licensees are accepted. The revenue estimated by the Commission including non-tariff income at the tariffs approved in this order for FY2021-22 is shown at Annexure -11 and the summary is given below:

Table 70: Sales and Revenue computed by the Commission for FY2021-22

Consumer Category		Sales (in MU)				Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)			
LT-Supply		**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**STATE**	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**STATE**
I	Domestic – LT	5351.13	6577.35	5526.01	17454.49	2263.80	2499.09	2471.94	7234.83
II	Commercial & Other -LT	874.89	1202.57	1089.62	3167.08	975.44	1265.27	1140.99	3381.70
III	Industry – LT	581.70	431.89	529.25	1542.84	498.41	355.48	433.14	1287.03
IV	Institutional -LT	723.18	387.85	308.40	1419.43	595.19	289.75	240.36	1125.30
V	Agricultural & Related – LT	8851.01	4510.29	3042.97	16404.27	392.32	859.92	505.08	1757.32
	(i) Non-Corporate Farmers	8079.09	2618.17	2025.02	12722.28	39.51	57.15	64.63	161.29
	(ii) Others	771.92	1892.12	1017.95	3681.99	352.82	802.77	440.45	1596.04
LT-Total		16381.92	13109.95	10496.25	39988.12	4725.17	5269.51	4791.51	14786.19
HT-Supply									
I	Domestic - HT	15.27	32.27	11.99	59.53	13.464	24.26	19.14	56.864
II	Commercial & Other -HT	325.71	785.82	529.35	1640.88	391.10	855.1	600.77	1846.97
III	Industry – HT	4471.13	7204.92	2870.24	14546.29	3652.10	4970.68	2203.57	10826.35
IV	Institutional – HT	691.38	946.63	376.87	2014.88	631.27	697.05	296.93	1625.25
V	Agricultural & Related - HT	2129.20	457.87	107.06	2694.13	1618.75	329.82	73.48	2022.05
HT-Total		**7632.70**	**9427.51**	**3895.51**	**20955.72**	**6306.69**	**6876.91**	**3193.89**	**16377.49**
Total		**24014.62**	**22537.46**	**14391.76**	**60943.83**	**11031.86**	**12146.42**	**7985.41**	**31163.68**

163. Even though APSPDCL has projected a revenue of 304.30 Crores from the sale of RECs, in view of uncertainty on the status of its registration at NLDC as per the recent Hon'ble APTEL's order, which is mandatory to trade RECs in exchanges, the projected revenue is not taken into account for the present. However, APSPDCL is already directed in chapter -IV: Power Purchase Cost to sell its surplus renewable energy in GTAM by entrusting this task to a dedicated cell to earn revenue from the sale. Therefore, ***the SPDCL is directed to furnish the details of the revenue earned from the sale of surplus renewable energy while submitting power purchase costs true up/down for FY2021-22.***

164. Accordingly, based on the ARR determined and the revenue computed for FY2021-22 from all the sources, the revenue gap worked out for each licensee for FY2021-22 by the Commission is shown in the table below:

Table 71: Approved: Summary of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap determined for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr.)

S. No.	ARR Item	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	For three DISCOMs
1	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**14835.24**	**14470.09**	**9529.87**	**38835.20**
2	Income from Tariffs	10231.06	11733.37	7661.52	29625.95
3	Non-tariff Income (NTI)	800.80	413.05	323.89	1537.74
4	Income from Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS)	123.19	65.55	48.97	237.71
5	**Total Revenue (2+3+4)**	**11155.05**	**12211.97**	**8034.38**	**31401.40**
6	**Revenue Gap (1-5)**	**3680.19**	**2258.12**	**1495.49**	**7433.80**

165. To sum up, the revenue gap as filed by the licensees and as determined by the Commission are shown in the table below.

Table 72: Filings Vs Approved: Revenue gap for FY2021-22 (Rs. Cr)

S. No.	Items	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	STATE
1	Revenue gap as filed by the licensees at proposed tariffs	6025.89	3258.34	2456.97	11741.20
2	Revenue gap as determined by the Commission	3680.19	2258.12	1495.49	7433.80
3	**Difference (1-2)**	**2345.70**	**1000.22**	**961.48**	**4307.40**

CHAPTER- VIII

REFERENCE TARIFF SCHEDULE

Introduction

166. The Commission in this Chapter, after examination of the tariff proposals submitted by the licensees for FY2021-22, stakeholders' views/objections/suggestions thereon and other aspects such as the revenue gap, cross-subsidies, concessions to certain categories of consumers and external subsidy availability, has prepared a Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) as a prelude to the determination of full cost tariff recovery in Chapter-IX. In this Reference Tariff Schedule, the Commission has incorporated the rates/charges as deemed fit considering all relevant aspects for FY2021-22.

167. The licensees propose to continue with the same 5 main categories as approved by the Commission for FY2020-21.

168. However, the licensees have made tariff change proposals for certain categories of consumers. The tariff changes proposed by the licensees, the views/objections/suggestions on the proposals and the Commission's decisions thereon are detailed hereunder.

Licensees' Proposals

Category-I Domestic LT

169. To do away with the monthly minimum charges and instead, to levy fixed charges @ Rs.10/KW/Month and part thereof on contracted load.

Category-I Domestic HT

170. All new Group housing societies, Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Industrial Colonies, Gated Communities to be given the single point HT connection. The required conversion to this category for the existing consumers to be free of cost. The classification of these categories would be as per the building permits/layout permits issued by the competent authority. To reduce the existing Energy Charges from Rs.7.00 per unit to Rs.5.95 per unit.

Category-II (iv) Function Halls-LT

171. Existing Fixed Charges of Rs.100/KW/Month applicable for Function Halls to be removed.

Category-V(C)-LT & HT Agriculture & related

172. Poultry Hatcheries & Feed Mixing Plants V- C (i) and Aqua hatcheries & Feed Mixing Plants V-C (ii) at LT & HT to be merged in category III-A-LT & HT Industry General respectively along with the tariff applicable for the said categories.

Change of ToD timings for Industry General

173. To change the morning peak Time of Day (ToD) timings from 6:00-10:00 AM to 4:00-8:00 AM to align with the incidence of the agricultural load.

Withdrawal of load factor incentive for Industry General (HT)

174. The existing Load Factor based incentive scheme applicable for Industry General (HT) to be discontinued for FY2021-22.

Inclusion of merchant plants and IPPs in Category-II (B) start-up power

175. To include Merchant Plants / IPPs which do not have PPAs with them under Category-II (B) start-up power.

RESCOs

176. To supply power to RESCOs at bulk supply rate without considering the GoAP subsidy and the RESCOs are allowed to claim the subsidy as approved by the Commission from the GoAP.

177. Objections/suggestions/views on the DISCOMs tariff proposals

A. **Sri B. Tulasidas** has stated that the proposal by the DISCOMs to levy fixed charges on domestic consumers should be rejected as most of them are poor or middle-class people. If the DISCOMs' proposal is accepted, then a minimum fixed charge of Rs.120/- will have to be paid by them.

Sri Lakshmipati has stated that the proposal of fixed charges for domestic consumers should not be allowed.

Sri Ch. Babu Rao has stated that the fixed charges should not be levied on domestic consumers.

Sri B. Chendra Sekhar has stated that fixed charges as proposed by the DISCOMs on Domestic consumers need to be accepted.

APSPDCL's response: In order to recover part of the fixed charges that are paid to the generators, demand charges are being levied on the consumers. Fixed charges are proposed for domestic consumers in place of the monthly minimum charges. At present, fixed charges are being collected from all the other categories of consumers.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs proposed fixed charges in place of the existing system of levy of minimum charges. The object behind the collection of fixed charges is to meet the expenditure towards establishment charges which do not vary with the consumption pattern. It is not in dispute that even the DISCOMs pay two-part tariff which includes fixed cost as well as variable cost and that till now all other categories of consumers except Domestic and Agriculture are being levied the fixed charges apart from minimum energy charges being levied on certain

Industrial and Commercial category consumers. The tariffs for an overwhelming majority of domestic consumers are very low which are less than the cost of service. The proposal of levy of fixed charges at as low as Rs.10/kW appears to be reasonable, more so as the same is in lieu of payment of minimum charges.

B. Sri B.Tulasidas has stated that the proposal to bring domestic consumers living in Apartments/Group Housing/ Housing Societies under the HT-I category on par with those living in Gated Communities/Villas is not justified as most of these consumers are middle-class people. These people live in moderate-sized flats ranging from 750 Sq. ft to 1000 Sq. ft. Further, the proposal will be a burden to small builders also who develop small sites ranging from 5 to 10 cents.

Sri Ch. Babu Rao has stated that the Apartments, Group Houses should be continued under the old tariff without changing the category.

APSPDCL's response: The proposal is in line with the policy of bulk water connections being given under the HT Category. Existing Housing Societies, Consumer(s)/Residents Associations, Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities etc., may opt for this facility and conversion will be done free of cost. All new Housing Societies, consumer(s)/ Residents Associations, Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities etc., will be given a single point connection facility under the HT-1 Domestic category. The classification of these categories will be as per the building permits/ layout permits issued by the competent authority.

Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others have stated that with the proposal of APDISCOMs to reduce the existing energy charges for HT category I (B) from Rs.7 per unit to Rs.5.95 per unit, the revenue to EPDCL would decrease by 14.11%. For SPDCL, even though the number of consumers under this category increases from 35 in the FY2020-21 to 184 in the FY2021-22, there will be a decrease in the projected revenue from R.11.52 crores to Rs.10.85 crores and the projected sales will decrease from 15.27 MU 12.42 MU during the same period. EPDCL and CPDCL have not shown details of the reduction in their revenues as a result of this proposal. The objectors questioned the reduction in the projected energy sales and revenue in spite of the increase in the number of consumers and the rationale behind the DISCOMs' proposal to reduce the tariff below the cost of service when the projected revenue gap is huge.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy has stated that under the prevailing worsening financial health of APDISCOMs, the proposal of the DISCOMs to provide the choice for apartments and gated communities to opt for single-point connection under HT-I category and to reduce the energy charges from Rs. 7 per unit to Rs. 5.95 per unit will further reduce the revenue of the DISCOMs.

DISCOMs' Response: The reduction in HT-I tariff was proposed to promote consumption under this category. The tariff is proposed to new communities with an option for the existing communities/apartments to switch over to the new tariff. The present level of consumption is very meagre under this category. The worsening financial situation of the DISCOM was kept in view while making the proposal

Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others in response to the above DISCOMs' replies have stated that the DISCOMs' revenue would come down. The objectors questioned why the DISCOMs want to reduce their revenues in the face of huge revenue gaps. That consumption of power by this category of consumers depends on their needs, not on reduction of tariff to below the cost of service. APCPDCL has stated that due to the reduction of tariff to this category, its revenue would reduce by Rs.14.57 crore. At the same time, it has argued that this reduction is to entice the LT 1(C) category consumers to the HT 1 (B) category. Since the average revenue realisation rate of LT 1 (C) is Rs.5.89 per unit, the proposed tariff for HT 1 (B) being Rs.5.95 per unit, revenue under the latter category would increase from Rs.6.56 crore to Rs.89.06 crore. The hope of APCPDCL that LT 1 (C) category consumers "may opt for this facility" (HT 1 (B) category) seems to be unrealistic, for, no consumer would prefer to be included in a new category to pay higher tariff unless the DISCOMs enforce such a conversion arbitrarily.

APEPDCL's response: The tariff fixation is under the purview of the Commission

Commission's view: The proposal of the DISCOMs is likely to impact severely the consumers of the Housing Societies, consumer(s)/Residents Associations, Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Colonies, etc., who by and large belong to the middle strata of the society. As rightly pointed out by the objectors, there is no basis for the DISCOMs' assumption that if the tariff is less, consumption will be more than what is actually required. Further, the revenue inflows of the DISCOMs being not of the desired levels, there is no justification to reduce the tariff which on their own showing will result in revenue shortfall. Therefore, the Commission is not inclined to accept the proposal of the DISCOMs.

c. **A.P. Poultry Federation** has stated that with the proposal of APDISCOMs to change the Category of 'Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Mixing Plants' from the existing Category V (C) (i) to Industrial category – III (A), there will be an abnormal increase in Power Tariff for the sector from Rs.4.50 to Rs.6.70 per unit and from Rs.30/-to Rs.75/-per KW/H.P under LT and from Rs.5.25 to Rs.6.30 and Rs.7.30 (from 4 AM to 8 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM) per unit under 11 KV. The proposal will impose a huge financial burden on the industry and make the end products costlier to poultry farmers and consumers. The neighbouring states are treating 'Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants' as Agriculture related activity and even

encouraging the industry by extending subsidies. The loss in revenue to the DISCOMs, if the activities in 'Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Mixing Plants' are treated as the activities under Poultry Farming, may not be more than Rs.4.5 to Rs.5 crores per year.

That the poultry farmers of A.P. depend on neighbouring States for 80% of broiler chick and 50% of layer chick requirements as the same are not available in our State. Further, 40% of commercial feed comes from neighbouring States. In order to encourage this food-producing sector in A.P., the objector requested the Commission to treat 'Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants' under the Poultry Farming Category as 90% of the layer farmers have their own 'Poultry Feed Mixing facility' in their poultry farms for their consumption. Even the Director of Animal Husbandry, Andhra Pradesh certified that Poultry Feed Mixing is included under the poultry farming for necessary and efficient farming.

Certain Poultry farms & Hatcheries and their associations in the state led by **Sri Trinadha Reddy** have strongly opposed the proposal of the DISCOMs and requested the Commission to continue the tariff and category for this sector as existing now and reject the proposal of the DISCOMs.

APSEB Engineers' Association has requested the Commission to consider the proposal of the licensees.

Sri Lanka Jagannadham and others have stated that Lower/subsidized rate of Electricity Tariff should not be fixed for Poultry Farms have more than one thousand birds, prawn and fish ponds commercial agricultural farms as the owners of the same are selling their products in the market and earning revenue. Where usage of electricity for running the business is involved and who are paying Income Tax, no electricity subsidy should be allowed.

APSPDCL's response: The licensee proposed to merge the existing Categories V (C) (i) 'Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed mixing plants' under both LT and HT into 'Category III-A Industrial General' as the activity is similar to that of an Industry. The activity involves processing by means of egg incubators to control the atmosphere at poultry hatcheries, grinders, mixers and other accessories at feed mixing plants. The consumers of feed mixing plants neither carry out cultivation activity nor raise fish or animals for their livelihood. Hence, the request of the objector to reduce the tariff is not justified.

APEPDCL's response: Industrial tariff is applicable to all consumers using electricity for industrial purposes. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale. Hence, the licensee proposed to merge the existing 'Category V C(i) Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed mixing plants'

under both LT and HT into 'Category III-A Industrial General' as the activity involves processing.

Commission's view: There is merit in the proposal of the DISCOMs. The reasonable classification of the hatchery and feed mixing activity separately from the poultry and aquaculture activity is based on intelligible criterion, with the former being industrial/commercial in character and the latter carrying activities akin to agriculture, dairy farming etc. In recognition of this distinction, hatcheries & feed mixing plants categories were being billed under the Industrial category till FY2018-19. Hence, the Commission is inclined to accept the proposal of the DISCOMs. However, no ToD tariffs will be applicable to the hatchery and feed mixing activity so as to provide relief to them from tariff hike, consequent on the change of category. Further, LT captive feed mixing plants of Poultry Farms, Pisciculture, Prawn Culture and Dairy Farms having independent connections and under exemption from GST are allowed to pay the tariff of Rs.5.25/unit and demand charges of Rs.75 per kW.

D. **A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation** has stated that there is no logic and rationale in the DISCOMs' proposal to shift the morning TOD timings and fix the Off-Peak period as 10:00 PM to 4:00 AM. The DISCOMs are proposing these changes to increase the tariffs to the industrial consumers through back doors.

Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd. has stated that the proposal of APSPDCL to change TOD timings would result in an increase in the average tariff of the day by 15% as the hours of off-peak timings would be reduced from 8 hours to 6 hours. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to retain the off-peak hours from 10.00 PM to 6.00 AM instead of from 10.00 PM to 4.00 AM.

FAPCCI has stated that DISCOMs have not provided any data that may justify changes in the TOD timings detailing the consequences/benefits of the same. The objector has requested the Commission to direct the DISCOMs to conduct a study and submit a report with the due comparison between the consequences/benefits achieved on account of existing TOD timings and the proposed timings for HT–III: Industrial until such time the DISCOMs demonstrate the benefit of their proposed modification, the Commission may disallow the proposals.

APSPDCL's response: The agricultural supply, which commences from 4 AM, is being extended during the daytime only. The Grid demand starts picking up from 8 A.M onwards. The changes to the morning TOD timings are proposed after a thorough study of Grid demand pattern, Agl supply timings, Solar generation pattern in consultation with APSLDC.

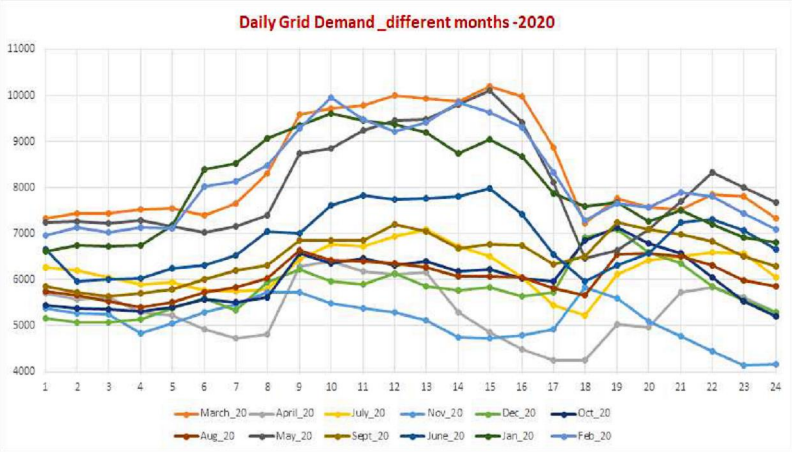
The Andhra Sugars Ltd. has stated that TOD Charges have been introduced in the Tariff year 2012-13 for the units consumed during Peak Period when there were Restrictions & Controls on the usage of Electricity due to the severe power shortages prevailing at that point of time to maintain the Grid discipline. But the same is being continued even now though there is no power shortage and surplus power is available in our state. Hence, the continuation of TOD charges is totally unnecessary, unjustified and meaningless and causes an additional burden on HT Consumers even though the incentive is offered for the units consumed during the Off-Peak period. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to review the TOD charges during the Peak Period for the benefit and survival of all HT consumers.

APEPDCL's response: TOD charges are intended to maintain Grid Discipline and a flat load curve during the peak load hours, thereby avoiding the purchase of costly power, if any, to meet the higher demand. Hence, TOD is not intended for severe shortage periods alone.

A.P. Textile Mills Association opposed the reduction of off-peak hours from eight hours to six hours stating that no reasons or justification were provided and it is a blatant attempt to increase tariff by sleight and disadvantageous to all the industrial users. The objector in this regard quoted several documents such as the Forum of Regulators Report on Framework for implementation of TOD TARIFF, Section 62(3) of the EA, 2003, relevant provisions of National Tariff Policy (NTP), FOR Working Group Report on "Metering issues", CEA (Installation and operations of meters) Regulation, 2006 etc. That the justification of the DISCOMs that TOD timings have been changed in order to match the incidence of agriculture load is not borne out of any factual evidence. Agriculture loads occur during specific months of a year and not throughout the year. Therefore, TOD timings were proposed in the guise of agriculture load to increase the tariff and therefore it cannot be treated as a DSM measure and thus impermissible under the mandate given in the Electricity Act, 2003, NEP or NTP.

The objector requested the Commission to direct the DISCOMS to provide them with the conclusions relating to TOD timings over the last 6 years for justifying the TOD timings both peak and off-peak and the reasons that have necessitated the change proposed this year. That analysis of the impact of changes made in the TOD timings shows that the TOD is only a revenue garnering sleight.

APSPDCL's response: APSPDCL has filed following load curves:



As seen from the above, the grid demand is increasing from 04:00 AM due to the incidence of agricultural load on the grid. Hence, the change in peak timings is proposed.

Commission's view: From the above monthly load curve graphs, it is seen that the demand has not picked up from 4 AM during all the months as stated by the DISCOMs. In fact, a drop in demand has been observed from 4 AM to 6 PM during certain months. Further, a consistent by steep rise in demand during the period from 6 AM to 10 AM has also been observed compared to the rise in demand during the period from 4 AM to 8 AM across all the months. The DISCOMs have not placed any material before the Commission to substantiate as to how they propose to meet the peak demand during the period from 8 AM to 10 AM, which may rise further if ToD peak timings are shifted to "4 AM - 8 AM" from "6 AM to 10 AM". The present ToD morning peak timings (6 AM to 10 AM) have been time tested and are working well and the graphs shown above confirm the same. Further, on examination of daily load curves of the last one and half years randomly, which have been obtained by the Commission subsequently, no consistent pattern of demand rise is observed from 4 AM to 6 AM. For the aforesaid reasons, the Commission is inclined to continue the existing peak and off-peak ToD timings.

E. A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that the proposal by APDISCOMs to withdraw the Load Factor incentive would not help them to increase the energy sales to the industries. As AP State has surplus energy, consumption by Industry should be encouraged to discourage the purchases from power exchanges. The Load Factor incentive scheme may be framed suitably to attract industrial consumers and discourage them to purchase energy from exchanges.

Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd. has stated that the 'Load Factor Incentive' proposed to be withdrawn by the DISCOMs would be counter-productive in the surplus power scenario. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission not to withdraw this incentive.

The Andhra Sugars Ltd. has stated that the proposal to withdraw the Load Factor Incentive will discourage utilization of more power from the DISCOMs and reduce revenues to them. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to continue the Load Factor Incentive Scheme in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for the FY2021-22 for the survival of HT Consumers and also for the benefit of the DISCOMS.

FAPCCI has stated that no justification was provided in the filings for withdrawal of Load Factor Incentive. An improvement in the load factor entails improved utilisation of the power capacity, increased sales for the DISCOMs as well as an improved PLF of the generation sources. Given the power surplus situation, as has been repeatedly claimed by the DISCOMs, any impetus to increase the system load factor would lead to a win-win situation for everyone. While the sales and corresponding revenue would increase for the DISCOMs, effective per unit Fixed Cost for the consumers would also see a corresponding reduction thereby benefiting the entire power system of the state. The projections for the FY 2021-22 reveal a surplus capacity in the state.

A number of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions in the country currently allow load factor incentive since it is a reward mechanism for promoting efficiency and leads to lowering of the cost burden for the consumers as well as aid in improved utilisation of surplus generation capacity. Additionally, the rebate will propel more industrial consumers to stay with the DISCOMs for meeting their power requirements and not avail open access routes for the same.

In view of the above, the objector has requested the Commission to allow Load Factor Incentives.

A.P. Textile Mills Association has stated that instead of correcting the telescopic method of calculating the incentives through proper deliberations with the beneficiaries, the DISCOMs are proposing to withdraw the load factor incentive scheme. The objector, therefore, requested the Commission to re-examine the entire LF incentive scheme and if directed by this Commission, the industrial consumers are willing to come forward with proposals.

Sri Venugopal Rao & Others have stated that if industries consume more power and achieve higher load factor, it is because they have to meet higher demand as a result of which their turnover and profits would increase. Simply because the load

factor incentive is there, industries cannot consume more power than what is actually required. Therefore, there is no need for providing load factor incentive to them. Further, when industries exceed CMD in their consumption of power, penalties are being imposed on them. Load factor incentive goes against this tested arrangement. For the reasons explained, they requested the Commission to dispense with the load factor incentive, as proposed by the DISCOMs.

DISCOMs' Response: The Commission has introduced the LF incentive in FY2019-20 keeping in view the surplus power availability in the State. However, surplus power availability is actually the potential to generate surplus power. There is basically a difference between energy availability and the requirement on a month-to-month basis and time block to time block basis. It is also observed that there is no significant additional consumption due to the LF incentive scheme. Moreover, most of the small & medium scale industries, which operate in one/two shifts, cannot achieve the minimum LUF of 50% to be eligible for the incentive. DISCOMs, therefore, requested the Commission to withdraw the LF incentive.

Commission's view: Load Factor Incentive for the industry was introduced during the FY2019-20 keeping in view the surplus power availability in the State then. As the surplus power scenario may not exist during the FY 2021-22 as per the estimations of the Commission, the need to push the consumers to go for higher consumption by incentivising such consumption may not arise. Moreover, a consumer can consume only up to his requirement and just to avail the incentive he will not consume energy which he otherwise does not require to consume. Conversely, if the consumer requires a certain level of consumption, he will not refrain from consuming up to that level merely due to absence of incentive. Hence, the Commission does not find the necessity of continuing load factor incentive and accordingly, decides to withdraw the Load Factor Incentive for "Category-III: Industry (General) – HT", for the FY2021-22.

F. **Sri B. Tulasidas** has stated that the tariff of Rs.7.15/unit proposed by the DISCOMs for the RESCOs is exorbitant as it will burden the RESCOs to the extent of Rs.620 Crores. This proposal will also burden the farmers and small processing industries in the three existing RESCOs which are located in e backward areas. When the DISCOMs proposed a tariff of Rs.3.50/unit to the RESCOs earlier, the Commission rejected the proposal as the reasons furnished by the DISCOMs for the hike were unjustifiable. The objector, therefore, requested the Commission to reject the proposal of the DISCOMs.

DISCOM's Response: The subsidy to the RESCOs is proposed to be provided by the GoAP directly. Therefore, there will be no burden on the RESCOs' consumers.

Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others have stated that with the tariffs proposed by APSPDCL and APEPDCL for the RESCOs, the cost of power purchase, revenue requirement and revenue gap of the DISCOMs and RESCOs would be correctly reflected. That presently, the subsidy that is going to the consumers of RESCOs is being shown as a subsidy being provided to the consumers of the DISCOMs. As per the proposed change, the Government will have to provide subsidy to the RESCOs directly and the projected revenue requirement, revenue gap, requirement of subsidy and need for tariff hike of the DISCOMs would come down. With the proposed change, equity to the consumers under RESCOs and the DISCOMs would be ensured. In real terms, there is no hike in tariff for the RESCOs.

Sri Kandregula Venkata Ramana, SAC member strongly suggested merging the RESCOs with respective DISCOMs for ensuring better service to the consumers in the RESCOs' area of operation.

Commission's view: Based on the State Government's recommendation under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the RESCOs have been exempted from obtaining licensees up to FY2019-20. However, for FY2020-21 and FY2021-22, the RESCOs have failed to obtain such recommendation from the State Government. Therefore, this Commission has, by separate proceedings directed the DISCOMs to take over the distribution business of RESCOs. Hence, the DISCOMs' proposals for fixations of tariffs for the ensuing financial year have become infructuous.

178. Views/objections/suggestions on existing tariffs and terms and conditions of supply

A. Sri Punna Rao has stated that even in the most backward states like Bihar and Assam, the tariffs charged for the slab 0-50 units, are Rs.6.15/unit and Rs.5.40/unit respectively. But in AP State, the tariff for the 0-50 units slab is Rs.1.45/unit only which is detrimental to the survival of the DISCOMs. That the DISCOMs should charge Rs.3.60/unit for the units between 0-50 units, Rs.4.60/unit for the units between 51-100 units and Rs.5.60/unit for the units between 101-200. He sought the views of the DISCOMs in this regard.

APSEB Engineers' Association has stated that the tariff for the 0-50 units slab under L.T Cat-I (A) is Rs.1.45 per unit which has remained unchanged for many years. The same needs to be revised upwards. The licensee has projected the average cost of supply for the FY2021-22 at Rs. 6.92/unit. As per Section 8.3.1 of the National Tariff Policy, "tariff for such designated groups of consumers will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply". Hence for any category, the tariff shall not be less than Rs.3.46 per unit. Further, as per section 8.2.2 of the National Tariff Policy, the tariffs shall be within ± 20% of the average cost of supply. The above

National Tariff Policy may be considered for fixing tariffs to various categories of consumers.

DISCOMs' Response: It is true that the tariff of the domestic category consumers in AP is comparatively less than that of other states. For the FY2020-21, after filling the revenue gap of the domestic category with the cross-subsidy portion of the other high tariff categories, the GoAP has consented to bear the balance gap. For FY2021-22, it is believed that the GoAP may bear the revenue gap of domestic consumers.

Commission's view: The short fall arising on account of highly subsidised tariff to certain sub-categories of Domestic consumers is made good i) through cross subsidisation and ii) subsidies from the State Government. Therefore, the Commission is inclined to continue with the present pattern of tariffs as proposed in the ARRs.

High Industrial Tariffs in AP

A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that the tariff for the industry in AP is high compared to that in other industrialised states. The same needs to be reduced to have a competitive edge globally.

DISCOMs' Response: Tariff comparison with other States is not correct as the Power purchase costs, coal logistics and other costs are different.

Sri Kalahasti Pipes Ltd has stated that the average basic cost of power drawn through open access for the calendar year 2020 works out to Rs.3.30 per unit and even after adding Cross Subsidy Charges and Wheeling charges, the overall cost of power drawn through IEX would work out to less than Rs.4.65 per unit compared to the DISCOMs' power cost of Rs.5.40 per unit. Also, the power cost in other states is lower than the tariff rate proposed. The objector, therefore, requested that the tariff for HT-III A Industry General Category should be brought down from the proposed Rs.5.40 per unit to Rs.4.00 per unit.

APSPDCL's Response: Procurement of power from exchanges is a short-term measure and cannot be compared with the procurement from the DISCOMs which have long-term PPA commitments with generators.

The Andhra Sugars Ltd has stated that even though there is no proposed increase in the Demand and Energy Charges in the present filings, they are still on the higher side. The HT consumers are bearing the financial burden of the free power supply provided to certain sections of society. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to reduce the Demand and Energy Charges for the survival of HT consumers particularly the Chloro-Alkali Industry in the present global market.

APEPDCL's Response: As per the ARR & Tariff filings for the ensuing FY2021-22, the fixed cost of power purchase is 24.57% of the total Power purchase Cost for

APEPDCL whereas the fixed charges recovered in the form of Demand charges is 12.54% of the total revenue (excluding Non-Tariff Income). Though the fixed cost recovery is very less compared to the actual cost of incidence, DISCOM has not proposed any increase in demand charges for the FY2021-22.

Commission's view: The industrial tariffs in the state of Andhra Pradesh are neither high nor low compared to other states as could be seen from the Retail Supply Tariff Order FY2019-20 & FY2020-21. The DISCOMs are going through a very difficult phase with huge revenue gaps and mounting debts. Thankfully the DISCOMs have not proposed any hike for the industrial categories in spite of the deep financial crisis they are in. Any downward revision of industrial tariffs will further worsen their financial position. Therefore, it is not possible to reduce the tariffs as requested by the objectors.

B. A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that the SME sector, which is seasonal, is paying high energy charges of Rs.10-14/kWh, due to low load factor. SME industries are operated during day time only. The SME sector was badly affected due to the abnormal increase of demand charges to Rs.475/kVA since FY 2018-19.

DISCOMs' Response: Demand Charges are meant to recover at least a part of fixed costs associated with power procurement. As per the ARR & FPT filings for the ensuing FY 2021-22, the fixed cost is 24.75% of the total cost of Power Purchase, whereas the fixed charges proposed to be recovered through tariffs in the form of Demand/Fixed charges is 13.76% of the total revenue (excluding Non-Tariff Income). Since fixed cost recovery is very less compared to the actual fixed cost paid, the request for further reduction of demand charges is not tenable.

Commission's view: The seasonal industries are treated separately in the tariff schedule. This facility may be utilised by the SME sector depending on their eligibility.

C. High level of cross-subsidy for Industrial tariff at 33KV

A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that there is a high level of cross-subsidy for industrial tariffs at 33 KV.

APSPDCL's Response: The average revenue realised from the 33 KV Industrial category is Rs.7.93/Unit whereas the Cost of Service is Rs.6.94/Unit. Therefore, the cross-subsidy is minimal. Hence, the request for the reduction of cross-subsidy is not justified.

AP Ferro Alloys Industries have stated that while introducing a separate category for Ferro Alloys Industry in 2002, the tariff was common across all voltage levels

which was maintained until 2012. In 2012, along with a hefty upward revision by one Rupee from Rs.2.65 to Rs. 3.65 for 132 kV, a differential tariff for 33 kV was introduced on the same lines as General Industrial Tariff i.e., 40 Paise without taking into consideration the Power Intensive Nature of the Industry which has subjected this category of consumers to unwarranted difficulties. This problem is accentuated by the fact that the Tariff difference is highly disproportionate to the Cost of Service. Even in the present ARR, in SPDCL for instance, while the difference in COS of 132 and 33 KV for Industry is only 24 Paise, the Tariff Difference is 43 Paise. This huge difference is causing untold hardship to the 33 KV Consumers, most of whom are smaller MSME units and they are rendered uncompetitive in the Market. It is an accepted norm that Tariffs have to be cost-reflective and charges levied over and above the costs imply higher cross-subsidies from the class of consumers and are discriminative. Hence, keeping in view the Power Intensive nature of the category and unwarranted hardship to smaller consumers, the Tariff difference should be minimized as prevalent in States such as Gujarat and Chhattisgarh.

APSPDCL's Response: As there is a difference in COS of 22 Paise between 33KV and 132KV consumers, the request for narrowing down the tariff gap is not justified. For energy-intensive industries, the tariffs at 11KV/33KV/132KV are Rs.5.80 per unit, Rs.5.35 per unit and Rs.4.95 per unit respectively and there is a reasonable difference of 40 Paise per unit in tariffs between 33KV and 132KV consumers. Unlike other HT consumers, there are no demand charges for Energy Intensive industries. Further, the energy charges are at a concessional rate. However, the narrowing down of tariff between 33KV and 132KV energy-intensive category consumers is under the purview of the Commission. Notwithstanding the above, if a decision to narrow the difference in tariffs between 33KV and 132KV consumers is taken by the Commission, it may be done in a revenue-neutral way considering the financial problems of the DISCOMs.

FAPCCI has stated that the association comprises different types of industries like Spinning Mills, Ferro Alloys etc., which have a similar product portfolio, but avail electricity supply at 33 kV or 132 kV voltage levels. That the difference between energy charges approved for different voltage levels in the retail tariff schedule is significantly higher than the difference in cost of supply for such voltage levels and this skewed tariff, disproportionately increases the cost of energy purchased by an industrial consumer who faces a competitive disadvantage for operating at a different voltage level. The difference in the approved cost of supply in the FY2020-21 between the two voltage levels is to the tune of 21 paise (in APSPDCL), the difference in energy charges approved in the schedule is 45 paise which implies that the 33 kV consumers are levied higher Cross Subsidy of (45-21) 24 paise. This

is arbitrary and discriminatory and hence has to be rectified at the earliest. Since the output products are similar and have the same markets, the smaller units in 33 KV are put to an unreasonable disadvantage rendering them uncompetitive because of the substantially higher input costs. In this regard, it may be noted that the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) determines one single rate for HT Industrial category and allows a minuscule rebate of 2-5 paise for supply at different voltage levels

•Gujarat Electricity Commission allows for a 0.5% - 1% discount for EHT supply, wherein only one single rate for HT Industrial Tariff is determined.

• Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission determines one single rate for HT industrial category irrespective of voltage levels.

In light of the above, and to promote a level playing field for industries, the existing retail energy charges may be modified so that the gap between applicable energy charges for 33 kV and 132 kV is reduced to the lowest possible levels in proportion to the difference in their cost of supply. Alternatively, in absence of an approved category-wise cost and voltage wise cost of supply, and till the time the retail tariff schedule is reflective of the cost of supply, the Commission may come out with a unified tariff for HT industrial categories and may propose some rebate based on the voltage of the supply. This will also be in line with the Central Government's suggestions to reduce the no. of tariff categories and will promote ease of doing business in the State.

DISCOMs' Response: In view of the variations in voltage wise cost of service, the request for a unified tariff for HT industrial categories is not justified.

Commission's view: There has been no tariff hike for the last three years and no hike has been proposed for FY2021-22 for the industries. Hence, the cross-subsidy for the said category of consumers cannot be reduced further.

D. Rebate for early payment of CC bills

A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that a rebate of 1% for payment of CC charges within 7 days from the date of presentation of the bill may be provided as a reward to the consumers which will, in turn, help the DISCOMs to maintain the current account balance.

APSPDCL's response: Rebate proposed by the objector would impose an additional burden on the DISCOM and hence is not justified.

Commission's view: The present financial position of the DISCOMs is not conducive for extending any rebate as requested by the objector.

E. Reduction of Delayed Payment Surcharge rate

A.P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry Federation has stated that 18% surcharge towards Delayed Payment of CC bills and ACD amounts, which were fixed a long time back when bank interest rates were 18-20%, should be reduced to 12% as the present bank interest rates are 9-12%.

AP Ferro Alloys Producers' Association has stated that based on the present rate of interest on delayed payments in the regime of falling interest rates all over and as well as the substantial relief received by the DISCOMs on interest obligations by virtue of joining the UDAY Scheme, they are seeking a reduction in DPS rate. The Electricity Act 2003, itself provides an interest rate @ 16% on the consumers who commit theft of energy whereas the DISCOMs are collecting from genuine consumers for delayed payments @ 18.25%. Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to determine the interest rate with a marginal spread over the RBI rate of interest as specified in GTCS for payment of interest on ACD.

APSPDCL's response: The intention of the licensees is not to earn revenue through Interest on delayed payments but to inculcate discipline in the consumers for timely payment which would, in turn, help the licensees in making prompt payments to the generators. The licensees are actually at loss, as the payments are being made to the generator through loans before the realization of the revenue from the delayed payment surcharge. Further, due to the delays in the receipt of payments from certain consumers, the licensees in turn are not able to pay the Generators in time. Surcharge at up to 15%-18% is payable to the generator for delayed payments. The Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) is being collected as specified by the Commission in the relevant Regulations. In view of the above, the request of the objector is not justified.

Commission's view: While accepting the view of the DISCOM, the Commission is of the view that in order to discourage the consumers from resorting to delayed payments, it is necessary to prescribe delayed payment charges at higher than the market rate of interest. Indeed, the delayed payment charges which stood at 24% per annum at one point of time, have been reduced to a reasonable level of 18% per annum. Hence, further reduction is not warranted.

F. Fresh Bowl Horticulture Pvt. Ltd. has stated that it is cultivating Fresh Button Mushrooms which is an energy-intensive activity. In the Retail Supply Tariff Order for the FY2020-21, Mushroom cultivation was categorized under LT Cat-V (D) which forms part of Agro-Based Cottage Industries. In the tariff filings for the FY2021-22, APDISCOMs proposed to move its activity under the industry category which is not justifiable/incorrect. The objector quoted the circulars issued by various ministries and made a request to treat Mushroom Cultivation as an agriculture activity.

APSPDCL's response: APSPDCL has addressed a letter to the Commission seeking clarification on the category that is applicable to the objector as the activity of Mushroom cultivation falls under LT Cat-V(D) up to 10HP and above 10HP, it falls under 'LT Cat-V (C) (ii) Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua Feed Mixing Plants' and no separate category exists for this activity under HT. Meanwhile, the objector was categorized under 'HT Cat-V (C) (ii) Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua Feed Mixing Plants' with similar terms & conditions of LT. In the ARR & FPT filings for the FY2021-22, the category 'HT Cat-V (C) (ii) Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua Feed Mixing Plants' was proposed to be merged into 'HT Category – III: Industrial General' as the processing activity at Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua Feed Mixing Plants is similar to Industrial activity. Therefore, the request of the objector to place mushroom cultivation under the agriculture category is not justified.

Commission's view: There is no exclusive category for the objector's activity in the tariff orders for FY 2019-20 & FY2020-21 and it was placed under the category "Agro based cottage industries up to 10HP" among the others. However, the consumers falling under this category but who's connected loads are more than 10 HP like the objector's, are being treated on par with "Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants" category, as far as the tariff is concerned. In this regard, it may be noted that the said "Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants" and the objector's activity used to be under "Industry" category till the FY 2018-19. For the aforesaid reason, the Commission accepts the proposal of DISCOMs to merge "Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants" category in Industry category. With the above merger, the objector will now be billed at industrial tariff for FY2021-22.

G. Billing of cogeneration sugar plants on RMD and actual consumption basis

The South Indian Sugar Mills Association has stated that sugar plants have cogeneration facilities and export power to the grid during the season and draw power from the grid for maintenance activities. The export or import of power occurs on a single feeder only. Therefore, there will not be any import when the plants are in operation. At present, DISCOMs are billing the plants for 80% of CMD or RMD whichever is higher plus 50 units per KVA of CMD. The objector has requested the Commission to place cogeneration sugar plants under a separate category and fix the tariff on RMD and on actual energy consumed basis keeping in view the crisis prevailing in the industry for the last 5 to 6 years. The objector has requested the Commission to give directions to SPDCL & CPDCL to implement RMD and actual consumption-based billing to Cogeneration sugar plants in their area of supply with which the DISCOMs have PPAs, as the same is being implemented by EPDCL as per the orders of the Commission in the RST order for FY2020-21.

APSPDCL's response: As per the existing terms and conditions of the tariff, the cogeneration power plants having their process plants located in the same premises and which have a single connection with the Grid can opt to either continue in the present category or be included under 'HT Cat-II (B) Startup Power'. The request for billing on RMD basis is not justified in view of the obligation to pay the fixed costs to the generators and network costs to the transmission licensees by the DISCOMs.

Commission's view: The Commission's directions issued at page nos. 215 to 216 of the RST order for FY2020-21 to strictly follow PPA conditions with respect to the cogeneration plants, shall be complied with in their letter and spirit by the DISCOMs. The instances of non-compliance of the said directions, if any by the DISCOMs, may be brought to the notice of the Commission by the cogeneration plants for taking appropriate action.

H. AP Ferro Alloys Industries Association:

(i) **Affordable tariff to Ferro Alloys Industry**

Though the DISCOMs have not proposed any increase in tariff for energy-intensive industries, Ferro Alloys Industry requires support from the DISCOMs/APERC by fixing an affordable tariff, as power is the basic input raw material for this Industry. Though the Govt of A.P. has sanctioned a power rebate of 75 paise per unit for the FY 2017-18, the same is still not yet implemented leading to continued distress in the Sector. Most of the ferroalloy units are situated in Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal (DVC area) and Chhattisgarh where the power prices are competitive and these units are having a logistic advantage for transportation of reductants, ores and finished products. In the international scenario, the power tariff in China, which is one of the largest Ferroalloy producers in the world, is at Rs.3.50 per unit and countries like Malaysia are offering power at Rs.2.50 per unit for 10 years to attract investments. Considering the above, the objector requested the Commission to provide affordable tariff to Ferro Alloys Industry for its survival as more than 60% of units are on the verge of closure as there is no support from the Govt. and the present tariff is unworkable in the present market scenario.

Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd. has stated that the Ferro Alloys industry in AP State is passing through a demand crisis as it is not able to compete due to very high-power costs. Many units have shut down or reduced their production level. Even the units under operation are operating at a level of 50-60% capacity only. From the proposed tariff, it is not clear whether the conditions imposed on the tariff for Ferro Alloys Units in the RSTO for the FY 2020-21 will continue to be applicable for the FY2021-22. The objector, therefore, vide letter dated 14th December 2020 requested APSPDCL to clarify this point. However, they have not received any reply

so far. The Ferro Alloys Units should be given permission to draw power through open access whenever they have the opportunity to reduce their power cost. With this relaxation, the Ferro Alloys Units can improve their financial viability to some extent and may contribute to the economic development of the State by providing employment and contribution to the Government's exchequer through taxes. Restriction of sourcing of power imposed on a specific industry is unconditional and also against the National Tariff Policy. For the survival of the Ferro Alloy units, the objector requested that the tariff for the energy-intensive industry should be brought down to Rs.3/unit.

APSPDCL's Response: In the ARR filing for FY 2021-22, the changes in tariffs were specified in Chapter-13. Except for the changes as specified in Chapter-13, all other terms and conditions in the RSTO for the FY2020-21 are applicable for the FY2021-22 also. APSPDCL has furnished clarifications to Srikalahasthi Pipes on the points raised by it vide Lr.No.ED/RAC&Plg./SPDCL/TPT/ GM/ RAC/F: /D.No. 610/2020,dt.28-12-2020. The proposed tariff for the Ferro Alloy industry is much lower than the cost of service. If the Ferro Alloy industry consumers move to open access, the DISCOM will have no recourse to the recovery of fixed charges which the DISCOMs are liable to pay to the generator and network transmission charges etc. Hence, the request to allow open access is not justified.

The cost of services of APSPDCL and existing tariff at various voltage levels are as follows:

Voltage Level	Cos	Tariff
11kV	7.18	5.80
33kV	6.94	5.35
132kV & above	6.72	4.95

As seen from the above, the tariffs for the Ferro Alloy industry are much lower than the Cost of Service. Hence, the request of the Ferro Alloy Industry for further reduction in tariffs is not justified.

Commission's view: The average billing rate for Ferro Alloys Industry voltage wise and average cost of service are shown in table below:

Voltage Level	**ABR (Rs/Unit)**				**ACoS (Rs/Unit)**			
	SP	**EP**	**CP**	**State**	**SP**	**EP**	**CP**	**State**
11 kV	5.80	0.00	5.80	5.80	6.18	6.42	6.62	6.37
33 kV	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	6.18	6.42	6.62	6.37
132 kV & Above	4.95	4.95	0.00	4.95	6.18	6.42	6.62	6.37

As seen from the above table, the ferroalloy industry is already under the subsidised category. Further reduction of tariffs is, therefore, not possible. The Commission has given detailed reasons in the RSTO for the FY2019-20 for imposing restrictions on open access. Moreover, the issue is subjudice before the Hon'ble APTEL. Hence, the Commission is not inclined to allow open access to this category of consumers for the present.

(ii) Waiver of Bank Guarantee Clause

As the industry is not in a position to pay the dues on time, the objector requests for an instalment facility. As the DISCOMs are asking for a bank guarantee as per the guidelines of the Commission, the objector requests the Commission to withdraw the bank guarantee clause and advise DISCOMs to provide instalment facility in case of necessity along with interest.

APSPDCL's Response: The consumer is billed for one month of consumption after the end of the month and 15 days time (due date) is allowed for payment from the date of the bill without delayed payment surcharge. Further, 15 additional days are allowed from the due date with no disconnection. Therefore, the average revenue collection period is 2 months. The consumer is thus given 2 months time for payment without being disconnected. Thus, the consumer has ample time to pay the bill. Further, the DISCOMs are allowing the consumer to pay bills in instalments even though the DISCOMs are obligated to pay the Generators in time. The Bank Guarantees will provide certain risk coverage to the DISCOMs under extreme conditions. Hence, the request of the objector for the waiver of BGs is not justified.

Commission's view: The Commission while amending the Regulation stipulating the condition for furnishing Bank Guarantee covering installment amount has considered all the relevant aspects. Hence, there is no need to revisit the said condition at this stage.

I. Penal charges for exceeding the Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD)

Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd has stated that the penal charges proposed for exceeding the CMD are too steep and too high compared to those in other states. The objector has requested the Commission to rationalize these charges as under.

	Demand charges	**Energy Charges**
CMD up to 120%	Normal	Normal
CMD above 120 %	150% demand charges beyond 120%	Normal

APSPDCL's response: The request to reduce the penal charges for exceeding the CMD is not justified as it would lead to overloading of the equipment of the licensee, causing interruptions to other consumers.

The Andhra Sugars Ltd. has requested the Commission to direct the DISCOMs to withdraw levy of penal Energy Charges if the Billed Demand exceeds 120% of CMD as there is a huge financial burden on the bulk consumers due to these charges.

APEPDCL's Response: Up to the FY2019-20, penal energy charges have been calculated on full energy if the RMD (Recorded Maximum Demand) of the consumer exceeds 120% of the CMD. But from the FY2020-21, penal energy charges are being levied on excess energy calculated in proportion to the excess demand if the recorded maximum demand is over and above 120% of the Contracted Maximum Demand. The 20% margin is provided in the RMD to take care of any operational exigencies which lead to the excess usage of power intermittently. This penal provision is meant to maintain grid discipline as drawal of excess demand beyond the CMD causes damage to the DISCOM's equipment which is not permitted as per General Terms and Conditions of Supply.

Commission's view: The Commission has changed the method of imposition of penalties on energy component in case CMD is exceeded. By this method only the excess part of energy attributable to the excess CMD is chargeable at penal rates, instead of levying penalties on the entire energy charges. This being so the Commission does not find any justification for effecting further change.

J. The Andhra Sugars Limited:

(i) **Withdrawal of minimum billing charges in respect of open access users_**

The objector has requested the Commission for withdrawal of the Minimum Billing concept which is based on 80% of the Contracted Maximum Demand as the same is arbitrary and unjust. The above concept leads to double billing when power is purchased under open access since Transmission and wheeling charges are paid for the power purchased under open access in addition to the Demand charges which already include the Transmission and wheeling costs for the Contracted Maximum Demand. Therefore, when power is purchased under open access, the demand attributable to open access power shall be withdrawn from the billing demand (whether it is 80 % of CMD/RMD) and the Demand charges shall be applied only to the actual demand utilized from the DISCOM.

APEPDCL's Response: In the case of open access consumption, the maximum demand is set off by the open-access demand. Hence, an open-access consumer pays the demand charge for the adjusted demand or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher. Hence, the case of double billing doesn't arise in case the

consumers go for open access. Even if a consumer opts for open access, he has the obligation to fulfil the requirement as per the Agreement in accordance with General Terms and Conditions of supply since DISCOM is obligated to maintain network and equipment to cater to loads of consumers at all times.

Commission's view: The Commission has allayed the objector's suspicion / apprehension of double charging in detail vide page 245 of the RST order for FY2020-21. The objector may therefore refrain from raising this objection again and again. If there still remains any grievance, the objector may avail the appropriate legal remedies, instead of raising the same objection every year.

(ii) Reduction of CC charges for Industrial Colonies

The CC Charges for Industrial Colonies at Rs.7.00 per unit may be reduced since the same are irrational and unjustified. The Industry has to look after the welfare of the employees who are residing in its Townships.

APEPDCL's Response: Under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's Response: The Commission does not find any merit in this objection. Hence, the same is rejected.

K. DSM and energy efficiency

A.P. Textile Mills Association has stated that the Forum of Regulators (FOR) has recommended as early as 2010 that load research and a load profiling should be undertaken so that there would be a continuous basis to ascertain the pattern of consumption by the consumers in the supply area of the utility. That energy audits on a sample basis can be carried out to identify the end-use which consumes a significant amount of energy and to identify the ways and means to capture those opportunities. FOR has further recommended market surveys which will play a very important role in the implementation of DSM and energy efficiency measures. They further recommended that it is the primary responsibility of the utility DSM CELL to develop and implement DSM measures right from data acquisition, monitoring and evaluation of the DSM program. The objector requested the DISCOMS to confirm the existence & mandates given to DSM CELL.

APSPDCL's Response: DSM Cell is existing in APSPDCL and it is participating in the implementation of energy efficiency programs.

Commission's Response: As DSM cell is established by APSPDCL as per the recommendations of FOR, there is no need for any further directions in this regard.

L. A.P. State Hire Working (Non-Trading) Rice Millers' Association

(i) Unlawful collection of Fixed Charges

APDISCOMs are collecting fixed charges every month in addition to the charges for actual consumption which is against the Laws since the DISCOMs should not collect two types of charges for one service.

APSPDCL's Response: The fixed charges are being proposed in accordance with Section 45 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 to recover the fixed costs which the DISCOMs have to pay to the generators, transmission licensees etc.

APEPDCL's Response: As per the ARR & Tariff filings for the ensuing FY2021-22, the fixed cost of power purchase is 24.57% of the total Power purchase Cost for APEPDCL, whereas the fixed charges recovered in the form of Demand charges is 12.54% of the total revenue (excluding Non-Tariff Income). Though the fixed cost recovery is very less compared to the actual cost of incidence, DISCOM has not proposed any increase in demand charges for the FY2021-22.

(ii) Unlawful collection of Fuel Cost_

Fuel cost is being collected every month at the rate of Rs.0.06 per unit though the same is already included in the fixation of unit charge. The collection of fuel cost is arbitrary and against Law and must be repealed immediately.

DISCOMs' Response: No separate charges are being collected towards fuel cost.

(iii) Unlawful Collection of ED Charges

The ED charges at the rate of Rs.0.06 per unit are being collected every month by the DISCOMs and are being remitted to the GoAP. The same is arbitrary and against Law and must be repealed immediately.

DISCOMs' Response: Electricity Duty is being levied at the rate of Rs.0.06 per unit as per the Electricity Duty Act,1939.

(iv) Unlawful levy of Capacitor surcharge_

APDISCOMs are levying the capacitor surcharges unlawfully without issuing notices first in violation of B.P.M.S.No.334 dt.26-12-1991 which is still in force.

APSPDCL's Response: APSPDCL is levying capacitor surcharge only after issuing notice and instructions in this regard were already issued.

APEPDCL's Response: The consumers using induction motors and/or welding transformers shall install shunt capacitors of the rating specified in clause 12.1 of GTCS as approved by the Commission from time to time. During the inspections, if no capacitor is found or if the capacitors already installed are found to have been damaged or defective or have ceased to function, such consumers are liable to pay capacitor surcharge as per the Terms and Conditions of the Supply. The Capacitor surcharge is not being levied in respect of services billed under kVAh based tariff.

(v) Segregation of Consumer Categories and difference in tariffs

The objector questioned the DISCOMs on what Rules and Acts they are segregating the consumer categories into several sub-categories. The fixation of tariffs against each sub-category and slab is against natural justice. The tariffs are being fixed with an intention to profit unlawfully which is against the law. Hence, the same must be rejected immediately.

DISCOMs' Response: The DISCOMs are proposing categories, subcategories and tariffs subject to the approval of the Commission.

(vi) Collection of levy on Back Billing

This levy is being imposed indiscriminately by violating Sections 47, 49 and 57 of the Central Acts and Rules which must be stopped immediately.

DISCOMs' Response: Back billing is being done in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GTCS and the Electricity Act, 2003.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs have answered all the objections appropriately and hence, there is no need for recording the Commission's views on the above noted objections.

M. Repalle Pattanabhivrudhi Sangham:

(i) Discount on electricity bills

In order to collect higher amounts of electricity bills in a timely manner, discounts should be provided in the next month to those who pay the bills continuously for 3 months within 3 days from the date of receipt of the bills.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

(ii) Tariff rates should be different between rural and urban areas for commercial and industrial sectors.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

(iii) Previously, the Security Deposit amounts were used to be indicated in the bills. For the past few years, the SD amounts are not being indicated in the bills. The objector made a request to indicate the details of SD in the bills.

DISCOMs' Response: Security Deposit amounts are being indicated in HT bills. Steps will be taken to provide the SD details in LT bills.

Commission's view: As provision of discount for prompt payment of bills is linked with the economic considerations, unless the DISCOMs make such proposals, it is not desirable for the Commission to make such a provision in the Tariff Order. As regards, indication of SD details in LT bills, as agreed by the DISCOMs they shall indicate the same in the bills of LT consumers.

N. Increase of the contracted load limit up to 150 HP/180 HP for LT-III category

The Adoni Cotton Merchants Association has stated that the Cotton Industry is an agro-based seasonal Industry and electricity is a major cost for the Industry. Adoni is a famous business centre where a large number of cotton ginning factories are located. Kurnool district is the highest cotton-growing district in the State. Besides the Kurnool district, cotton comes to the Adoni Market committee from the adjoining States of Karnataka and Telangana. Because of heavy arrivals of cotton to the market committee, GoAP is also getting revenue in the form of GST and Market Fee etc.

Earlier, the contracted load limit for this Industry under LT was 150 HP which was later reduced to 99 HP. As a result, some of the industries have been closed. There are a number of small cotton Industries in Adoni which need a contracted load above 99 HP but below 150 HP. Due to Covid Pandemic, the cotton industry has been severely affected. For the reasons stated above, the objector has requested the Commission to increase the contracted load limit for the cotton Industry under the LT-III category from 99 HP to 150 HP as provided to Rice Mills & Pulverized Mills and for reimbursement of electricity charges during the lockdown due to Covid Pandemic.

Sri Raghunath Dye Chem. Pvt., Ltd. has stated that the growth of the industrial sector positively affects the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India. Electrical Energy is the backbone of the Industrial Sector. Presently, contracted load below 100 HP is categorized as LT. Most of the industries have contracted loads in between 100 HP to 150 HP which come under HT category and the Demand charges are imposing an additional burden on the Industry. Therefore, the objector requested the Commission to increase the contracted load limit up to 150 HP for the industrial consumers under the LT-III category.

The Barytes Pulverising Mill Owners Association has stated that Barytes pulverising mills under LT Category need 180 HP power to be fully operational otherwise the production will be severely affected. This in turn affects the cost of production and the ability to adhere to the supplier's time schedules. There are about 170 Pulverising Mills of various types of capacities in and around Mangampet where the largest Barytes deposit accounting for 90% of Indian Reserves and 25% of World Reserves is situated. This industry used to provide employment to about 30 thousand persons directly and many more indirectly. Presently, the industry is severely sick and only a very few Mills are operating with the majority of Mills under severe financial stress and on the verge of closure. This industry is second only to the cement industry in Kadapa District. The major contributors towards the cost of production apart from Raw material cost are Electricity charges, labour wages and Machine maintenance expenditure.

Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to enhance the upper limit of Contracted load under LT category up to 180 HP for the Barytes Pulverising Mills which will greatly help these units in competing with the International market and come out of the present difficult situation.

The Nellore Dal Mills Association & many individual dal mills have stated that dal mills are agriculture allied industries and have a capacity of more than 100 HP. In G.O.488/20 Dt:23-04-2020, the GoAP is stated to have increased the limit from 100 HP to 150 HP. Therefore, the contracted load limit of the Dal mills under LT should be increased to 150 HP.

All India Shrimp Hatcheries has stated that the Hatcheries sector is a seasonal industry and is generating Rs.30,000 crores of foreign exchange. The objector has requested the Commission to increase the LT contracted load to 150HP.

Many individual granite industries located in the Chilakaluripet area have requested the Commission to permit the contracted load up to 150 HP under LT supply in view of the fact that their industry is facing troubles in paying higher demand charges & penalties for the demand exceeding over and above 100 HP.

Many existing Rice Mills and Pulverising Mills have requested the Commission to give one more opportunity to choose upto 150 HP under LT supply.

APSPDCL's response: The request for extension of contracted load limit up to 150 HP under LT for Small and Medium Industries (MSME) is not justified in view of under-recovery of fixed costs paid to the generators, capital expenditure incurred towards quality power supply and financial position of the DISCOMs.

Commission's view: The Commission sees no justification in acceding to the request of the above named objectors for extension of contracted load up to 150 / 180 HP for LT categories. However, the Commission decides to consider the request of the existing Rice Mills and Pulverising Mills and accordingly made changes in the Terms and Conditions of Supply.

O. Sri Y. C. Lakshimikar Reddy has stated that for his service CDP 169, the fixed charges levied during the lockdown were not withdrawn. He has requested for withdrawal of the fixed charges.

APSPDCL's Response: The GoAP has issued G.O.Ms.No.103, dt.15-05-2020 for reimbursement of fixed charges to Micro, Small and Medium Industries (MSME) and allied units for the period from April 2020 to June 2020. The details of eligible MSME units were furnished to the industries department. The eligible consumers can approach the Industries department for reimbursement of demand/fixed charges.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has clarified the objector's query.

P. Godavari District Rice Millers' Association & some individual Rice millers have stated that as per the Retail Supply Tariff Order for the FY2020-21, contracted load for Rice Mills is permitted up to 150 HP under LT Category IIIA and fixed charges are mentioned as Rs.75/- up to 100 H.P and Rs.275/- from 101 HP to 150 HP. However, APEPDCL is charging Rs.275/- per HP as fixed charges for the entire HP for contracted loads above 100 HP which is contrary to the above-mentioned order. The objector made a request that the fixed charges as per the above order only should be collected.

APEPDCL's Response: The tariff for fixed charges is not telescopic. Hence, billing up to 100 HP@ Rs 75.00 per KW and for balance load @Rs. 275.00 per KW is not possible.

Sri KNVS Mahalakshmi has stated that as per the RSTO for the FY2020-2021, the Rice Mills can have a contracted load up to 150 HP under LT. The contracted load for his service (HT Service Number RJY 935) was reduced from 130 KVA to 112 KVA in July 2020. But, APEPDCL has billed the service at HT tariff. Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to direct APEPDCL to bill the service at LT Tariff.

APEPDCL's Response: As of 30.06.2020, the contracted load of the consumer was 175 HP. Subsequently, as per the request of the objector, the load was derated to 150 HP on 24.07.2020. Hence, the request for exercising the option cannot be considered as per the terms and conditions prescribed in the RSTO for FY2020-21.

Commission's view: The Tariff Order being specific and unambiguous if individual consumers may avail appropriate legal remedies if they are aggrieved by wrong billing.

Q. All India Shrimp Hatcheries has stated that the Hatcheries sector is a seasonal industry and is generating Rs.30,000 crores of foreign exchange. The objector has requested the Commission to

A. Fix tariff to be on par with shrimp farmers.
B. Reduce contractual load from 80% to 30%.

APEPDCL's Response: Under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: The Commission does not see any merit in this request and hence the same does not deserve consideration.

R. Tariff for Sericulture, Poultry, Animal Husbandry to be on par with the domestic category

Sri M. Venkatarami Reddy has stated that agricultural associated activities such as Sericulture, Poultry, Animal Husbandry should be provided with single-phase transformers and billed on par with the domestic category.

APSPDCL's Response: It is not justifiable to bill the services pertaining to Sericulture, Poultry, Animal Husbandry on par with the domestic category.

Commission's view: The Commission does not see any merit in this request and hence the same does not deserve consideration.

S. The tariff hike proposals should be withdrawn

Sri G. Malla Reddy has stated that the government should immediately withdraw the tariff hike proposals.

Sri Lakshmipati has stated that in view of the prevailing corona situation, the proposal for a tariff hike should be withdrawn to give relief to the public.

APSPDCL's Response: The ARR for the FY 2021-22 is Rs.17,768 crores. The expected revenue from the existing tariff is Rs.11,742.11 crores. Except for the tariff hike proposal for the RESCOs, no major tariff changes are proposed for the other categories. From the tariff hike proposals, the licensee may get additional revenue of Rs.55.85 crores only.

Commission's view: The objections lack any basis.

T. Sri M. Venkatarami Reddy has stated that bores are being dug up to 1000 ft to 1500 ft in the Anantapur district for which motors with capacities ranging from 12 HP to 22 HP are being used. The existing rate to regularize the contracted load is Rs.1240/-per HP which is a burden to farmers. In view of drought conditions in the area, the rate may be reduced from Rs.1240/-per HP to Rs.500/-per HP.

APSPDCL's Response: In order to regularise the additional loads, charges are being levied in accordance with Regulation 4 of 2013. The development charge of Rs.1200/HP is meagre when compared to the expenditure incurred by the licensee to establish the infrastructure for the consumers. Hence, the request of the objector is not justified.

Commission's view: The DISCOM's reply appears apt and appropriate.

U. Grouping of domestic consumers

Sri K. Ramachandra Murthy has stated that the domestic categories may be continued as ABC groups with a single slab unlike the earlier slab method duly increasing the range of the units scope under each group as under.

Category 'A' - Rs.1.45/- per unit up to 225 units.
Category 'B' - Rs.2.60 per unit above 225 units and up to 400 units.
Category 'C' - Rs.3.60 per unit above 400 and up to 600 units.

APEPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: At present, the Commission is not considering any modifications to the Domestic grouping as no such proposals are made in the filings by the DISCOMs.

V. Upward revision of Security Deposit

APSEB AEA has requested the Commission to review the amount to be collected towards SD (Security Deposit) because in the event of default by any big consumer, the amount collected towards SD as per the present policy is not sufficient and as a result, the outstanding arrears are accumulating. As per the present billing procedure, by the time any HT Service gets disconnected, next month's consumption bill will also be issued. The DISCOM has to wait for four months to terminate the service and the consumer has to pay a minimum bill for four months. As the SD is for two months only, DISCOMs are not able to recover the above four months minimum charges.

APEPDCL's response: APEPDCL has filed a Petition (OP.No.38 of 2020) in APERC praying for upward revision of the Security Deposit.

APCPDCL's Response: DISCOMs (APSPDCL & APEPDCL) have already filed petitions before the Commission in February 2020 for amendment of Regulation 6 of 2004 wherein it was proposed to collect 3 months consumption charges as Security Deposit.

Commission's view: The issue is subjudice and appropriate decision will be taken by the Commission after considering the view of all the stakeholders.

W. Sri N. Sri Nagesh has stated that HT I (B) consumers should be facilitated by withdrawing the norm of minimum energy consumption. The DISCOMs should not collect any additional amount towards the cost of up-gradation of Substations, Power Transformers, etc. For dedicated overhead lines or cables from 33/11 kV SS to the apartments, the charges may be dispensed or if unavoidable, the cost per KM may be stipulated in APERC notification.

Commission's view: The minimum energy consumption condition is stipulated to recover part of the fixed cost obligation of DISCOMs. The DISCOMs shall collect the development charges and other charges as stipulated in Regulations / orders issued by the Commission. If there is any grievance in this regard, the objector may approach appropriate legal fora.

X. Sri Dasi Ananda Kumar has stated that as Nurseries are business Establishments, extending free electricity to them is not correct. Providing free transformers to multi-story buildings is not correct. Like the subsidy provided to the prawn culture, the bills of SC and ST consumers also should be prepared after deducting the subsidy amounts. Action should be taken to implement e-office and citizen charter in every office.

Commission's view: Free power to the nurseries is extended as per the Government policy under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The DISCOMs shall collect the transformer cost from the consumers as per the Regulations / orders issued by the Commission. The Government has agreed to include the free power extended to SC/ST consumers under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 from the ensuing year.

Y. Sri H. Venkatram Reddy has requested the following reliefs to the Ginning and Pressing Industry.

(i) The peak hour charges to be exempted.
(ii) Exemption of maximum demand charges during the off-season.
(iii) The per unit charge should be kept at Rs.3.
(iv) Connected load up to 300 kVA to be treated under LT.

Commission's view: The requests of the objector cannot be accepted as the same is economically unviable for the DISCOMs.

179. The Commission's Decisions on Tariff for FY2021-22

In light of the above discussion, the decisions of the Commission are as follows:

i. The fixed charges proposed for the Domestic Consumers are accepted.
ii. The proposal to include aqua hatcheries and feed mixing plants and poultry hatcheries and feed mixing plants in the industrial category (General) is accepted. However, TOD charges are not applicable to these consumers.
iii. The proposal to include apartments etc., at single point connection under Category-I Domestic-HT is rejected.
iv. The proposal to change ToD timings for Industry General-HT is rejected.
v. The proposal for withdrawal of load factor incentive to Industry General-HT is accepted.
vi. The proposal of tariff for RESCOs is not considered in view of merging them with the respective DISCOMs.
vii. The proposal to remove fixed charges for function halls under LT category is accepted.
viii. The proposal to include Merchant plants under the start-up power category is accepted.

Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS)

180. The Commission, after incorporating the decisions as stated above, has accordingly prepared a Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) for FY2021-22. This tariff schedule reflects the well-considered views of the Commission with regard to charges/rates for all consumer categories after considering the views/objections/ suggestions of all stakeholders and GoAP's willingness to provide subsidies under section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The complete Reference Tariff Schedule for FY2021-22 is given below:

Table 73: Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) for FY2021-22

(Rates / Charges as fixed by APERC)

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)	Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
I	**DOMESTIC**							
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)							
	0-50	10	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-75	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	0-50	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-225	10	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month							
	0-50	10	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-300	10	7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-
	301-400	10	7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	401-500	10	8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Above 500 units	10	9.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and ToD rebate of Rs.1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon.							
	(B) : Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas		-	kVAh	75	7.00	7.00	7.00

II	**COMMERCIAL & OTHERS**							
	(A) : Commercial							
	(i) Minor 0-50 Units	55/kW	5.40	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Major							
	0-50	75/kW	6.90	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	51-100		7.65	kWh/kVAh				
	101-300		9.05	kWh/kVAh				
	301-500		9.60	kWh/kVAh				
	Above 500 units		10.15	kWh/kVAh				
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	kWh/kVAh		8.65	7.95	7.70
	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	100	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Function halls / Auditoriums		12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(B) : Startup power	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations	-	6.70	kWh/kVAh	-	6.70	6.70	6.70
	(D) : Green Power	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
III	**INDUSTRY**							
	(A) : Industry (General)#	75/kW	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-			7.30	6.85	6.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)	-	-			5.30	4.85	4.40
	Industrial Colonies	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	7.00	7.00	7.00
	(B) : Seasonal Industries (off-season)	75/kW	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(C) : Energy Intensive Industries	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	5.80	5.35	4.95
	(D) : Cottage Industries up to 10HP *	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	# - Rice mills and Pulverising units are permitted up to 150 HP in LT and as per the tariff mentioned in the terms and conditions. * - Dhobighats shall be extended free power supply as per G.O.Rt.No.75, dt. 27-06-2018							
IV	**INSTITUTIONAL**							
	(A) : Utilities(Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS)	75/kW	7.00	kWh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(B) : General Purpose	75/kW	7.00	kWh/kVAh	475	7.95	7.25	7.00
	(C) : Religious Places							
	kW	30/kW	4.80	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) > 2 kW	30/kW	5.00	kWh/kVAh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(D) : Railway Traction	-	-	kVAh	350	5.50	5.50	5.50

V	**AGRICULTURE & RELATED**							
	(A) : Agriculture							
	(i) Corporate farmers	200/HP	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-Corporate farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Salt farming units up to 15 HP	-	2.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	75/kW	4.50	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	30/kW	3.85	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10 HP	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-		kVAh	-	7.15	7.15	7.15
Note:	(i) Temporary Supply: There is no separate category for temporary supply. However, Temporary supply can be released against each category with respective terms and conditions applicable and it shall be billed at the rate and other conditions specified in this order.							
	(ii) Categories not defined in either HT-Supply or LT-Supply shall be billed at the rates specified in Category - II (A) (ii) Commercial – Major							

CHAPTER – IX

FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFF DETERMINATION

Introduction

181. As per the Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) (as determined in Chapter – VIII of this Order), the licensees will not be able to recover Rs.7,433.80 Crores out of the total approved ARR of Rs. 38,835.20 Crores for the FY2021-22. Hence, the Commission has endeavoured in this chapter to determine the tariffs i.e., the Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRTS) for FY2021-22 at which the total approved ARR can be recovered. FCRTS is finalised by considering the category wise revenue, revenue deficit/surplus and by revising the charges/rates upwards from the charges/rates fixed in RTS for bridging the revenue gap of Rs.7,433.80 Crores.

Classification of Consumer Categories

182. All the consumer categories have been classified into "subsidizing" and "subsidized" categories as under:

Subsidizing: Consumer categories for whom the revenues at RTS are more than the allocated costs during FY2021-22.

Subsidized: Consumer categories for whom the revenues at RTS are less than allocated costs during FY2021-22.

Allocation of Available Surplus

183. In Stage-1, the surplus available from the estimated revenue of all subsidizing consumer categories has been used to meet the deficit of subsidized consumers in full excluding "Category V: Agriculture - LT" for all the three licensees and additionally Category-I (A): Domestic-LT in respect of EPDCL.

184. In Stage-II, the remaining surplus and other income have been allocated in full to Category V: Agriculture - LT " in respect of APSPDCL & APCPDCL, Category-I (A): Domestic-LT in respect of EPDCL. Even after allocation of the available surplus to these consumer categories, there remains a deficit of Rs.7433.80 Crores as shown in the table below for the consumers of "Category-I: Domestic – LT" (EPDCL) and "Category V: Agriculture - LT" (for the three licensees).

Consumer Category		Amount (₹ Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	For three DISCOMs
I	LT-Domestic	0	136.72	0	136.72
V	LT-Agricultural & Related	3680.20	2121.38	1495.50	7297.08
	(A): Free Power	3680.20	1673.46	1293.38	6647.04
	Others	0	3.32	0	3.32
	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	0	444.52	202.11	646.63
	(D): Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10HP	0	0.08	0.01	0.09
	Total	**3,680.20**	**2,258.10**	**1,495.50**	**7,433.80**

Charges for Full Cost Recovery

185. To recover the deficit of Rs.136.72 Cr. in respect of APEPDCL for "Category I (A): Domestic – LT", the energy charges/rates for this sub-category have been revised as given below:

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY				↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)			Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL			11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
I	**DOMESTIC**									
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)									
	Group A :									
	0-50	10	1.45	**1.65**	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-75	10	2.60	**2.80**	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group B: Consumption > 75 and ≤ 225 units during the billing month									
	0-50	10	2.60	**2.80**	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	2.60	**2.80**	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	3.60	**3.80**	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-225	10	6.90	**7.14**	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month									
	0-50	10	2.65	**2.85**	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	3.35	**3.60**	3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	5.40	**5.60**	5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-300	10	7.10	**7.30**	7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-
	301-400	10	7.95	**8.20**	7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	401-500	10	8.50	**9.15**	8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Above 500 units	10	9.95	**10.20**	9.95	kWh	-	-	-	-

186. To recover the deficit of Rs.7297.08. Cr. for all the three licensees as shown in the earlier paragraph in respect of "Category V: Agriculture – LT", the energy charges/rates have been revised as given below:

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY				↔ Billing Unit	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)				Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL			11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
V	**AGRICULTURE & RELATED**									
	(A) : Agriculture									
	(i) Corporate farmers	-	4.67	6.88	6.79	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-Corporate farmers	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Salt farming units upto 15 HP	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10 HP	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kVAh	-	7.15	7.15	7.15

187. With the above charges/rates, the licensees will be able to recover the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) in full during FY2021-22. The revenue estimated by the Commission category wise at tariffs in FCRTS is shown at Annexure-22.

188. The revised rates as shown in above paragraphs for "Category I (A): Domestic – LT" (APEPDCL) and "Category V: Agriculture – LT" for the three licensees have been substituted in the "Reference Tariff Schedule" (RTS) to make it as "Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule" (FCRTS) for FY2021-22.

189. Accordingly, the FCRTS approved by the Commission for FY2021-22 is given in the table below:

Table 74: Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRTS) for FY2021-22
(Rates / Charges as determined by APERC)

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY				↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)			Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL			11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
I	**DOMESTIC**									
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)									
	0-50	10	1.45	1.65	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-75	10	2.60	2.80	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	0-50	10	2.60	2.80	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	2.60	2.80	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	3.60	3.80	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-225	10	6.90	7.14	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month									
	0-50	10	2.65	2.85	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	3.35	3.60	3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	5.40	5.60	5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-300	10	7.10	7.30	7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-
	301-400	10	7.95	8.20	7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	401-500	10	8.50	9.15	8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Above 500 units	10	9.95	10.20	9.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and ToD rebate of Rs.1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for the consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon.									
	(B) : Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities, and Villas	10	-	-	-	kVAh	75	7.00	7.00	7.00
II	**COMMERCIAL & OTHERS**									
	(A) : Commercial									
	(i) Minor 0-50 Units	55/kW	5.40	5.40	5.40	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Major									
	0-50	75/kW	6.90	6.90	6.90	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	51-100		7.65	7.65	7.65	kWh/kVAh				
	101-300		9.05	9.05	9.05	kWh/kVAh				
	301-500		9.60	9.60	9.60	kWh/kVAh				
	Above 500 units		10.15	10.15	10.15	kWh/kVAh				
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-			kWh/kVAh		8.65	7.95	7.70
	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	100	12.25	12.25	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Function halls / Auditoriums		12.25	12.25	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(B) : Startup power	-	12.25	12.25	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations	-	6.70	6.70	6.70	kWh/kVAh	-	6.70	6.70	6.70
	(D) : Green Power	-	12.25	12.25	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25

III	**INDUSTRY**									
	(A) : Industry (General)#	75/kW	6.70	6.70	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-			7.30	6.85	6.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)	-	-	-	-			5.30	4.85	4.40
	Industrial Colonies	-	-	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	7.00	7.00	7.00
	Poultry & Aquaculture									
	(i) Poultry Hatcheries & Poultry Feed mixing Plants	75/kW	6.70	6.70	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40
	(ii) Aqua Hatcheries & Aqua Feed mixing Plants	75/kW	6.70	6.70	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40
	(B) : Seasonal Industries (off-season)	75/kW	7.45	7.45	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(C) : Energy Intensive Industries	-	-	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	5.80	5.35	4.95
	(D) : Cottage Industries up to 10HP *	20/kW	3.75	3.75	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	# - Rice mills and Pulverising units are permitted up to 150 HP in LT and as per the tariff mentioned in the terms and conditions. * - Dhobighats shall be extended free power supply as per G.O.Rt.No.75, dt. 27-06-2018									
IV	**INSTITUTIONAL**									
	(A) : Utilities(Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS)	75/kW	7.00	7.00	7.00	kWh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(B) : General Purpose	75/kW	7.00	7.00	7.00	kWh/kVAh	475	7.95	7.25	7.00
	(C) : Religious Places									
	Kw	30/kW	4.80	4.80	4.80	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) > 2 kW	30/kW	5.00	5.00	5.00	kWh/kVAh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(D) : Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	kVAh	350	5.50	5.50	5.50
V	**AGRICULTURE & RELATED**									
	(A) : Agriculture									
	(i) Corporate farmers	-	4.67	6.88	6.79	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-Corporate farmers	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Salt farming units up to 15 HP	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10 HP	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	4.51	6.40	6.28	kVAh	-	7.15	7.15	7.15
Note:	(i) Temporary Supply: There is no separate category for temporary supply. However, Temporary supply can be released against each category with respective terms and conditions applicable and it shall be billed at the rate and other conditions specified in this order.									
	(ii) Categories not defined in either HT-Supply or LT-Supply shall be billed at the rates specified in Category - II (A) (ii) Commercial – Major									

190. In the absence of any external subsidy u/s 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the licensees will have to charge the rates indicated in the above FCRTS during FY2021-22 for Retail Sale of Electricity to generate the revenue to meet the approved ARR for FY2021-22.

CHAPTER – X

RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF SCHEDULE

Communication to Government of Andhra Pradesh

191. The Commission has informed the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) on 10.03.2021 with regard to requirement of external subsidy of Rs.7433.80 Cr (APSPDCL - Rs.3680.20 Cr., APEPDCL - 2258.10 Cr. and APCPDCL - Rs.1495.50 Cr.) for FY2021-22 towards subsidy to "Category I (A): Domestic – LT (APEPDCL)" and "Category V: Agriculture – LT" for all the three licensees, to maintain the rates as mentioned in the "Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) for FY2021-22" with all relevant calculations including the details of "Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule for FY2021-22."

Provision of Subsidy by Government of Andhra Pradesh

192. In response to the Commission's letter dated 10.03.2021, the GoAP vide its letter No. ENE01-APCC/1/2021, Dated: 13-03-2021, inter alia has requested the breakup of subsidy amounts determined by the Commission with respect to the following Government Orders:

(i) G.O.Ms.No.17, dated 15.02.2019 – Nine hours free power to LT Agricultural consumers (Annexure - 13)

(ii) G.O.Rt.No.39 dated 14.03.2018 – Free power to Rural Horticulture Nurseries (Annexure -14).

(iii) G.O.Rt.No.75 dated 27.06.2019 – Free power to Dhobighats (Annexure -15).

(iv) G.O.Rt.No.70 dated 2.07.2019 - tariff concession to the Aquaculture farmers (Annexure-16),

(v) G.O.Ms.No.91 dated 24.07.2019 - free power up to 200 units per month under Jagjeevan Jyothi Scheme to the eligible Scheduled Caste households (Annexure-17),

(vi) G.O.Rt.No.24 dated 15.02.2019 - free power (certain units/month) to laundries run by BPL Rajaka community, hair cutting saloons of BPL Nayee Brahmin, shops of BPL Gold Smiths and BPL MBC households (Annexure-18),

(vii) G.O.Rt.No.128, dt. 29.11.2019 - tariff concession to rolled gold covering industry in Machilipatnam (Annexure-19),

(viii) G.O. Rt.No.291 dated 25.09.2018 - free power up to 100 units per month to handloom weavers (Annexure-20).

(ix) G.O.Ms. No.94, dated: 25-07-2019 – Free power up to 200 units per month to ST households ST colonies / Thandas (Annexure-21)

193. In response to the Government letter dated 13-03-2021, the Commission vide its letter dated 15-03-2021, has communicated that while arriving at subsidy requirement Rs.7433.80 Cr. from the State Government under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003,

the benefits extended under the Government Orders vide serial nos. (i) to (iii) above only have been factored in. That in order to extend the benefits to various class of consumers under Government Orders vide serial no. (iv) to (ix) under Section 65, the additional subsidy requirement of Rs.1657.56 Cr. (APSPDCL - Rs.482.44 Cr., APEPDCL – 690.69 Cr. and APCPDCL - Rs.484.44 Cr.) was estimated by the Commission based on information furnished by the DISCOMs.

194. In response to the Commission's letter dated: 15-03-2021, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has communicated vide letter No. ENE01-APCC/1/2021, Dated: 16-03-2021 (Annexure-12), that it undertakes to provide subsidy amounts as determined by the Commission. At the request of the Government all the subsidy components are being brought under Section 65 of Electricity Act, 2003. Out of the total subsidy amount of Rs.9091.36 Cr. agreed to be provided by the State Government, the APSPDCL shall get Rs.4162.64 Cr., the APEPDCL shall get Rs.2948.79 Cr. and the APCPDCL shall get Rs.1979.94 Cr. However, the additional subsidy Rs.1657.56 Cr. (APSPDCL - Rs.482.44 Cr., APEPDCL – 690.69 Cr. and APCPDCL - Rs.484.44 Cr.) estimated by the Commission is subject to true-up / true-down based on the actuals at the end of the FY 2021-22. The DISCOMs shall extend the benefits promised by the State Government vide its orders [serial nos. (iv) to (ix)] mentioned in paragraph supra to various class of consumers as per their eligibility in addition to the subsidy being provided to categories mentioned in serial no. (i) to (iii).

195. The Commission, in accordance with the decisions enumerated in earlier chapters and as per the approval of GoAP for providing subsidy, hereby determines the Tariff for Retail Sale of Electricity with the terms and conditions applicable with effect from 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 in respect of the three distribution licensees (APSPDCL, APCPDCL & APEPDCL including the areas of three RESCOs which are directed to be taken over by the respective DISCOMs) in the State of Andhra Pradesh, as under:

Table 75: TARIFF FOR RETAIL SALE OF ELECTRICITY DURING FY2021-22

(Applicable with effect from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 in respect of three distribution licensees, APSPDCL, APEPDCL and APCPDCL in the State of Andhra Pradesh)

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)	Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
I	**DOMESTIC**							
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)							
	Group A :							
	0-50	10	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-75	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	0-50	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-225	10	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month							
	0-50	10	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100	10	3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200	10	5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-300	10	7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-
	301-400	10	7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	401-500	10	8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Above 500 units	10	9.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and ToD rebate of Rs.1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for the consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon.							
	(B) : Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities, and Villas		-	kVAh	75	7.00	7.00	7.00
II	**COMMERCIAL & OTHERS**							
	(A) : Commercial							
	(i) Minor 0-50 Units	55/kW	5.40	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Major							
	0-50	75/kW	6.90	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	51-100		7.65	kWh/kVAh				
	101-300		9.05	kWh/kVAh				
	301-500		9.60	kWh/kVAh				
	Above 500 units		10.15	kWh/kVAh				
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)-	-	-	kWh/kVAh		8.65	7.95	7.70

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)	Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
	Peak (6 PM to 10 PM)							
	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	100/kW	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Function halls / Auditoriums		12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(B) : Startup power	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations	-	6.70	kWh/kVAh	-	6.70	6.70	6.70
	(D) : Green Power	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
III	**INDUSTRY**							
	(A) : Industry (General)#	75/kW	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-			7.30	6.85	6.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)	-	-			5.30	4.85	4.40
	Industrial Colonies	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	7.00	7.00	7.00
	(B) : Seasonal Industries (off- season)	75/kW	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(C) : Energy Intensive Industries	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	5.80	5.35	4.95
	(D) : Cottage Industries up to 10HP *	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	# - Rice mills and Pulverising units are permitted up to 150 HP in LT and as per the tariff mentioned in the terms and conditions. * - Dhobighats shall be extended free power supply as per G.O.Rt.No.75, dt. 27-06-2018							
IV	**INSTITUTIONAL**							
	(A) : Utilities(Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS)	75/kW	7.00	kWh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(B) : General Purpose	75/kW	7.00	kWh/kVAh	475	7.95	7.25	7.00
	(C) : Religious Places							
		30/kW	4.80	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) > 2 kW	30/kW	5.00	kWh/kVAh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(D) : Railway Traction	-	-	kVAh	350	5.50	5.50	5.50

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)	Billing Unit	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
V	**AGRICULTURE & RELATED**							
	(A) : Agriculture							
	(i) Corporate farmers	200/HP	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-Corporate farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Salt farming units up to 15 HP	-	2.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	75/kW	4.50	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	30/kW	3.85	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10 HP	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	-	kVAh	-	7.15	7.15	7.15
Note:	(i) Temporary Supply: There is no separate category for temporary supply. However, Temporary supply can be released against each category with respective terms and conditions applicable and it shall be billed at the rate and other conditions specified in this order.							
	(ii) Categories not defined in either HT-Supply or LT-Supply shall be billed at the rates specified in Category - II (A) (ii) Commercial – Major							

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(Applicable with effect from 01-04-2021 to 31-3-2022 in respect of the three Distribution Licensees in the State of Andhra Pradesh)

The Tariffs determined in PART 'A' and PART 'B' below are subject to the following general conditions.

The Tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty payable as per the provisions of AP Electricity Duty Act, 1939.

PART 'A'

LOW TENSION (LT) SUPPLY

1. LT TARIFFS – TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(i) **System of Supply**: Low Tension A.C., 50 Cycles, Three Phase Supply at 415 Volts and Single-Phase supply at 240 Volts.

(ii) These tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to LT consumers with a contracted load of 75kW/100 HP and below. However, Rice mills & Pulverising units are permitted up to 150 HP in LT Supply.

Whenever kVAh tariff is applicable, fixed charges shall be computed based on the recorded kVA or contracted load whichever is higher. In all such cases the tariff indicated as Rs./kW will be applied as Rs./kVA. As and when a consumer is billed on kVAh basis no capacitor surcharge shall be levied.

(iii) Supply shall be extended on single phase for a contracted load up to 5 kW only.

(iv) The Licensees shall have the right to correct the category of supply of energy to any premises to an appropriate category of LT Tariff, in the event of any error or mistake in extending the supply to such premises under an inappropriate category.

(v) The applicability of the respective categories as enumerated is only illustrative but not exhaustive.

1.1 CATEGORY-I (A): DOMESTIC - LT

GROUP: (A), (B) & (C): DOMESTIC - LT (TELESCOPIC)

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity for lights, fans and other domestic electrical appliances for domestic purposes in domestic premises. Domestic establishment / premises is one which is used for dwelling/residential purpose.

Note: For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment at the consumer's choice.

Based on the consumption during the billing month, the LT Domestic consumers are divided into three groups viz., Group A, Group B and Group C. Group A shall be applicable to the consumers having monthly consumption of less than or equal to 75 units. Group B shall be applicable to the consumers having monthly consumption of above 75 units and up to 225 units. Group C shall be applicable to the consumers having monthly consumption of above 225 units. **The Fixed charges of Rs.10 per kW per month are applicable in addition to the Energy charges indicated in the table below which shall be levied based on Telescopic method (Groupwise).**

CATEGORY-I (A): DOMESTIC – LT (TELESCOPIC)	**Energy Charges Rs./kWh**
Group A: Consumption ≤75 Units during the billing month	
0-50	1.45
51-75	2.60
Group B: Consumption (>75 and ≤225 units) during the billing month	
0-50	2.60
51-100	2.60
101-200	3.60
201-225	6.90
Group C: Consumption >225 units during the billing month	
0-50	2.65
51-100	3.35
101-200	5.40
201-300	7.10
301-400	7.95
401-500	8.50
Above 500 units	9.95
Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and ToD rebate of Rs.1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for the consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon. The cost of the smart meter with modem along with the installation has to be borne by the consumer, who can opt to pay in lumpsum or in equal monthly instalments subject to a maximum of 24 months.	
Monthly Minimum charges: NIL	

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(i) If electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for such loads under Category-II: Commercial & Others - LT, failing which the entire supply shall be charged under Category-II: Commercial & Others – LT, tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the General Terms and Conditions of Supply.

(ii) For common services like Water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multi-storied buildings, billing shall be done as follows:

a) At Category – I (A): Domestic - LT (Group-B)/ Category-I (A): Domestic - LT (Group-C), if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area.

b) At Category - II (A): Commercial - LT, if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area.

(iii) Single Point LT services released to residential complexes of State Government/Central Government Departments under specific orders of Licensees with Contracted Load/Connected Load in excess of 56 kW / 75HP shall be billed under Category-I (A): Domestic - LT tariff slab rate applicable based on the average monthly energy consumption per each authorized dwelling i.e., total energy consumption in the month divided by the number of such dwelling units, in the respective residential complexes.

The above orders are subject to the following conditions, namely:

a) Orders are applicable to Police Quarters and other State/Central Government residential complexes specifically sanctioned by the Licensees.

b) Provided that, it is at the request of the designated officer, who shall give an unconditional undertaking that he will pay the bill for C.C. charges to the Licensees irrespective of collection from the individual occupants.

c) The consumers shall be billed at the appropriate slab rate in tariff based on the average monthly consumption per dwelling unit in the complex.

d) Meter reading shall be taken monthly in all such cases.

e) Customer charges calculated at corresponding rate applicable, slab-wise per month for each dwelling unit shall be billed.

(iv) Where an individual consumer seeks to avail supply for domestic purpose with a connected load of above 56 kW/75 HP, such consumers may be given supply under this category subject to the following conditions.

a) The metering shall be provided by the DISCOMs on HT side of the distribution transformer.

b) Meter reading shall be done monthly and the energy recorded in the HT metering shall be billed at tariff rates under Category-I(A): Domestic - LT (Group-C).

1.2 CATEGORY–II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS - LT

In this category, the consumers are divided into four groups viz. Category-II(A), Category-II(B), Category-II(C) and Category-II(D).

1.2.1 CATEGORY–II(A): COMMERCIAL - LT

1.2.1.1 CATEGORY- II (A): COMMERCIAL - (i) MINOR & (ii) MAJOR - LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to:

(1) Consumers who undertake non-domestic activity.

(2) Consumers who undertake commercial activity.

(3) Consumers who do not fall in any other Category i.e., Category-I(A):LT, Category-II(B):LT, Category-II(C):LT, Category-II(D):LT, Category-III:LT to Category-V: LT.

(4) Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and other electric appliances in any commercial or non-domestic premises such as Shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hostels, Hotels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinema Halls, Bus Stations, Railway Stations, Timber Depots, Photo Studios, Printing Presses etc.

(5) Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organisations or Private Trusts and their student hostels are also classified under this category.

(6) This tariff is also applicable to Airports, Resorts, Amusement Parks, MICE Centers, Golf Courses, Botanical Gardens, Urban / Rural Haats, Tourism and Hospitality Training Institutes, Wayside Amenities, Spiritual / Wellness centres and Museums etc.

Description	Fixed Charges Rs./ kW/Month	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
II (A) (i): Commercial (Minor) – LT		
0-50	55	5.40
II (A) (ii): Commercial (Major) – LT		
0-50	75	6.90
51-100	75	7.65
101-300	75	9.05
301-500	75	9.60
Above 500	75	10.15
Monthly minimum charges:		
Single Phase Supply		Rs.65 /month
Three Phase Supply		Rs.200/month

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(i) For loads 10 kW and above, LT tri-vector meter shall be provided and energy charges shall be billed on kVAh.

(ii) For loads below 10 kW, the billing shall be based on kWh. The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service.

(iii) The fixed charges shall be computed based on contracted load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher.

(iv) For the purpose of billing, 1 kVA shall be treated as 1kW.

(v) In respect of the complexes having connected load of more than 56kW/75HP released under specific orders of Licensees for Single Point Bulk supply, where such complex is under the control of a specified organization/agency taking responsibility to pay monthly current consumption bills regularly and abide by the General Terms and Conditions of Supply, the billing shall be done at the highest slab tariff rate under Category-II(A) (ii): Commercial Major - LT. The energy shall be measured on the High-Tension side of the transformer. In case, where energy is measured on LT side of the transformer, 3% of the recorded energy during the month shall be added to arrive at the consumption on High Tension side of the transformer.

1.2.1.2 CATEGORY- II (A) (iii): ADVERTISING HOARDINGS – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for electricity supply availed through separate (independent) connections for the purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at public places (roads, railway stations, airports etc.), departmental stores, commercial establishments, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment /leisure establishments etc.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
100	12.25
Monthly minimum charges: Rs.300 / month	

1.2.1.3 CATEGORY- II (A) (iv): FUNCTION HALLS / AUDITORIA – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Function Halls, Auditoria, Marriage Halls, Convention Centers, and the like.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
NIL	12.25
Monthly minimum charges: Rs.300 / month	

1.2.2 CATEGORY- II (B): STARTUP POWER – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to startup power for Captive Generating Plants, Co-Generation Plants and Renewable Energy Generation Plants & also for Merchant plants.

The startup power is intended for those generators who require occasional and intermittent supply for startup operations of the generating unit(s) alone. However, the Captive and Cogeneration plants with their process plants being located in the same premises and have single connection with the grid (APTRANSCO / DISCOMs) and who continuously depend on the licensees' supply for part of their energy requirement may be given option to either continue in their present category or to be included in this new category. Without giving an opportunity to all such generators to exercise option in this regard, the category change shall not be affected.

The Specific Conditions applicable for start-up power are as follows:

i) Supply is to be used strictly for generator start-up operations, maintenance and lighting purpose only.

ii) This Category is also applicable to all the Wind and Solar plants who have PPAs with licensees.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
NIL	12.25

1.2.3 CATEGORY- II (C): ELECTRIC VEHICLES / CHARGING STATIONS – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to Electric Vehicles and charging Stations that will provide electricity for charging such vehicles.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
NIL	6.70
Monthly minimum charges: NIL	

Note: The DISCOMs shall collect only 90 percent of the above tariff from the charging stations.

1.2.4 CATEGORY- II (D): GREEN POWER – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to all consumers other than those covered under Category II (A) (iii) & Category II (A) (iv) who wish to avail power from Non-conventional sources of energy voluntarily and show their support to an environmental cause.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
NIL	12.25
Monthly minimum charges: NIL	

Note:

(i) The Tariff shall be optional and can be extended to any consumer without reference to end use purpose.

(ii) A consumer shall be entitled to Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) as may be admissible.

1.3 CATEGORY-III: INDUSTRY – LT

1.3.1 CATEGORY-III (A): INDUSTRY (GENERAL) – LT

Applicability

The following tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension industrial consumers with a Contracted load of 75kW/100 HP and below. Industrial purpose shall mean, supply primarily for the purpose of manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include Shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Bus Stations, Railway Stations and other similar premises, notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving of goods for sale.

This tariff will also apply to:

(1) Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies.

(2) Workshops, flour mills, oil mills, saw mills, coffee grinders and wet grinders, ice candy units with or without sale outlets, grass cutting and fodder cutting units.

(3) The Information Technology (IT) units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT Industry (CCITI) constituted by GoAP.

(4) Newspaper printing units.

(5) Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants

(6) Poultry hatcheries and feed mixing plants

Note: LT captive feed mixing plants of Poultry Farms, Pisciculture, Prawn Culture and Dairy Farms having independent connections and under exemption

from GST are allowed to pay tariff of Rs.5.25/unit and demand charges of Rs.75 per kW.

Fixed charges (Rs./kW/Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
75.00	6.70
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

(7) Rice Mills and Pulverising units are permitted up to 150HP in this category. The tariff applicable is as follows (Fixed charges on Telescopic Basis):

Connected Load	Fixed charges (Rs./kW/Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
Up to 100 HP	75.00	6.70
101 HP to 150 HP	275.00	6.70
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

Note:

i) The Rice Mills and Pulverising Mills which came into existence with effect from 01-07-2020 may opt for the above category on or before 30-06-2021. The billing of the said consumers at the above tariffs shall however be prospective and no refund of charges if any paid at HT tariffs is permissible. The Rice Mills and Pulverising Mills which may come into existence on or after 01-04-2021 are also entitled to be billed as per the above tariffs, if they so opt at the time of sanction of service.

ii) The existing Rice Mills and Pulverising Mills which could not exercise the option on or before 30-06-2020, are permitted to avail the option as one time opportunity, on or before 30-06-2021. The billing of the said consumers at the above tariffs shall however be prospective and no refund of charges if any paid at HT tariffs is permissible.

iii) The option once exercised shall be final.

1.3.2 CATEGORY-III (B): SEASONAL INDUSTRIES (OFF SEASON) – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to consumers who avail supply of energy under Category–III: Industry – LT for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, seed processing, fruit processing, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, tobacco processing, re-drying and ***Rice Mills*** and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the

Commission from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in a year and the main plant is regularly closed down during certain months in a year, they shall be charged for the months during which the plant is shut down (which period shall be referred to as the off-season period) as follows:

Fixed charges on 30% of Contracted Load or Recorded Demand, whichever is higher (Rs./kW/Month)	**Energy Charge For all kWh or kVAh units (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
75	7.45
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

Note: During seasonal period, the consumer shall be billed under Category III(A): Industry (General) - LT. If the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing.

Specific conditions for Seasonal Industries:

(i) Consumers classified as seasonal load consumers who are desirous of availing the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.

(ii) The period of season shall not be less than 3 (three) continuous months. However, the consumer can declare longer seasonal period as per actuals.

(iii) Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for availing of seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the concerned Divisional Engineer of the Licensees.

(iv) Consumer, who desires to have a change in the period classified as "season" declared by him, shall file a declaration at least a month before commencement of the season already declared by him. Change of season will be allowed once in a year only.

(v) The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.

(vi) Development charges as applicable to regular LT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have already paid the development charges as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

(vii) Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh for all 15 kW & above services. For all loads below 15 kW, energy charges shall be billed on kWh.

Other Conditions applicable to Category- III (A): Industry (General) – LT and Category III (B): Seasonal Industries (Off-season) – LT

(1) The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The fixed charges shall be computed based on contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher.

(2) **Metering and Billing**

(i) For the purpose of billing, 1 kVA shall be equal to 1 kW and 1HP = 0.75 kW

(ii) LT Trivector meter shall be provided for the consumers with contracted load of 15 kW/20 HP to 37.5 kW/50 HP.

(iii) For loads above 37.5 kW/50 HP to 75 kW/100 HP, the metering shall be provided on HT side of the Distribution Transformer.

(iv) Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh basis for all consumers with contracted load of 15kW/20HP and above. For loads below 15kW/20 HP, billing shall be done based on kWh.

(v) If the recorded demand of any service connection under this category exceeds the 75 kVA, such excess demand shall be billed at the demand charges prescribed under Category-III(A): Industry (General) - HT.

(vi) In cases where metering is provided on LT side of transformer (due to space constraints), 3% of the recorded energy during the month shall be added to arrive at the consumption on High Tension side of the transformer.

(vii) If the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing.

1.3.3 CATEGORY-III (D): COTTAGE INDUSTRIES UP TO 10 HP – LT COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to Dhobighats & bonafide (as certified by Divisional Engineer, Operation) Small Cottage Industries specifically power looms, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Kanchari, Goldsmithy, Shilpi, Pottery, Mochy, Phenoyl production units, Agarbathi production units, Wax Candle making units, Papads Manufacturing units, Leather (Chappals) making, Soap Industry, Plaster of Paris units, Laque toy making units, Pop Toys, Wood carving/toy making units, Pickles Manufacturing, Mango jelly units, Adda leaf plate industry etc. having connected load not exceeding 10 HP including incidental lighting in the premises.

Fixed charges (Rs./kW/Month)	**Energy Charge For all kWh units (Rs./kWh)**
Rs.20/- per month per kW of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.30/- per month	3.75
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	
Note: i) Units which exceed a connected load of 10 HP shall be billed at tariff specified for Category III(A): Industry (General) - LT. ii) Dhobighats shall be extended free power supply as per G.O.Rt.No.75, dt:27-06-2018	

1.4 CATEGORY-IV: INSTITUTIONAL – LT

1.4.1 CATEGORY-IV (A): UTILITIES – LT

(Street Lightning, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS)

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for:

(i) Supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfare including parks, markets, car-stands, taxi stands, bridges, PWS schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations.

(ii) Supply of energy to the Composite Water Supply Schemes (CWSS) / PWS Schemes operated and / or maintained by Local Bodies viz., (Panchayats, Muncipalities, Muncipal Corporations) etc.

(iii) Supply of energy to NTR Sujala Padhakam (Drinking water schemes notified by the Government of AP and / or concerned statutory authority)

Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.

Description	Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
Street Lighting, CPWS / PWS Schemes and NTR Sujala padhakam	75	7.00

Specific Condition applicable to Street Lighting:

Additional charges: Every local body shall pay an additional charge equivalent to any tax or fee levied by it under the provisions of any law including the Corporation Act, Municipalities Act or Gram Panchayat Act on the poles, Lines, Transformers and other installations erected in its area.

1.4.2 CATEGORY-IV (B): GENERAL PURPOSE – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to places of Crematoria, Govt. Educational institutions and Student Hostels run by Govt. agencies, Charitable institutions i.e., Public charitable trusts and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act running educational institutions on no profit basis, recognized service institutions and registered old age homes, orphanages and the like rendering gratuitous service to the public at large without any profit. Government Offices and Government Hospitals shall also be billed under this category.

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
75	7.00
Monthly Minimum Energy charges:	
Single Phase Supply	Rs. 50 per month
Three Phase Supply	Rs.150 per month

Note:

(i) Trivector meters shall be provided for all 10 kW and above services. Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh for all 10 kW & above services. For loads below 10 kW, energy charges shall be billed on kWh basis.

(ii) The change of applicability shall be effected within three months from the date of issue of this order to the existing consumers who fit in the above definition. If the change of applicability is not effected within three months for any valid reason for all such consumers, change of classification shall be effected prospectively from the actual date of re-classification.

1.4.3 CATEGORY-IV (C): RELIGIOUS PLACES – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to places of worship such as Temples, Churches, Mosques and Gurudwaras and Goshalas.

Description	Fixed charges (Rs./kW/Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
Up to 2 kW contracted load	30.00	4.80
Above 2 kW contracted load	30.00	5.00
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

1.5 CATEGORY-V: AGRICULTURE & RELATED – LT

1.5.1 CATEGORY-V (A) : AGRICULTURE – LT

1.5.1.1 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (i): CORPORATE FARMERS – LT

Applicability

*This tariff is applicable to Corporate farmers. "**Corporate Farmer"** means / includes any person who is an "assessee" within the meaning of Section 2(7) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.*

*The word "**person"** has the same meaning as defined in Section (2)(31) of IT Act, 1961.*

Description	Fixed charges (Rs./HP / Month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh)
Corporate Farmers (DSM Measures mandatory)	200	-NIL-
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

Note:

(i) *Any consumption of energy /electricity in any Agricultural land for purposes other than agriculture shall be charged / billed in accordance with the applicable tariff.*

(ii) Farmers without DSM Measures shall be billed @ Rs.3.50/kWh. DSM measures include frictionless foot valve, capacitor of adequate rating, HDPE or RPVC piping at suction and/or delivery and ISI marked mono-block or submersible pump-sets.

(iii) ***As per the Income Tax Act, 1961 -***

S.2 (7): "Assessee" *means a person by whom [any tax] or any other sum of money is payable under this Act, and includes -*

(a) Every person in respect of whom any proceeding under this Act has been taken for the assessment of his income [or assessment of fringe benefits] or of the income of any other person in respect of which he is assessable, or of the loss sustained by him or by such other person, or of the amount of refund due to him or to such other person;

(b) Every person who is deemed to be an assessee under any provision of this Act;

(c) Every person who is deemed to be an assessee in default under any provision of this Act;

S.2 (31)*: "****person"*** *includes -*

(i) An individual

(ii) A Hindu undivided family,

(iii) A company

(iv) A firm

(v) An association of persons or a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not,

(vi) A local authority, and

(vii) Every artificial juridical person, not falling within any of the preceding sub-clauses

[Explanation - For the purposes of this clause, an association of persons or a body of individuals or a local authority or an artificial juridical person shall be deemed to be a person, whether or not such person or body or authority or juridical person was formed or established or incorporated with the object of deriving income, profits or gains;]

1.5.1.2 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (ii): NON-CORPORATE FARMERS – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for all non-corporate farmers.

Fixed charges (Rs./Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
NIL	NIL
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

Note:

(i) Power supply to agricultural consumers under urban feeders: In case of agricultural consumers who are under urban feeders, the DISCOMs shall extend power supply by providing three phase meters and supply free power up to 1500 units per HP per annum on annual basis and shall charge for the consumption above 1500 units per HP per annum at the rate of Rs.6.34/unit by issuing bills.

(ii) In case of LT Lift Irrigation schemes which are in the paying category hitherto, the DISCOMs shall extend free power supply up to 1500 units per HP per annum on annual basis and shall charge for the consumption above 1500 units per HP per annum at the rate of Rs.6.34/unit by issuing bills.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS APPLICABLE FOR NON-CORPORATE FARMERS:

(i) Agricultural consumers are permitted to use one lamp of 15 watts or three lamps of 5 watts each, near the main switch as pilot lamps.

(ii) Supply to the L.T. Agricultural services will be suitably regulated as notified by Licensees from time to time.

(iii) The farmers eligible for free supply have to comply with the Demand Side Management Measures (DSM) stated below as applicable for their pumping system viz., submersible or surface pump sets failing which they will not be eligible for free supply. Non-corporate farmers without DSM measures shall be provided with meters and billed at the tariff applicable to Category-V (A) (i): LT.

(iv) DSM measures include frictionless foot valve, capacitor of adequate rating, HDPE or RPVC piping at suction and/or delivery and ISI marked mono-block or submersible pump-sets.

All new connections shall be given only with DSM measures implemented and with meters.

1.5.1.3 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (iii): SALT FARMING UNITS UP TO15HP* – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for Salt Farming units up to 15 HP.

Fixed charges (Rs./HP/Month)	**Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)**
-NIL-	2.50
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

*** - Units with connected load more than 15 HP shall be billed under Category III(A): Industry (General) – LT tariff.**

1.5.1.4 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (iv): SUGARCANE CRUSHING – LT

Applicability
This tariff is applicable for all sugar cane crushing units connected to agricultural / rural feeders.

Fixed charges (Rs./Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
NIL	NIL
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

1.5.1.5 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (v): RURAL HORTICULTURE NURSERIES – LT

Applicability
This tariff is applicable for Horticulture Nurseries in rural areas.

Fixed charges (Rs./HP/Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
NIL	NIL
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

1.5.1.6 CATEGORY-V (A) AGRICULTURE (vi): FLORICULTURE IN GREEN HOUSE – LT

Applicability
This tariff is applicable for Floriculture in Green Houses.

Fixed charges (Rs./KW/Month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
75	4.50
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

1.5.2 CATEGORY-V (B): AQUA CULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY – LT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Aqua Culture and Animal Husbandry, such as Poultry Farms, Pisciculture, Prawn Culture and Dairy Farms.

Fixed Charges (Rs./ kW/Month)	Energy Charges (Rs. / kWh or kVAh)
30	3.85
Monthly minimum charges – NIL	

Note: Poultry Farms are exempted from the condition of 5kW minimum load for releasing three phase supply.

1.5.4 CATEGORY – V (D): AGRO BASED COTTAGE INDUSTRIES UP TO 10HP* – LT

Applicability
This tariff is applicable to small agro based industrial units covering Sisal fiber extraction co-operative units, Vermiculture, Sericulture, Mushroom growing / farming, Rabbit

farming, Sheep rearing, Emu birds farming, Apiculture (honey making), Chaff-cutting and Dairy farming activities with connected load up to10 HP (including incidental lighting load).

Fixed Charges (Rs./ kW/Month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./ kWh)**
20	3.75
Monthly minimum energy charges – Nil	

*** Agro based activities with connected load exceeding 10 HP shall be billed at Tariff specified for Category III A - Industry General-LT or HT based on connected load / contracted demand without applying ToD charges.**

For sericulture, connected load exceeding 15 HP shall be billed at Tariff specified for **Category III A - Industry General-LT or HT based on connected load / contracted demand without applying ToD charges.**

2 TEMPORARY SUPPLY – LT

THERE IS NO SEPARATE CATEGORY FOR TEMPORARY SUPPLY.

Temporary supply can be released to any category of consumers with respective applicable terms and conditions in addition to the specific conditions mentioned hereunder:

Temporary supply shall not ordinarily be given for a period exceeding 6 (six) months and can be renewed up to a maximum of another six months. In any case, the total period shall not exceed one year beyond which permanent connection shall be extended.

The charges for temporary supply to any category of consumers except those entitled to fully subsidized and free supply of electricity under this Order shall be as follows:

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/Month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
30	10.50

The charges for temporary supply to consumers who are entitled to fully subsidized and free supply of electricity under this Order shall be as follows:

Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/Month)	**Energy Charges (Rs./kWh or kVAh)**
NIL	3.75

Specific conditions for release of LT Temporary Supply

(i) (a) Tri-vector meters shall be provided for all 10 kW and above services.

(b) Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh for all 10 kW & above services.

(c) For loads below 10 kW, energy charges shall be billed on kWh basis.

(ii) Request for temporary supply of energy cannot normally be considered unless there is a clear notice of at least one week in the case of domestic and three months in case of other types of supply. If supply is required at a short notice, in addition to the charges mentioned below, an urgency charge, as specified in 3.8 is also to be paid.

(iii) Estimated cost of the works means the cost of works for making necessary arrangements for supplying energy including the cost of distribution lines, switchgear, metering equipment etc., as may be worked out on the basis of standards and norms prescribed by the Licensees from time to time plus cost of dismantling the lines and other works when the supply is no more required less the cost of retrievable material.

(iv) (a) Estimated cost of the works as mentioned in para (iii) above shall be paid by the consumer in advance. After the works are dismantled and retrievable materials returned to stores, a bill for the actual amount payable by the consumer shall be prepared and the difference would be collected from or refunded to the consumer, as the case may be. No development charge shall be collected for temporary supply.

(b) In addition to the aforesaid charges payable by consumers availing temporary supply, they shall pay hire charges at 2% on cost of retrievable material per month or part thereof, for the duration of temporary supply. These charges will be claimed along with the consumption bills.

(v) (a) The consumer requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, in addition to the estimated cost of works mentioned in iv(a), the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for 6 hours per day for a period of 2 months in case the supply is required for more than 10 days. If the period of temporary supply is for 10 days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid.

(b) The bill for electricity consumed in any month shall be prepared at the tariff applicable plus hire charges as mentioned in iv(b) above. The consumers have to pay monthly CC charges regularly during the period of availing temporary supply and the estimated energy consumption deposit shall be adjusted with the last month consumption bill and the balance, if any, shall be refunded.

(c) In the case of consumers requiring temporary supply for the purposes of Cinema, the estimated energy charges for a minimum period of 3 months shall have to be deposited by the consumers subject to the condition that the consumer shall pay every month energy and other miscellaneous charges for the preceding

month and the amount deposited by them in advance shall be adjusted with the last month consumption bill and the balance amount shall be refunded.

(d) In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumer having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the Licensees failing which the Licensees may discontinue the supply of electricity.

(vi) Estimated Cost of Works and Estimated energy charges:

These charges shall be paid in advance by the consumer in accordance with the procedure prescribed above.

(vii) Regular consumers requiring temporary additional supply:

In case where consumers availing regular supply of energy require additional supply for temporary period, the additional supply shall be given as a temporary service under a separate connection and charged as such in accordance with the above procedure.

3 OTHER CHARGES FOR LT SUPPLY

3.1 Additional Charges for delayed payment

i) The C.C. bills shall be paid by the consumers within the due date mentioned in the bill, i.e. 15 days from date of the bill.

ii) In case of all sub-groups of Category-I(A): LT, Category-II(A) (i): LT, Category-III(D): LT and Category-V(D): LT, if payment is made after due date, the consumers are liable to pay Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month at the rates given in the table below.

Description	**DPS (Rs./Month)**
Category-I (A): LT Group –A	10
Category-I (A): LT Group - B, Group - C, Category-II(A) (i): LT, Category-III(D): LT, Category IV (C) (i) LT and Category-V(D) : LT	25

iii) In case of Category-II(A)(ii, iii & iv) : LT, Category-II (B to D): LT, Category-III (A to C): LT and Category-IV(A, B & C (ii)):LT, Category-V (B & E): LT the licensees shall levy Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) on monthly consumption charges only at the rate of 5 paise per Rs.100/day calculated from the due date mentioned on the bill up to the date of payment or Rs.150 whichever is higher. In case of grant of instalments, the licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts compounded annually and both (DPS and Interest) shall not be levied at the same time.

iv) If the C.C. bill amount is not paid within 15 days from the due date, the power supply is liable for disconnection.

v) For re-connection of power supply after disconnection, the consumer has to pay reconnection charges. The re-connection charges shall not be collected without actual disconnection.

3.2 Service Connection Charges

The service connection charges shall be collected as per the Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time.

3.3 Reconnections

(a) Low Tension Services.	
Category-I (Group-A) (Overhead)	₹50
Other Category Services (Overhead)	₹100
Services with Under Ground cable	₹300

3.4 Testing

(a) Installations	
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and / or inspection if found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply.	₹20
(b) Meters	
A.C. Single Phase Energy meter	₹200
A.C. Three Phase Energy meter	₹500
Trivector meter	₹2500

3.5 Service calls

(a) Charges for attendance of LM/ALM/JLM for Low Tension Consumers	
i) Replacing of Licensees' cut out fuses	Nil
ii) Replacing of consumer's fuses	Rs. 5/-
(b) Charges for attendance of LM/ALM/JLM at the consumer's premises during any function or temporary illumination provided a LM/ALM/JLM can be spared for such work	Rs.100/- for each day or part thereof.
(c) Charges for infructuous visit of Licensee employees to the consumer's premises	Rs.25/- for each visit when there is no defect in Licensee's equipment

3.6 Miscellaneous Charges

(a) Application Registration Fees:	
(i) For Agricultural & Domestic categories	Rs. 50
(ii) For all other Categories	Rs.100
(b) Revision of estimates	Rs. 50
(c) Fee for re-rating of consumer's installation at the request of the consumer. (This does not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for increasing his connected load in excess of the contracted load, as provided in General Terms and Conditions of Supply).	Same as Application Registration Fee

(d) Resealing of	
(i) whole current meter	Rs. 25
(ii) CT operated meters and other apparatus in the consumer's premises for all other categories.	Rs.100
The aforesaid charges do not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for breaking the seals	
(e) For changing meter only at the request of the consumer (where it is not necessitated by increase in demand permanently)	Rs.50 for Single phase meter Rs.100 for Three phase meter
(f) For changing or moving a meter board	Actual cost of material and labour plus 25% supervision charges on cost of materials and labour

3.7 Customer Charges:

Consumer Category:	**₹ / month**
Category – I (A): Domestic	
Consumption ≤75 Units during the billing month	
0 – 50	25
51 – 75	30
Group (B): Consumption (>75 and ≤225 units) during the billing month	
0 – 50	35
51 – 100	40
101 – 200	45
201-225	50
Group (C): Consumption >225 units during the billing month	
0 – 50	35
51 – 100	40
101 – 200	45
201-300	50
Above 300	55
Category-II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS:	
Category-II(A) (i): < 50 units per month	30
Category-II(A) (ii): between 50 units to 100 units per month	40
Category-II(A) (ii) More than 100 units	45
Category-II(A)(iii): Advertising Hoardings	50
Category-II(A)(iv): Function Halls / Auditoriums	50
Category-II(B): Start up power	500
Category-II(C): Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations	250
Category-III: INDUSTRY & Category-V(B), (C) & (D)	
up to 20 HP	63
21 – 50 HP	250
51 – 100 HP	938

Category-IV: INSTITUTIONAL	
Category-IV(A): Utilities	35
Category-IV(B): General Purpose	45
All other Categories	30
Temporary Supply	50

3.8 Urgency charges for temporary supply at short notice -- Rs.200

3.9 Special rates chargeable for theft/pilferage and malpractice cases: As per the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time.

3.10 Supervision/Inspection & checking Charges for all Categories -- Rs.100

3.11 Miscellaneous works

The charges for any work which the Licensee may be required to undertake for the consumer and which is not included in the foregoing schedule, shall be the actual cost of labour and material plus 25% on cost of labour and material to cover overhead charges. The aforesaid charges shall be paid by the consumer in advance.

3.12 Power factor apparatus and capacitor surcharge

(1) Every consumer not provided with tri-vector meters, except Category-I(A): Domestic – LT, using induction motors and/or welding transformers shall install shunt capacitors of the rating specified by the Licensees in the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time. In case the rated capacity of the induction motor or welding transformer falls in between the steps of the stipulated ratings, the capacitors suitable for the next higher step shall be installed by the consumer.

(2) The failure on part of the consumer with the above requirement shall be treated as violation of the General Terms and Conditions of Supply and the Licensees can terminate the contract and collect the sum equivalent to the minimum charges for the balance initial period of agreement, apart from disconnection of supply as provided in the General Terms and Conditions of Supply.

(3) In the case of consumers except Category-I(A):LT, Category-III(D):LT, Category-IV(A&C):LT, Category-V(A&D):LT not covered by kVAh billing, if during inspection, no capacitor is found, or the capacitors already installed are found damaged or having defect or ceased to function, such consumer shall be liable to pay capacitor surcharge @10% of the monthly bill amount, as per the terms and conditions of supply notified by the Licensees.

(4) Consumers, except Category-I(A): LT and Category-V(A) (i to vi): LT, who are provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power under the orders of the Commission, shall maintain their power factor preferably in between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead in the interest of the system security. The failure on the part of the

consumer with the above requirement shall entail payment of capacitor surcharge @ 10% of the monthly bill amount.

The consumer should not maintain the power factor on leading side less than 0.95. If any consumer maintains the power factor less than 0.95 lead for a period of 2 consecutive months, it must be brought back in the range of (+) or (-) 0.95 within a period of 3 months failing which without prejudice to such other rights as having accrued to the Licensees or any other right of the Licensees, the supply to the consumer may be discontinued.

PART 'B'

HIGH TENSION (HT) SUPPLY

4 HT TARIFFS – TERMS AND CONDITIONS

These tariffs are applicable for supply of electricity to H.T. Consumers having loads with a contracted demand of 70 kVA and above and/or having a contracted load exceeding **75kW/100 HP**.

The applicability of the respective categories as enumerated is only illustrative but not exhaustive.

4.1 CATEGORY-I (B): TOWNSHIPS, COLONIES, GATED COMMUNITIES & VILLAS – HT

Applicability
This tariff is applicable exclusively for

(1) Townships and Residential Colonies of Cooperative Group Housing Societies, Gated Communities and Villas who avail supply at single point for making electricity available to the members of such Society residing in the same premises.

(2) Any person who avails supply at single point at HT for making electricity available to his employees residing in contiguous premises, the supply in all cases being only for domestic purposes, such as lighting, fans, heating etc., provided that the connected load for common facilities such as non-domestic purpose in residential area, street lighting and water supply etc., shall be within the limits specified hereunder:

Water Supply & Sewerage and Street Light put together	10% of total connected load
Non-domestic/Commercial General purpose put together	10% of total connected load

Voltage of Supply	**Demand Charges (₹ / kVA/month)**	**Energy Charges (₹/kVAh)**
All voltages	75.00	7.00

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(i) The billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand during the month.

(ii) Energy Charges will be billed on the basis of actual consumption or 25 kVAh per kVA of Contracted Demand, whichever is higher.

(iii) The above provisions shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the housing unit sold or leased by such Cooperative Group Housing Society, to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee of the area.

4.2 CATEGORY-II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS – HT

4.2.1.1 CATEGORY-II (A): COMMERCIAL (ii) MAJOR – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to:

(1) Consumers who undertake non-domestic activity.

(2) Consumers who undertake commercial activity.

(3) Consumers who do not fall in any other Category i.e. Category I(B): HT, Category II (B): HT, Category II (C) HT, Category II (D) HT, Category III: HT, Category IV: HT, Category V: HT.

(4) Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and other electric appliances in any commercial or non-domestic premises such as Shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hostels, Hotels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinema Halls, Bus-Stations, Railway Stations, Timber Depots, Photo Studios, Printing Presses etc.

(5) Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organisations or Private Trusts and their Student Hostels are also classified under this category.

(6) This tariff is also applicable to Airports, Resorts, Amusement Parks, MICE Centers, Golf Courses, Botanical Gardens, Urban / Rural Haats, Tourism and Hospitality Training Institutes, Wayside Amenities, Spiritual / Wellness centres and Museums etc.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹/ kVA/month of Billing Demand)	Energy Charges (₹/kVAh)*
132 kV and above	475	6.70
33 Kv	475	6.95
11 Kv	475	7.65
* Rs. 1/ kVAh Time of Day Tariff is leviable on energy consumption during the period from 06 PM to 10 PM in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages.		

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(i) The billing demand shall be the Maximum Demand Recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.

(ii) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or 25 kVAh per kVA of Billing Demand, whichever is higher.

4.2.1.2 CATEGORY-II (A) (iv): FUNCTION HALLS / AUDITORIA – HT

Applicability

The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to function halls & auditoria, marriage halls, convention centers and the like.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)
All Voltages	Nil	12.25
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

4.2.2 CATEGORY-II (B): STARTUP POWER – HT

Applicability

The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to startup power for Captive Generating Plants or Co-Generation Plants or Renewable Energy Generation Plants and also Merchant plants.

The Startup Power is intended for those generators who require occasional and intermittent supply for startup operations of the generating unit(s) alone. However, the Captive and Cogeneration plants* with their process plants being located in the same premises and have single connection with the grid (APTRANSCO / DISCOMs) and who continuously depend on the licensees' supply for part of their energy requirement may be given option to either continue in their present category or to be included in this new category. Without giving an opportunity to all such generators to exercise option in this regard, the category change shall not be affected.

The conditions applicable for Startup Power are as follows:

(i) Supply is to be used strictly for generator start-up operations, maintenance and lighting purposes only.

(ii) Allowable Maximum Demand shall be limited to the percentage (as given below) of the maximum capacity unit in the generating station in case of generators other than Wind and Solar, and of the plant capacity in case of Wind and Solar generator.

Thermal -15%, Gas based – 6%, Hydel – 3%, NCE Sources – 10%, Wind and Solar – 2%

(iii) If the Maximum Demand exceeds the limits specified above, the energy charges shall be charged at 1.2 times of normal charge for the entire energy consumed.

(iv) All other conditions applicable to Category II: Commercial & Others– HT shall also apply to the Category II(B): Startup Power–HT to the extent they are not contradictory to the above.

(v) This category is also applicable to all the Wind and solar plants who have PPAs with the licensees.

Voltage of Supply	**Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)**	**Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)**
All Voltages	Nil	12.25
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

In respect of co-generation Sugar plants,

The Gross Energy and Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) as per the applicable tariffs of the Licensees shall alone be billed as per the Power Purchase Agreements between the Co-generation Sugar plants and the utilities then existing, subject to other specified conditions. The introduction of HT-II(F) category in FY2018-19 applicable to supply of electricity to start-up power for Captive Generating Plants, Co-generation Plants and Renewable Generation Plants was in consequence to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Power Evacuation from Captive Generation, Co-generation and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants Regulation No.3 of 2017 which came into force from 6.06.2017. In the Order on Tariff for Retail sale of Electricity during FY2018-19 dated 27.03.2018, it was clarified at pages 317 and 318 that an option is given to such generators either to continue in their present category or to be included in the new category. It was directed to give an opportunity to all such generators to exercise option in this regard, without which the category change shall not be effected. It is now found from the representations of the concerned stake holders that even when they exercise the option to continue in their present category i.e. HT-I(A), they were subjected to the specific conditions at page 325 of the said Order that the billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the Contracted Demand, whichever is higher and Energy Charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh/kVA of billing demand, whichever is higher, which deprived them of the condition agreed to under the respective power purchase agreements that the Gross Energy and Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) as per the applicable tariffs of the Licensees shall alone be billed. Any generator coming under HT Category-II(F) since the creation of such category, of course, is not entitled to any option under the Tariff Order dated 27.03.2018 and will be governed by the terms and conditions prescribed for such category. It is only such generators who were existing by the date of creation of such category and who answer such description that have to be protected from any prejudice to their pre-existing rights. If an appropriate clarification is not given, such generators are claimed to be adversely affected due to the rights under the pre-existing power purchase agreements being opposed to the specific terms and conditions of supply to HT-I(A) category consumers, even after the exercise of any option to remain and continue in the then existing category. **Therefore, in the interests of justice and to respect the contractual rights and obligations arising under valid and legal power purchase agreements in force, the power given to the Commission under clause 19 of Regulation 3 of 2017 has to be invoked to remove the difficulties.**

Therefore, the Commission by the specific order hereunder considers it necessary and expedient to continue the billing for drawl of power by such generators in accordance with the specific clauses of the power purchase agreements from the date of this Order coming into force i.e., 1.04.2019, while not disturbing the billing already done and payments already made towards such charges from the date of introduction of HT-II(F) category up to date.

4.2.3 CATEGORY-II (C): ELECTRIC VEHICLES / CHARGING STATIONS – HT

Applicability

The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to Electric Vehicles and Charging Stations that will provide electricity for charging.

Voltage of Supply	**Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)**
All Voltages	6.70
Monthly minimum charges – Nil	

Note: The DISCOMs shall collect only 90 percent of the above tariff from the charging stations.

4.2.4 CATEGORY-II (D): GREEN POWER – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to all consumers other than those covered under Category II (A) (iv): HT - who wish to avail power from Non-conventional sources of energy voluntarily and show their support to an environmental cause.

Voltage of Supply	**Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)**
All Voltages	**12.25**
Monthly minimum charges – Nil	

Note:

(i) The Tariff shall be optional and can be extended to any consumer without reference to end use purpose.

(ii) A consumer shall be entitled to Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) as may be admissible.

4.3 CATEGORY – III: INDUSTRY – HT

4.3.1 CATEGORY-III (A): INDUSTRY (GENERAL) – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply to all consumers using electricity for industrial purpose. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include Shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings,

Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Printing Presses, Photo Studios, Research & Development Institutions, Airports, and other similar premises (The enumeration above is illustrative but not exhaustive) notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale.

This tariff will also apply to:

(1) Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies.

(2) Workshops, flour mills, oil mills, saw mills, ice candy, ice manufacturing units with or without sale outlets.

(3) The Information Technology (IT) units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT industry (CCITI) constituted by GoAP.

(4) Newspaper printing units.

(5) Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants

(6) Poultry hatcheries and Poultry feed mixing plants

Voltage of Supply	**Demand Charges (Rs./ kVA/month of Billing Demand)**	**Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh) ***
132 kV & Above	475	5.40
33 kV	475	5.85
11 kV	475	6.30
Industrial Colonies		
All Voltages	NIL	7.00

i.* Rs. 1/ kVAh Time of Day Tariff is leviable on energy consumption during the period from 06 AM to 10 AM and 06 PM to 10 PM in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages. Concession of Rs.1/ kVAh Time of Day Tariff is extended on energy consumption during the period from 10 PM to 6 AM, on the normal energy charges at respective voltages. **ToD peak and off-peak charges are not applicable to Aqua hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants and Poultry hatcheries and Poultry feed mixing plants.**

Note:

(i) The consumption of energy exclusively for the residential colony/township in a month, separately metered with meters installed by the consumer and tested and sealed by the Licensee shall be billed at ₹7.00/kVAh.

(ii) In case segregation of colony consumption has not been done, 15% of the total energy consumption shall be billed at ₹7.00/kVAh and the balance kVAh shall be charged at the corresponding energy tariff under Category-III(A): HT.

(iii) Wherever possible, colonies of industry shall be given a separate HT service under Category-I(B): Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas– HT.

Specific Conditions

(i) The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

(ii) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand, whichever is higher.

4.3.2 CATEGORY-III (B): SEASONAL INDUSTRIES (OFF-SEASON) – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to a consumer who avails energy for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, seed processing, fruit processing, tobacco processing, re-drying and ***Rice Mills*** and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the Commission from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in a year and his main plant is regularly closed down during certain months, he shall be charged for the months during which the plant is shut down (which period shall be referred to as the off-season period) as follows:

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (Rs./ kVA/month of BillingDemand*)	Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)
132 kV and above	475	6.70
33 kV	475	6.95
11 kV	475	7.65
* Based on the Recorded Maximum Demand or 30% of the Contracted Demand whichever is higher.		
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

During season period, billing shall be done as per Category-III(A): HT Industry - General tariffs.

Specific Conditions

(i) Consumers, classified as seasonal load consumers, who are desirous of availing the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.

(ii) The period of season shall not be less than 3 (three) continuous months. However, consumer can declare longer seasonal period as per their actual requirement.

(iii) Consumer, who desires to have a change in the period classified as "season" declared by him, shall file a revised declaration at least a month before commencement of already declared season period. Change of season period will be allowed once in a year only.

(iv) Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the concerned Divisional Engineer of the Licensee.

(v) The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.

(vi) The off-season tariff is also not available for such of those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail supply of Licensee for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.

(vii) Development charges as applicable to regular HT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have paid the development charges already as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

4.3.3 CATEGORY-III (C): ENERGY INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Ferro Alloy Industries, PV ingots and cell manufacturing units, Poly Silicon Industry and Aluminium Industry.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹/ kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹/kVAh)
132 kV and above	Nil	4.95
33 kV	Nil	5.35
11 kV	Nil	5.80

Specific Conditions

(i) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh / kVA/month of contracted demand, whichever is higher.

(ii) A Ferro Alloy industry consumer shall draw his entire power requirement from DISCOMs only.

(iii) The consumer depending on captive generation in whole or in part does not fall within the condition (ii) mentioned above to the extent of captive generation.

4.4 CATEGORY-IV: INSTITUTIONAL – HT

4.4.1 CATEGORY-IV (A): Utilities – HT

Applicability

The tariff is applicable to energy consumption by H.T. services pertaining to Composite Protected Water Supply (PWS) Schemes operated and / or maintained by local bodies (Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations). The composite PWS schemes shall be as defined and modified by the Commission from time to time.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹/kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹/kVAh)
132 kV and above	475	6.70
33 kV	475	6.95
11 kV	475	7.65
Minimum charges: ₹300/kVA/Year		

Note: Metering is mandatory.

4.4.2 CATEGORY-IV (B): GENERAL PURPOSE – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to places of Crematoriums, Govt Educational institutions and Student Hostels run by Govt agencies, Charitable institutions i.e., Public charitable trusts and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act running educational and medical institutions on no profit basis, recognized service institutions and registered old age homes, orphanages and the like rendering gratuitous service to

the public at large without any profit. Government Offices and Government Hospitals shall also be billed under this category.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹/kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹/kVAh)
132 kV and above	475	7.00
33 kV	475	7.25
11kV	475	7.95
Minimum charges: ₹300/kVA/Year		

Note:
Government controlled Auditoria and Theatres run by Public Charitable Institutions for the purpose of propagation of art and culture which are not used with a profit motive and other Public Charitable Institutions rendering totally free service to the general public shall also to be billed under this category.

4.4.3 CATEGORY-IV (C): RELIGIOUS PLACES – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to places of worship such as Temples, Churches, Mosques, Gurudwaras and Goshalas.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹ /kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹ /kVAh)
All Voltages	30.00	5.00

Specific Conditions

(i) The billing demand shall be the Maximum Demand Recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.

(ii) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or 25kVAh per kVA of Billing Demand, whichever is higher.

4.4.4 CATEGORY-IV (D): RAILWAY TRACTION – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to H.T. Railway Traction Loads.

Demand Charges (₹ /kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹ /kVAh)
350	5.50

Specific Conditions

(i) The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

(ii) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy Consumption or 32 kVAh per kVA per month of Contracted Demand whichever is higher.

4.5 AGRICULTURE & RELATED

4.5.1 CATEGORY-V (B): AQUA CULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Aqua Culture and Animal Husbandry, such as Poultry Farms, Pisci Culture, Prawn Culture and Dairy Farms etc.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (₹ /kVA/month)	Energy Charges (₹ /kVAh)
All Voltages	30	3.85

Specific Conditions

Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 40kVAh/ kVA per Month of Contracted Demand, whichever is higher.

4.5.2 CATEGORY-V (E): GOVERNMENT / PRIVATE LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES – HT

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Lift Irrigation Schemes managed by Government of A.P. and for consumers availing HT supply for irrigation.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)
All Voltages	NIL	7.15
Monthly minimum charges – NIL		

Note: Metering is mandatory

5. **TEMPORARY SUPPLY – HT**

There is no separate category for temporary supply. However, Temporary supply can be released against each category with respective terms and conditions applicable and it shall be billed energy charges @ 1.5 times and same fixed charges of corresponding category.

Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)	Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)
All Voltages	1.5 times of the corresponding HT consumer Category	

Specific Conditions for release of HT Temporary Supply

(i) Requests for temporary supply of energy cannot normally be considered unless there is a clear notice of three months.

(ii) Estimated cost of the works means the cost of works for making necessary arrangements for supplying energy including the cost of distribution lines, switchgear, metering equipment, etc. as may be worked out on the basis of standards and norms prescribed by the Licensees from time to time plus cost of

dismantling the lines and other works when the supply is no more required less the cost of retrievable material.

(iii) (a) Estimated cost of the works as mentioned in para (ii) above shall be paid by the consumer in advance. After the works are dismantled and retrievable materials returned to stores, a bill for the actual amount payable by the consumer shall be prepared and the difference would be collected from or refunded to the consumer, as the case may be. No development charges shall be collected for temporary supply.

(b) In addition to the aforesaid charges payable by consumers availing temporary supply, they shall pay hire charges at 2% on cost of retrievable material per month or part thereof, for the duration of temporary supply. These charges will be claimed along with the consumption bills.

(iv) (a) The consumer requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, in addition to the estimated cost of works mentioned in para (iii) (a) the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for 6 hours per day for a period of 2 months in case the supply is required for more than 10 days. If the period of temporary supply is for 10 days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid.

(b) The bill for electricity consumed in any month shall be prepared at the tariff applicable plus hire charges as mentioned in para (iii) (b) above. The consumers have to pay monthly CC charges regularly during the period of availing temporary supply and the estimated energy consumption deposit shall be adjusted with the last month consumption bill and the balance if any shall be refunded.

(c) In the case of consumers requiring temporary supply for the purposes of Cinema, the estimated energy charges for a minimum period of 3 months shall have to be deposited by the consumer subject to the condition that the consumer shall pay every month energy and other miscellaneous charges for the preceding month and the amount deposited by him in advance shall be adjusted with the last month consumption bill and the balance amount shall be refunded.

(d) In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumer having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the Licensees failing which the Licensees may discontinue the supply of electricity.

(v) <u>For new connections:</u> Temporary supply at High Tension may be made available by the Licensees to a consumer, on his request subject to the conditions set out herein.

Temporary supply shall not ordinarily be given for a period exceeding 6 (six) months. In case of construction projects, temporary supply can be extended for a period of 3 years.

(vi) Existing consumers requiring temporary supply or temporary increase in supply: If any consumer availing regular supply of electricity at High Tension requires an additional supply of electricity at the same point for a temporary period, the temporary additional supply shall be treated as a separate service subject to the following conditions.

a) The contracted demand of the temporary supply shall be the billing demand for that service. The recorded demand for the regular service shall be arrived at by deducting the billing demand for the temporary supply from the maximum demand recorded in the month.

b) The total energy consumed in a month including that relating to temporary additional supply, shall be apportioned between the regular and temporary supply in proportion to the respective billing demands.

6. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR HT SUPPLY

6.1 Voltage of Supply

The voltage at which supply has to be availed by:

(1) HT consumers, seeking to avail supply on common feeders shall be:

For total Contracted Demand with the Licensee and all other sources	
Up to 1500 kVA	At 11 kV
1501 kVA to 2500 kVA	At 11kV subject to technical feasibility or at 33 kV
2501 kVA to 5000 kVA	At 33 kV
5001 kVA to 10000 kVA	At 33 kV# subject to technical feasibility or at 132 kV
Above 10000 kVA	At 132 kV# or above, as may be decided by the licensee

Note:

(i) While extending power supply at 33 kV for smaller demands, proper CT ratio has to be selected.

(ii) The DISCOMs will extend the above power supply capacities subject to technical feasibility.

(iii) The Licensee shall ensure adequate conductor capacity and if augmentation of conducted capacity is required, the necessary augmentation charges may be collected from the consumer.

(iv) The Licensee shall ensure voltage regulation within the specified limits.

(v) (#) Power supply at 132 kV and above shall be through an independent (Dedicated) feeder or through Loop in Loop out (LILO) arrangement as decided by APTRANSCO.

(2) HT consumers seeking to avail supply through independent (dedicated) feeders from the substations where transformation to required voltage takes place shall be:

For total Contracted Demand with the Licensee and all other sources	
Capacity	**Supply Voltage**
Up to 3000 kVA	11 kV or 33 kV
3001 kVA to 5000 kVA	33 kV
5001 kVA to 20,000 kVA	33 kV or above
Above 20,000 kVA	132kV or 220 kV as may be decided by the licensee

The relaxations are subject to the fulfillment of following conditions:

(i) The consumer shall pay full cost of the service line including take off arrangements at substation.

(ii) In case of Category-II and Category-III consumer categories, for whom the voltage wise tariff is applicable, the Licensee shall levy the tariff as per the actual supply voltage.

Provided that the DISCOMs shall have the right to convert an existing independent feeder into an "express feeder" and in such cases, the DISCOMs shall also compensate to the existing consumer who had paid the entire cost of line including take off arrangement in the sub-station, subject to fulfillment of following conditions:

(i) If independent feeder's age is more than 10 years, no compensation is required to be paid to the existing consumer and no service line charges shall be collected against existing feeder.

(ii) If the line age is less than or equal to 10 years, the prospective consumer shall pay 50% of estimated cost of line including take off arrangement up to the tapping point.

(iii) The amount paid by the new consumer shall be adjusted against the future bills of existing consumer who has earlier paid for the cost of feeder including take off arrangement.

(iv) Once the feeder is converted into express feeder, no compensatory charges shall be collected from the subsequent consumers to avail power supply from that express feeder.

(3) HT consumers intending to avail supply through express feeder from the sub-station where transformation to required voltage takes place shall be:

For total contracted demand with the licensees and all other sources

Description	Capacity	Supply Voltage
Total demand of all consumers	Up to 3000 kVA	11 kV
Total demand of all consumers	3001 kVA to 20000kVA	33 kV

Note: The sum total of individual contracted demands shall not exceed 3000 kVA in case of 11 kV consumers and 20000 kVA in case of 33 kV consumers.

6.2 Voltage Surcharge

H.T. consumers who are now getting supply at voltage different from the declared voltages and who want to continue taking supply at the same voltage will be charged as per the rates indicated below:

S. No.	Contracted Demand with Licensee	Voltage at which supply should be availed (in kV)	Voltage at which consumer is availing supply (in kV)	Rates % extra over the normal rates	
				Demand Charges	Energy Charges
(A) HT consumers availing supply through common feeders:					
1.	2501 kVA to 5000 kVA	33	11	12%	10%
2.	5000 kVA to 10000 kVA	33	11	12%	10%
3.	Above 10000kVA	132 or 220	33 or below	12%	10%
(B) HT Consumers availing supply through independent feeders:					
1.	3001 to 20000 kVA	33 or Above	11	12%	10%
2.	Above 20000 kVA	132 or 220	33	12%	10%

Note:
In case of consumers who are having supply arrangements from more than one source, CMD with the Licensee or RMD, whichever is higher shall be the basis for levying voltage surcharge.
The Voltage Surcharge is applicable to only existing services and licensees shall not release new services at less than specified voltage corresponding to contracted demand.

6.3 Maximum Demand

The maximum demand of supply of electricity to a consumer during a month shall be twice the largest number of kilo-volt-ampere hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 30 minutes in the month. However, for the consumers having contracted demand above 4000 kVA the maximum demand shall be four times the largest number of kilo-volt-ampere-hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 15 minutes in the month.

6.4 Billing Demand

The Billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher, except Category-I(B):HT i.e. Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas. For Category-I(B): HT the minimum billing condition of 80% of the contracted demand shall not be applicable.

6.5 Monthly Minimum Charges

Every consumer whether he consumes energy or not shall pay monthly minimum charges calculated on the billing demand plus energy charges specified for each category to cover the cost of a part of the fixed charges of the Licensee.

6.6 Additional Charges for Maximum Demand in excess of the Contracted Demand:

If in any month the Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) of the consumer exceeds his Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD) with Licensee, the consumer will pay the following charges on excess demand and on energy (penal charges only on excess energy) calculated in proportion to the excess demand:

RMD	Demand Charges on Excess Demand	Energy Charges on Excess Energy
100% to 120% of CMD	2 times of normal charge	Normal
Above 120% and up to 200% of CMD	2 times of normal charge	1.5 times of normal charge
More than 200% of CMD	2 times of normal charge	2 times of normal charge
Excess demand and energy charges shall be computed as follows: Excess Demand = (RMD-CMD) if RMD is more than CMD with Licensee. Excess Energy = (Excess Demand / RMD) X Recorded Energy		

6.7 Additional Charges for delayed payment

The Licensees shall charge the Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month on monthly consumption charges only at the rate of 5 paise/ ₹100/day or ₹550 whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts, compounded annually and both shall not be levied at the same time.

6.8 Customer charges

Every HT Consumer shall pay customer charges as applicable to them, in addition to demand and energy charges billed.

6.9 Maintenance of Power Factor at consumer end

HT consumers, who are provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power under the orders of the Commission, shall maintain their power factor preferably

in between 0.95 Lag and 0.95 Lead in the interest of the system security. The consumers should not maintain the power factor leading side less than 0.95 Lead. If any consumer maintains the power factor less than 0.95 Lead for a period of 2 consecutive months, it must be brought back in the range of ± 0.95 within a period of 3 months failing which without prejudice to such other rights as having accrued to the licensees or any other right of the licensees the supply to the consumer maybe discontinued.

7 OTHER CHARGES FOR HT SUPPLY

7.1 Service Connection Charges

The service connection charges shall be collected as per the Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time.

7.2 Reconnection

All Categories	**Charges**
11 kV	₹2000
33 kV	₹4000
132/220 kV	₹6000

7.3 Testing

(a) Installations:	**Charges**
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation.	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and/or inspection if found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply	**Rs.** 300
(b) Meter	Rs.5000
(c) Transformer Oil:	
First sample of oil	Rs. 200
Additional sample of oil of the same equipment received at the same time	Rs. 300

7.4 Miscellaneous Charges

(a) Application Registration Fees	Rs. 500
(b) For changing meter only at the request of the consumer (where it is not necessitated by increase in Demand permanently)	Rs. 1000
(c) For changing or moving a meter board	Actual cost of material and labour plus 25% supervision charges on cost of materials and labour.
(d) Customer Charges:	
All categories -11 kV	Rs. 1406/month
All categories - 33 kV & above	Rs. 2813/month
(e) Urgency charges for temporary supply at short notice	Rs. 1000
(f) Special rates chargeable for theft/pilferage and malpractice cases	As per the General Terms and conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time
(g) Supervision/Inspection & checking charges	Rs. 1000

7.5 Miscellaneous works (HT)

The charges for any work which the Licensee may be required to undertake for the consumer and which is not included in the foregoing schedule, shall be the actual cost of labour and material plus 25% on cost of labour and material to cover overhead charges. The aforesaid charges shall be paid by the consumer in advance.

196. The payment of subsidy amounts indicated in the beginning of this chapter must be made by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to the Licensees in equal monthly instalments, in advance.

197. The above determined rates for "Category I (A): Domestic-LT" (EPDCL) & "Category V: Agriculture & Others-LT" consumers, for all the three licensees are contingent on payment of subsidy as agreed by the GoAP, failing which, the rates contained in the full cost recovery tariff schedule (Chapter-IX of this order) will become operative.

198. The rates indicated in the Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY2021-22 together with the terms and conditions prescribed there under shall be applicable in the areas of operation of 3 (three) Distribution Companies viz. Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APEPDCL) and Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APSPDCL) and Andhra Pradesh Central Power Corporation Ltd (APCPDCL) w.e.f. 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022.

CHAPTER – XI

CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE AND ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE

Introduction

199. Sections 39(2) (d) (ii) and 40(c) (ii) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') provide for payment of a Surcharge (hereinafter referred to as 'the Cross Subsidy Surcharge') when a transmission system is used for open access for supply of electricity to a consumer and Section 42(2) of the Act provides for payment of the surcharge in addition to the wheeling charges as determined by the State Commission. As per these provisions, the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge has to be levied on the consumers who opt for open access which is to be utilized to meet the requirements of the current level of cross subsidy.

200. Section 42(4) of the Act provides that a consumer permitted to receive supply of electricity from a person other than the Distribution Licensee of the area in which such consumer is located shall be liable to pay an Additional Surcharge to meet the fixed costs of the distribution licensee arising out of his obligation to supply.

Licensees' proposals

201. The three distribution licensees viz., Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Ltd. (APSPDCL), Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Ltd (APEPDCL) and Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL), along with ARR & Tariff filings for determination of tariff for the retail sale of electricity for FY2021-22, have submitted the proposals of CSS (Cross Subsidy Surcharge), stated to be based on the formula specified in the National Tariff Policy, 2016. The CS Surcharges filed by the Licensees for different categories of consumers are shown in the tables below:

Table 76: Filing - APSPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY2021-22

Category			Average Revenue Realization (Only Demand & Energy Charges)	Per Unit Cost of Power Purchase	Wheeling Charges	Applicable Loss	Cost of Regulatory Asset	CSS (Rs./Unit)	20 % of Average Revenue Realization	Applicable CSS (Rs./Unit)
		11 KV								
I	B	Townships & Colonies	8.13	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	1.87	1.63	1.63
II	A	Commercial & Others	11.63	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	5.36	2.33	2.33
II	iv	Function Halls/Auditoriums	12.25	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	5.99	2.45	2.45
II	B	Start up power	12.25	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	5.99	2.45	2.45
II	D	Green Power	12.25	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	5.99	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	8.35	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	2.09	1.67	1.67
III	B	Seasonal Industries	16.68	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	10.42	3.34	3.34
III	C	Energy Intensive	5.80	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	0.00	1.16	0.00
IV	A	CPWS	9.98	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	3.71	2.00	2.00
IV	B	General Purpose	11.43	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	5.17	2.29	2.29
IV	C	Religious Places	5.27	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	0.00	1.05	0.00
V	B	Aqua and Animal Husbandry	4.01	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	0.00	0.80	0.00
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.45	1.34	9.71%	0	0.89	1.43	0.89
		33 KV								
I	B	Townships & Colonies	6.25	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.82	1.25	0.82
II	A	Commercial & Others	11.99	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	6.56	2.40	2.40
II	iv	Function Halls/Auditoriums	0.00	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	B	Start up power	12.25	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	6.82	2.45	2.45
II	D	Green Power	12.25	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	6.82	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	7.44	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	2.01	1.49	1.49
III	B	Seasonal Industries	0.00	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	C	Energy Intensive	5.35	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.00	1.07	0.00
IV	A	CPWS	8.71	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	3.27	1.74	1.74
IV	B	General Purpose	11.03	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	5.60	2.21	2.21
IV	C	Religious Places	5.14	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.00	1.03	0.00
V	B	Aqua and Animal Husbandry	0.00	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.45	0.67	6.58%	0	1.72	1.43	1.43
		132 KV								
I	B	Townships & Colonies	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	A	Commercial & Others	9.09	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	3.91	1.82	1.82
II	iv	Function Halls/Auditoriums	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	B	Start up power	12.25	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	7.07	2.45	2.45
II	D	Green Power	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	A	Industrial General	7.73	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	2.55	1.55	1.55
III	B	Seasonal Industries	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	C	Energy Intensive	4.95	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.99	0.00
IV	A	CPWS	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	B	General Purpose	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	C	Religious Places	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	D	Railway Traction	8.45	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	3.27	1.69	1.69
V	B	Aqua and Animal Husbandry	0.00	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.45	0.57	3.46%	0	1.97	1.43	1.43

Table 77: Filing - APEPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY 2021-22

Consumer Category			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-(C/(1-L/100)+D+R)	A = 0.2*T	CSS= min (S,A)
			Average Realization (Excluding customer charges,Minimum charges,NTI) (Rs/Unit)	Per Unit weighted Average Cost of Power Purchase (Rs/Unit)	Transmission,distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs/Unit)	Applicable Loss %	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs/Unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./Unit)	20 % of Average Realization	CSS (Rs./Unit)
Category		HT SUPPLY								
		At 11 kv								
I	B	Townships and Colonies	6.45	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	0.57	1.29	0.57
II	A	Commercial	10.99	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	5.11	2.20	2.20
III	A	Industrial General	8.54	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	2.66	1.71	1.71
	B	Seasonal Industries	16.46	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	10.58	3.29	3.29
IV	A	Utilities	9.28	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	3.40	1.86	1.86
	B	General Purpose	10.88	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	5.00	2.18	2.18
V	E	Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	7.15	4.40	1.05	9.04%	0.00	1.27	1.43	1.27
		At 33 KV								
I	B	Townships and Colonies	6.24	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	1.03	1.25	1.03
II	A	Commercial	9.95	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	4.74	1.99	1.99
	B	Startup Power	12.25	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	7.04	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	7.52	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	2.31	1.50	1.50
	B	Seasonal Industries	10.64	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	5.43	2.13	2.13
IV	A	Utilities	16.97	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	11.75	3.39	3.39
V	E	Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	7.15	4.40	0.53	6.13%	0.00	1.94	1.43	1.43
		At 132KV								
II	A	Commercial	10.19	4.40	0.45	3.46%	0.00	5.18	2.04	2.04
	B	Startup Power	12.25	4.40	0.45	3.46%	0.00	7.24	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	7.79	4.40	0.45	3.46%	0.00	2.79	1.56	1.56
IV	D	Railway Traction	6.77	4.40	0.45	3.46%	0.00	1.77	1.35	1.35
V	E	Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	7.15	4.40	0.45	3.46%	0.00	2.14	1.43	1.43

Table 78: Filing - APCPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY 2021-22

Cat	Sub - Cat.	HT-Category	Average Revenue Realization (Only Demand & Energy Charges)	Per Unit Cost of Power Purchase	Wheeling Charges	Applicable Loss	Cost of Regulatory Asset	CSS (Rs./Unit)	20% of Average Revenue Realization	Applicable CSS (Rs./Unit)
I	B	Townships & Colonies	7.41	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	1.21	1.48	1.21
II	A	Commercial & Others	11.05	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	4.85	2.21	2.21
II	B	Start up power	12.25	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	6.05	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	8.51	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	2.30	1.70	1.70
III	B	Seasonal Industries	13.75	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	7.55	2.75	2.75
IV	A	Utilities	9.74	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	3.53	1.95	1.95
IV	B	General Purpose	10.95	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	4.74	2.19	2.19
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.40	1.34	9.53%	0	0.95	1.43	0.95
		33 KV								
I	B	Townships & Colonies	6.54	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	1.16	1.31	1.16
II	A	Commercial & Others	10.02	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	4.64	2.00	2.00
II	B	Start up power	12.25	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	6.87	2.45	2.45
III	A	Industrial General	6.88	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	1.50	1.38	1.38
IV	B	General Purpose	11.95	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	6.58	2.39	2.39
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.40	0.67	6.56%	0	1.77	1.43	1.43
		132 KV								
III	A	Industrial General	6.98	4.40	0.57	3.46%	0	1.85	1.40	1.40
IV	D	Railway Traction	6.90	4.40	0.57	3.46%	0	1.77	1.38	1.38
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.40	0.57	3.46%	0	2.02	1.43	1.43

202. Views/Objections/Suggestions

Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd has stated that the Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) proposed for 132 KV HT-CAT–III- Industry consumer in the ARR for the FY2021-22 is Rs. 1.55 per unit. The CSS is to be calculated as per the formula specified in the latest National Tariff Policy. As per this formula, the CSS is basically the compensation for opportunity loss to the DISCOMs in case the consumer purchases power through open access. Further, the surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to that category of the consumers seeking open access.

While calculating CSS, APSPDCL has included the demand charges in the value of 'T'. The demand charges are fixed charges and are payable by the consumer on contracted demand irrespective of the quantum of drawl of power from DISCOMS. When the consumer draws power through open access, he continues to pay the demand changes as before and thus there is no opportunity loss to APDISCOM on this account. Therefore, the inclusion of demand charges in the value of 'T' would amount to the recovery of demand charges from the consumers twice i.e., one through billing as demand charges and the other on the units purchased through open access through CSS. APDISCOMs are thus seeking to enrich themselves unjustly by adding demand charges to the value of 'T' while calculating CSS.

APSPDCL's Response: The Cross Subsidy Surcharge has been proposed in accordance with the formula specified in National Tariff Policy, 2016. The demand charges are a component of tariff and they have to be considered in the computation of 'T'.

A.P. Textile Mills Association has stated that the cost of service apportioned on industrial consumers is disproportionately high which needs to be assessed properly. The DISCOMs are likely to meet 10% of power from the market due to the low PLFs of their contracted sources. The objector questioned how DISCOMS can contemplate imposing CSS additionally.

APSPDCL's Response: Rationalisation of tariffs for the industry is under the purview of the Commission. Cross Subsidy Surcharge is computed in accordance with the National Tariff Policy, 2016.

FAPCCI has stated that the element of cross subsidy has not come down as intended by the Tariff Policy. Since no increase of tariff has been proposed by the licensees for HT-Industry General consumers, while there is an increase in average power purchase cost, there should have been a decrease of Cross subsidy surcharge for different categories. Moreover, limiting the CSS at 20% wherein the tariff model itself does not follow the National Tariff Policy mandate of +/- 20% of the cost of supply, results in the erroneous computation of CSS. An increase in the cost of supply without a proper cross subsidy model built into the tariff design has led to the increase in cross subsidy surcharges for certain categories, which in turn limits competition by way of costlier open access charges.

The objector has computed the upper ceiling for CSS at Rs.1.36 per unit as per the ACoS that is derived by him. That the CSS would reduce further when Voltage-wise Cost of Supply is considered for the computation of CSS. Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to allow Cross Subsidy Surcharge which is reflective of the Cost of Supply.

APSPDCL's Response: The objector has computed Average Cost of Service (ACOS) as per his own self-assessment and not in line with APERC orders and assessed tariff as

+20% over his ACOS and computed CSS based on the same. The computations by the objector are flawed and unjustified.

Commission's decision:

203. The limitations imposed by the statute and the Tariff Policy are strictly observed in letter and spirit in determining the CSS. Regarding the objection of Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd., the Commission is reiterating its earlier view that as per Section 8.5 of National Tariff Policy, 2016 cross subsidy surcharge formula is as follows:

S= T – [C/ (1-L/100) + D+ R]

As per the above formula, the, 'T' is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including the Renewable Purchase Obligation. Indubitably tariff consists of two parts, namely, demand and energy. The formula has not excluded the demand part for calculating the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge. Therefore, the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge calculated by the DISCOMs strictly in accordance with the NTP-2016 formula does not suffer from any error requiring the Commission's intervention. For the contracted demand with DISCOM, the consumer has to pay minimum demand charges as stipulated to meet the fixed cost obligation of the DISCOMs. For the open access consumption, applicable charges as per statute need to be paid. The objector's contention that the inclusion of demand charges in the value of 'T' in the computation of CSS would amount to the recovery of demand charges from the consumers twice, is devoid of any basis. Further, the market purchases are made by the DISCOMs for many reasons including the optimisation of the overall power purchase costs. Mere market purchases by the DISCOMs would not make them ineligible to impose CSS as per the Statute. Further, as stated earlier, the Commission is striving to adhere to the National Tariff Policy as far as possible to maintain tariffs +/- 20 percent of ACoS. But for the Computation of CSS, the + 20 percent ceiling is, on tariff payable by respective category of consumers and not on ACoS as contended by one of the objectors. In any event strict adherence to the cap of + 20% while calculating cross subsidy is made.

204. The Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 39, 40 and 42 of the Act and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and after examination of the licensees' filings for determination of the Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2021-22 and after taking cognizance of all the stakeholders' views/objections/suggestions on these filings, hereby determines the Cross Subsidy Surcharge applicable for different categories of consumers availing open access for the FY2021-22, as described hereunder.

Determination of CSS

205. The Commission has decided to follow the formula specified in the National Tariff Policy, 2016 for determining CSS. As per the said Tariff Policy, the Cross Subsidy Surcharge is to be computed as per the following formula;

S= T – [C/ (1-L/100) + D+ R]

Where 'S' **is the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/unit),**

'T' **is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers (Rs/unit), including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation,**

'C' **is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee (Rs/unit), including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation,**

'D' **is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level (Rs/unit),**

'L' **is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level, and**

'R' **is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets (Rs/unit).**

Provided that the surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of the consumers seeking open access.

The values of 'T', 'C', 'L', 'D' and 'R' in the above formula have been computed by the Commission as follows.

(i) Computation of 'T' (Tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers (Rs/unit), including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation): The Tariff is two part consisting of Demand and Energy Charges. The Tariff 'T' is arrived at dividing the total estimated revenue (excluding other charges like Customer Charge, Minimum Charge, and NTI) from each category by the total sale of energy to that category as considered in this order and the same are shown in the table below for ready reference:

Consumer Category			SALES, MU			Fixed + Energy Charges (Rs. Cr)			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit) (T)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL
HT-Supply											
11kV											
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	10.62	19.60	8.99	9.13	14.70	12.03	8.60	7.50	13.39
II	(A)	Commercial	233.82	509.41	404.25	271.89	558.82	445.62	11.63	10.97	11.02
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	2.72	8.99	9.06	3.33	11.02	11.10	12.25	12.25	12.25
II	(B)	Start-up power	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.24	0.05	0.04	12.25	12.25	12.25
II	(C)	Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Consumer Category			SALES, MU			Fixed + Energy Charges (Rs. Cr)			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit) (T)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL
II	(D)	Green Power	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	12.25	0.00	0.00
III	(A)	Industrial General	1222.33	1395.36	958.32	1020.67	1192.10	815.12	8.35	8.54	8.51
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	3.24	8.98	0.47	7.98	14.78	0.65	24.59	16.46	13.75
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	2.60	0.00	0.78	1.51	0.00	0.45	5.80	0.00	5.80
IV	(A)	Utilities - Major(Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)	41.99	120.00	20.61	41.89	111.37	20.07	9.98	9.28	9.74
IV	(B)	General Purpose	57	25.38	34.78	64.83	27.62	38.07	11.43	10.88	10.95
IV	(C)	Religious Places	6.25	4.13	1.88	3.30	2.17	1.02	5.27	5.25	5.43
V	(B)	Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	29.72	20.68	19.88	11.90	8.35	7.99	4.01	4.04	4.02
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	25.75	20.39	43.99	18.41	14.58	31.46	7.15	7.15	7.15
33kV											
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	4.65	12.67	3.00	3.39	9.24	2.87	7.30	7.29	9.57
II	(A)	Commercial	16.62	196.57	113.54	19.93	194.42	126.08	11.99	9.89	11.10
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	(B)	Start up power	28.07	5.37	2.46	34.39	6.58	3.01	12.25	12.25	12.25
II	(C)	Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	(D)	Green Power	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	12.25	0.00	0.00
III	(A)	Industrial General	1780.15	1476.90	1597.59	1325.20	1110.28	1099.13	7.44	7.52	6.88
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	0.00	7.02	0.00	0.00	7.48	0.03	0.00	10.64	0.00
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	117.14	197.69	6.24	62.67	105.76	3.34	5.35	5.35	5.35
IV	(A)	Utilities - Major(Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)	77.38	0.21	0.00	67.38	0.15	0.00	8.71	6.95	0.00
IV	(B)	General Purpose	3.82	1.25	16.55	4.21	0.91	19.78	11.03	7.25	11.95
IV	(C)	Religious Places	36.34	0.00	0.00	18.68	0.00	0.00	5.14	0.00	0.00
V	(B)	Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Consumer Category			SALES, MU			Fixed + Energy Charges (Rs. Cr)			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit) (T)		
			SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	94.89	68.05	42.42	67.85	48.66	30.33	7.15	7.15	7.15
132Kv											
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	(A)	Commercial	37.67	59.81	0.00	34.24	59.77	0.00	9.09	9.99	0.00
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	(B)	Start up power	5.92	5.61	0.00	7.25	6.88	0.00	12.25	12.25	0.00
II	(C)	Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	(D)	Green Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	(A)	Industrial General	1234.47	1284.31	306.85	954.49	1000.88	214.26	7.73	7.79	6.98
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	111.20	2834.66	0.00	55.04	1403.16	0.00	4.95	4.95	0.00
IV	(A)	Utilities - Major(Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	(B)	General Purpose	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	(C)	Religious Places	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	(D)	Railway Traction	468.90	795.66	303.05	396.23	539.04	209.10	8.45	6.77	6.90
V	(B)	Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	1978.85	348.76	0.77	1414.88	249.36	0.55	7.15	7.15	7.15

(ii) Computation of 'C' (per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee (Rs/unit), including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation): The licensee wise power purchase cost for FY2021-22 has been calculated by the Commission in the chapter -IV of this order and the same is adopted for computation of CSS. The summary is shown below for ready reference:

Licensee	Power Purchase (MU)	Total Cost (in Rs. Cr.)	Weighted Cost of Power Purchase (Rs. / Unit)
APSPDCL	26886.84	9,885.22	3.68
APEPDCL	24,740.43	9,911.70	4.01
APCPDCL	16,128.71	6,467.80	4.01

(iii) Computation of 'D' (the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level (Rs/unit)):

Step1: Applicable wheeling charges at various voltage levels & Transmission charges as approved in MYT tariff orders and PGCIL charges as approved for FY2021-22 in this order by the Commission have been adopted for computation of 'D' and the same are shown below for ready reference.

Transmission & Wheeling Charges:

Network	(132 kV and above) (Rs./kVA/month)	33kV (Rs./kVA/month)	11kV (Rs.kVA/month)
APSPDCL	154.54	69.34	478.38
APEPDCL	154.54	54.73	427.5
APCPDCL	154.54	69.34	478.38

PGCIL Charges:

Network	PGCIL charges (Rs. Crs.)	Total PPR for FY2021-22 (MU)
APSPDCL	599.58	26,886.63
APEPDCL	537.01	24,740.40
APCPDCL	346.05	16,128.71

Step 2: The per unit value of Wheeling and/or Transmission and PGCIL charges are arrived at by using the formulae shown below:

(i) Wheeling or Transmission Charge (Rs/kW/month)/720 (30*24)

(ii) PGCIL Charges (Cr.)*10/PPR (MU)

Accordingly, the per unit values of Wheeling, Transmission and PGCIL charges computed are shown below:

Network	PGCIL Charges (Rs./kWh)	132kV and above (Rs./kWh)	33kV (Rs./kWh)	11kV (Rs./kWh)
APSPDCL	0.22	0.21	0.10	0.66
APEPDCL	0.22	0.21	0.08	0.59
APCPDCL	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.66

Step 3: The aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level (Rs/unit) computed for each licensee from step 1 and step 2 are shown below:

APSPDCL:

Sl.No	**Voltage level**		**Rs./Unit**	**Aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge**
1	**11kV**	(1+2+3+4)	0.66	1.20
2	**33kV**	(2+3+4)	0.10	0.53
3	**132kV**	(3+4)	0.21	0.43
4	**PGCIL**		0.22	

APEPDCL:

Sl.No	**Voltage level**		**Rs./Unit**	**Aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge**
1	**11kV**	(1+2+3+4)	0.59	1.10
2	**33kV**	(2+3+4)	0.08	0.51
3	**132kV**	(3+4)	0.21	0.43
4	**PGCIL**		0.22	

APCPDCL:

Sl.No	**Voltage level**		**Rs./Unit**	**Aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge**
1	**11kV**	(1+2+3+4)	0.66	1.19
2	**33kV**	(2+3+4)	0.10	0.52
3	**132kV**	(3+4)	0.21	0.42
4	**PGCIL**		0.21	

(iv) Computation of "L" (Aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level): The losses as approved by the Commission in chapter III of this order are adopted for computation of L which are shown below licensee wise for ready reference:

APSPDCL:

Network	**132 kV and above**	**33kV**	**11kV**	**Aggregate loss**
	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**L={1-(1-a)*(1-b)*(1-c)}**
For 11kV Consumer	3.17%	3.10%	3.17%	9.15%
For 33kV Consumer	3.17%	3.10%	0.00%	6.17%
For 132 kV and above consumer	3.17%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%

APEPDCL:

Network	**132 kV and above**	**33kV**	**11kV**	**Aggregate loss**
	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**L={1-(1-a)*(1-b)*(1-c)}**
For 11kV Consumer	3.17%	2.77%	2.76%	8.45%
For 33kV Consumer	3.17%	2.77%	0.00%	5.85%
For 132 kV and above consumer	3.17%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%

APCPDCL:

Network	**132 kV and above**	**33kV**	**11kV**	**Aggregate loss**
	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**L={1-(1-a)*(1-b)*(1-c)}**
For 11kV Consumer	3.17%	3.10%	3.17%	9.15%
For 33kV Consumer	3.17%	3.10%	0.00%	6.17%
For 132 kV and above consumer	3.17%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%

(v) **Computation of 'R' (**Unit cost of carrying regulatory assets (Rs/unit)): As there is no regulatory asset, its value is zero.

206. The Commission by adopting the values as computed above in the formula provided in NTP,2016, has computed the CSS for different categories of consumers for FY2021-22 licensee wise, duly limiting it to + 20 percent of tariff payable by respective category of consumers wherever CSS arrived by formula is more than 20 percent of Tariff. Accordingly, the CSS applicable for different categories of consumers for FY2021-22 in each license area are shown in the tables below:

Table 79: Approved - APSPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY2021-22

Consumer Category			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit)	Per unit Weighted Average cost of Power Purchase (Rs./unit)	Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs./unit)	Applicable Loss%	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs./ unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./unit)	20% of Average Realization	CSS as per APERC (Rs/unit)
			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-[C/(1-L/100)+D+R]	A=0.2*T	CSS=Lesser of S and A
HT-Supply										
11kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	8.60	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	3.35	1.72	1.72
II	(A)	Commercial	11.63	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	6.38	2.33	2.33
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	12.25	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	7.00	2.45	2.45
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	7.00	2.45	2.45
II	(D)	Green Power	12.25	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	7.00	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	8.35	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	3.10	1.67	1.67
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	24.59	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	19.34	4.92	4.92
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	5.80	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	0.55	1.16	0.55
IV	(A)	Utilities -Major (Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)	9.98	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	4.72	2.00	2.00
IV	(B)	General Purpose	11.43	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	6.18	2.29	2.29
IV	(C)	Religious Places	5.27	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	0.02	1.05	0.02
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	3.68	1.20	9.15%	0	1.90	1.43	1.43
33kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	7.30	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	2.85	1.46	1.46
II	(A)	Commercial	11.99	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	7.54	2.40	2.40
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	7.80	2.45	2.45
II	(D)	Green Power	12.25	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	7.80	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	7.44	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	2.99	1.49	1.49
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	5.35	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	0.90	1.07	0.90
IV	(A)	Utilities -Major (Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)	8.71	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	4.26	1.74	1.74

Consumer Category			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit)	Per unit Weighted Average cost of Power Purchase (Rs./unit)	Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs./unit)	Applicable Loss%	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs./unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./unit)	20% of Average Realization	CSS as per APERC (Rs/unit)
			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-[C/(1-L/100)+D+R]	A=0.2*T	CSS=Lesser of S and A
IV	(B)	General Purpose	11.03	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	6.58	2.21	2.21
IV	(C)	Religious Places	5.14	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	0.69	1.03	0.69
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	3.68	0.53	6.17%	0	2.70	1.43	1.43
132kV										
II	(A)	Commercial	9.09	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	4.86	1.82	1.82
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	8.02	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	7.73	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	3.50	1.55	1.55
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	4.95	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	0.72	0.99	0.72
IV	(D)	Railway Traction	8.45	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	4.22	1.69	1.69
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	3.68	0.43	3.17%	0	2.92	1.43	1.43

Table 80: Approved - APEPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY2021-22

Consumer Category			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit)	Per unit Weighted Average cost of Power Purchase (Rs./unit)	Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs./unit)	Applicable Loss%	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs./unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./unit)	20% of Average Realization	CSS as per APERC (Rs/unit)
			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-[C/(1-L/100)+D+R]	A=0.2*T	CSS=Lesser of S and A
HT-Supply										
11 kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	7.50	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	2.02	1.50	1.50
II	(A)	Commercial & Others	10.97	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	5.49	2.19	2.19
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	12.25	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	6.77	2.45	2.45
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	6.77	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	8.54	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	3.07	1.71	1.71
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	16.46	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	10.99	3.29	3.29
IV	(A)	Utilities	9.28	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	3.81	1.86	1.86
IV	(B)	General Purpose	10.88	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	5.41	2.18	2.18

Consumer Category			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit)	Per unit Weighted Average cost of Power Purchase (Rs./unit)	Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs./unit)	Applicable Loss%	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs./unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./unit)	20% of Average Realization	CSS as per APERC (Rs/unit)
			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-[C/(1-L/100)+D+R]	A=0.2*T	CSS=Lesser of S and A
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	1.10	8.45%	0	1.67	1.43	1.43
33kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	7.29	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	2.53	1.46	1.46
II	(A)	Commercial & Others	9.89	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	5.13	1.98	1.98
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	7.48	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	7.52	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	2.75	1.50	1.50
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	10.64	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	5.88	2.13	2.13
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	5.35	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	0.58	1.07	0.58
IV	(A)	Utilities	6.95	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	2.18	1.39	1.39
IV	(B)	General Purpose	7.25	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	2.48	1.45	1.45
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	0.51	5.85%	0	2.38	1.43	1.43
132 kV										
II	(A)	Commercial & Others	9.99	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	5.42	2.00	2.00
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	7.68	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	7.79	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	3.22	1.56	1.56
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	4.95	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	0.38	0.99	0.38
IV	(D)	Railway Traction	6.77	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	2.20	1.35	1.35
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	0.43	3.17%	0	2.58	1.43	1.43

Table 81: Approved - APCPDCL - Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY2021-22

Consumer Category			Average Realization (Excluding Customer Charges, Minimum Charges, NTI, DPS) (Rs./unit)	Per unit Weighted Average cost of Power Purchase (Rs./unit)	Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges (Rs./unit)	Applicable Loss%	Carrying Cost of Regulatory Asset (Rs./unit)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs./unit)	20% of Average Realization	CSS as per APERC (Rs/unit)
			T	C	D	L	R	S=T-[C/(1-L/100)+D+R]	A=0.2*T	CSS=Lesser of S and A
HT-Supply										
11 kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	13.39	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	7.78	2.68	2.68
II	(A)	Commercial & Others	11.02	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	5.42	2.20	2.20
II	(A)	Function Halls/Auditoriums	12.25	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	6.65	2.45	2.45
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	6.65	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	8.51	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	2.90	1.70	1.70
III	(B)	Seasonal Industries	13.75	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	8.15	2.75	2.75
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	5.80	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	0.20	1.16	0.20
IV	(A)	Utilities	9.74	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	4.13	1.95	1.95
IV	(B)	General Purpose	10.95	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	5.34	2.19	2.19
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	1.19	9.15%	0	1.55	1.43	1.43
33kV										
I	(B)	Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	9.57	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	4.78	1.91	1.91
II	(A)	Commercial & Others	11.10	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	6.31	2.22	2.22
II	(B)	Startup power	12.25	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	7.46	2.45	2.45
III	(A)	Industrial General	6.88	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	2.09	1.38	1.38
III	(C)	Energy Intensive Industries	5.35	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	0.56	1.07	0.56
IV	(B)	General Purpose	11.95	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	7.16	2.39	2.39
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	0.52	6.17%	0	2.36	1.43	1.43
132 kV										
III	(A)	Industrial General	6.98	4.01	0.42	3.17%	0	2.42	1.40	1.40
IV	(D)	Railway Traction	6.90	4.01	0.42	3.17%	0	2.34	1.38	1.38
V	(E)	Government / Private Lift Irrigation	7.15	4.01	0.42	3.17%	0	2.59	1.43	1.43

Determination of Additional Surcharge

207. The licensees stated that they will file the Additional Surcharge proposals in supplementary filings.

Commission's decision

208. The licensees are at liberty to file supplementary filings for determination of Additional Surcharge for FY2021-22 through appropriate petitions or applications accordingly if they are entitled for the same. Such petitions/applications, if filed, will be determined independently on merits in accordance with law as per the prescribed procedure.

Restrictions on STOA Consumers

209. APEPDCL has requested the Commission to issue necessary permission to the DISCOMs to impose a specific condition on the Short-Term Open Access (STOA) consumers to go for only day-long block bidding (procuring power for the entire day) in lieu of the existing intra-day availment provision and to insist STOA consumers for prior intimation to the territorial DISCOM, to enable them for planning day ahead power procurement effectively.

Objections/views/suggestions

IEX has stated that that the proposal does not seem to be practical for the open access consumers, as very few of the OA consumers would have round the clock (RTC) power requirements and most of the industries are running at various times of the day as per their requirement. The suggested condition of RTC power will virtually lead to denial of OA in the state against the spirit of EA, 2003 which inter-alia provides for OA to consumers for 1MW and above with no such condition. Further such conditions proposed by the Petitioner can only be imposed through Regulations. The Commission in its Tariff Order for FY2020-21 dated 10.02.2020 already took a view that without specific provision in the Regulations, such conditions can not be imposed. Thus, the Commission may consider the above submission while deciding on the request of DISCOM for imposing RTC power conditions for allowing open access.

Sri M.Venugopala Rao and others have stated that when short-term open access transactions are confined between the open access consumers and market players concerned, with which the DISCOMs and their consumers have nothing to do, it is unfair to burden the latter due to the deviations arising on account of STOA consumers switching their demand between DISCOMs' supply and market procurement even during a day, without furnishing any information with regard to their planned procurement on the day-ahead basis from exchanges/other sources, leading to increase in uncertainty in power procurement planning by the DISCOMs. The argument that the proposal does not seem to be practical for the open access consumers, as very few of the OA consumers would have round the clock (RTC) power requirement, totally ignores the unwarranted risks to the DISCOMs. If open access consumers want to get the benefit of open access, they should also face the risks associated with the same. The issue needs to be considered on merits. The DISCOMs can file a petition before the Commission, seeking

amendments to the applicable regulations in this regard if the latter is reluctant to amend the same based on the request made by the DISCOMs.

APSPDCL's Response: APDISCOMs agree with the contentions of the learned objector in this regard and request the Commission to impose the condition as prayed for on the subject matter in their ARR filings for the ensuing Financial Year.

Commission's Decision: The Regulations in vogue do not provide for imposing any conditions on short term open access consumers to direct them to procure for the entire day as requested by the licensee. However, the licensee is at liberty to file an appropriate petition before the Commission to amend the open access regulations with sufficient supporting material and if such petition is filed, it will be decided on merits following the due regulatory process.

CHAPTER - XII

VIEWS/OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTIONS (GENERAL)

210. The Commission, during the public consultation process on ARR and tariff determination for Retail Sale of Electricity for FY2020-21, has received many general views/ objections/suggestions in addition to those specifically related to the ARR and Tariff determination. The Commission, having discussed the specific views/objections/suggestions at relevant places appropriately in this order, discusses the remaining in this Chapter as detailed hereunder:

211. Sri M. Venugopala Rao & others:

(i) That they have questioned about the factual position of the subsidies provided by the GoAP under DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) to the SC and ST consumers up to 200 units, dhobi ghats, aquaculture farmers, BPL Rajaka community, households of BPL MBC communities, Nayee Brahmin communities and handloom weavers. They expressed apprehension that the position will be similar as in the above cases if DBT is adopted for agricultural and other subsidized consumers.

APSPDCL's Response: The implementation of free power supply to agricultural services under DBT is different from that of supply to other DBT mode beneficiaries (laundries run by BPL Rajaka community, household of BPL MBC communities, Nayee Brahmin communities etc). The bank account and other details of the agricultural consumers are being enumerated at present at the field level by the DISCOM.

Commission's view: The licensees shall keep informing the Commission of the subsidy received by each licensee every month as against the subsidy determined in this order. The licensees shall place all the government orders which release subsidy to them from time to time in their respective websites for information to the public.

(ii) That if the DISCOMs meter all agricultural connections at enormous cost, the small, marginal and medium farmers cultivating under borewells cannot afford to pay monthly hefty bills for the consumption of power based on the cost of service and wait for getting the same reimbursed later by the State Government. Administrative problems like who should be reimbursed the subsidy, whether tenants or farmers, whether tenants or house-owners/complex-owners, etc., would arise. He questioned if the GoAP fails to reimburse the amounts paid by the farmers for the consumption of power, whether there is any arrangement to protect their interests. That if the GoAP refuses to provide subsidy, contrary to its commitment given to the Commission, the DISCOMs have to collect the amounts from the farmers at the rates specified by the Commission in the full cost recovery tariff schedule of RSTO. That the GoAP have failed to pay the full subsidy amount they committed to the DISCOMs for FY 2020-21. The Commission should seek a commitment in a legally binding manner when it

elicits the response of GoAP on how much subsidy it would provide and to which categories of consumers. The objector has requested the Commission to advise GoAP and incorporate necessary changes in its regulations or bring about a fresh regulation in this regard.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: The State Commission's functions are specified under sections 86 and its powers to make regulations are specified under section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Commission has not found any power to issue the regulations to make the state government legally binding, as requested by the objector. However, if the Government fails to stand on its commitment on payment of subsidies, the Commission has power to compel the DISCOMs to effect Full Cost Recovery from the subsidised category of consumers.

212. Bharathiya Kisan Sangh:

(i) Differentiation between corporate and non-corporate farmers to be dispensed with

That the differentiation between corporate and non-corporate farmers should be done away with and nine hours continuous supply should be provided to all the farmers.

APSPDCL's Response: Provision of free power to the corporate farmers is under the purview of the GoAP.

APEPDCL's Response: Corporate farmers are income taxpayers under Section 2 (7) of the Income Tax Act 1961. The corporate farmer pays tax on income earned from various sources and participates directly in agricultural activities. The current energy charges for farmers in this category are modified from Rs. 2.50 per unit to flat rate tariff as Rs. 200/- per HP/month in Tariff Order for the financial year 2020-21.

APCPDCL's Response: Provision of free electricity to corporate farmers is under the purview of the Honourable Commission. Electricity is being supplied to all farmers at the same time for 9 hours a day.

Commission's view: The request for extending free power supply to corporate farmers on par with non-corporate farmers does not merit acceptance, as paying capacity of a former category is far higher besides, the corporate farming undertaken on a large scale is intended as a profit earning venture. Hence, the Commission is not inclined to treat two dissimilar categories similarly.

(ii) Exemption of GST for the agricultural pump sets

That the energisation of agriculture pump sets should be exempted from GST which is being collected by APEPDCL.

EPDCL's Response: As per the regulations of the Commission, DTR cost is exempted from the estimated cost to Agriculture consumers as per the cost data. However, GST

@ 18% as per the tax structure of the Government of India is included which was paid by APEPDCL to suppliers while procuring the materials. The consumer is paying Development charges and Service line charges after deducting the DTR cost and no additional payment is made by the consumer.

Commission's decision: The regulations in vogue envisages that DTR shall be provided free of cost to the eligible farmers which includes all the taxes associated with it. Therefore, the collection of the GST from farmers on the DTR cost is not in spirit with the regulation. Hence, the DISCOMs are directed to refrain from collecting GST on the cost of DTRs from the agriculture consumers.

(iii) **Non-intimation of the electrical accidents within the stipulated time** That as per Regulation 2 of 2017, the Additional Assistant/Assistant Engineer shall intimate the details of the electrical accidents to the Divisional Engineer concerned within 24 hours. But in many cases, the aforesaid procedure is not being followed in APEPDCL. The objectors, therefore, requested the Commission to initiate suitable measures for strict implementation of the Regulation.

EPDCL's Response: Licensee is implementing Regulation 2 of 2017 and monitoring regularly regarding Compensation payable for Electrical Accident Victims and issuing instructions to the Field Officers from time to time to comply with the timelines prescribed in the said Regulation.

Commission's view: The objector's views are general in nature and they may bring the specific cases to the notice of the DISCOMs where they have failed in paying compensation to the victims as per the timelines specified in Regulation 2 of 2017. Wherever, such grievances are brought to the Commission's notice, they are getting redressed.

(iv) **Metering of agricultural connections**

That under the UDAY scheme, all the DTRs shall be metered to arrive at the exact consumption. To fix the meters to all the agricultural services as proposed by the GoAP, AP DISCOMs have to incur huge expenditure towards the procurement of meters and their maintenance and it will burden the farmers. The objectors, therefore, stated that the above proposal should be withdrawn.

Sri G. Malla Reddy has stated that the government should withdraw the proposal of fixing the meters to agriculture services.

Sri Ch. Babu Rao has stated that the government should stop installing meters for agricultural pump sets.

Sri K. Ramesh has stated that the meters installation to the farmers' connections will lead to many problems.

APSPDCL's Response: The intention behind fixing the meters to the agriculture services is to measure the exact consumption of agriculture bore wells. As per GO No.22, Dt:01-09-2020, the GoAP is committed to giving subsidy to the farmers through the DBT model. There will be no burden on the farmers due to this proposal. By metering the agriculture services, the exact consumption of the agriculture services could be arrived at. Escrow accounts for all eligible consumers will be released and the government will transfer the amount into the escrow account and the same will be drawn by the DISCOM. By doing so, the consumer will not be burdened, as the bill corresponding to the consumption of the respective consumers will be transferred to the DISCOM account through the escrow account.

APEPDCL's Response: Fixing of meters to agricultural connections will be implemented as per the GO MS. No. 22, dated 01.09.2020 of GoAP. By fixing the meters, the following benefits are expected:

- The farmer can know how much subsidy is being spent for each consumer by the government
- Power supply data in the electricity meter will be used to ensure quality and timely supply to agricultural pump sets.
- Farmers will be having the right to demand quality power supply as per the citizen charter based on the recorded data in the meter.
- It will increase transparency in the accounting of energy consumed by the farmers and accordingly the efficacy of the Distribution losses projected by the DISCOMs.
- DISCOM determines the actual% of electrical power losses.
- Low voltage problems can be identified and attended to effectively.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy has stated that the schedule for fixing meters for agricultural connections is not clear. Considering the many challenges faced by pilot DBT projects in other states like Punjab and Rajasthan, it is crucial that DISCOMs prepare a road map for implementing the DBT. He suggested that a few pilot programs be implemented first and the lessons from these used for full roll-out. APDISCOMs' filings show that some consumer groups like laundries, MBC communities, goldsmiths, Nayee Brahmin community and handlooms are already receiving subsidies through the DBT method. The above DBT experience needs to be shared with the public/stakeholders and the lessons learnt in its implementation have to be factored in while implementing the pilot DBT for the agriculture sector.

APSPDCL's Response: The implementation of free power supply to agricultural services under DBT is different from that of the other DBT scheme implemented for laundries run by the BPL Rajaka community, households of BPL MBC communities, Nayee Brahmin communities etc. The bank account and other details of the agricultural consumers are being enumerated at present at the field level by the DISCOM.

Commission's view: The estimation of un-metered agricultural consumption has always been a contentious issue. Providing 100% metering for all the agricultural services or for all the agricultural DTRs is the only solution to arrive at the correct agricultural consumption. Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003 states that no licensee shall supply electricity, after the expiry of two years from the appointed date, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with the regulations to be made in this behalf by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The CEA notified the metering regulations in 2006. However, after the Government issued G.O.No. Ms. No. 22, dated 01.09.2020 certain investment proposals have been placed before this Commission which are under consideration. For the present the Commission has no further observations to make on this issue.

213. Sri B. Tulasidas:

(i) DISCOMS should extend 11 hrs supply to the farmers

The DISCOMs in their tariff proposals have stated that they would extend nine hours, 3-ph supply to the farmers. But, as per the election manifesto, the DISCOMs must extend 11 hrs supply to the farmers by fixing the meters to the pump sets.

APSPDCL's Response: Providing 11 hrs supply is under the purview of the GoAP.

Commission's view: The issue is not under the purview of the Commission.

(ii) Need for monthly and quarterly performance reviews

DISCOMs have been placing the list of the consumers, whose arrears are Rs.50,000 and above, in the public domain. However, reviews should be conducted on the collection of arrears and benefits provided to the consumers, by the SE/operation concerned once a month and also at the Director's level at least once in three months. The consumers should be made aware of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Mechanism through the media by the Commission.

APSPDCL's Response: The grievances of HT consumers are being heard by the Superintending Engineers of the circles once a month. The requisite information is being communicated to the consumers through the media frequently. Awareness programs are being conducted for the consumers substation wise. By using the toll-free number 1912, consumers can clarify their doubts and register their problems.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs are directed to take up effective measures for consumer education and file periodical reports in respect thereof to the Commission.

214. Integration of 8500 MW of solar and 6000 MW of wind power into the grid

Sri A. Punna Rao has stated that the objector has questioned whether the AP grid can support the proposal of the GoAP for the addition of 8,500 MW solar and additional 6,000 MW wind power particularly in the backdrop of the report of APSPDCL and APEPDCL in the Tariff Order for FY 2020-21 which states that due to solar and wind power plants,

the AP grid is facing problems such as low voltage and frequency. Even well-developed countries like Germany, where the percentage of VRE is 27%, have been facing grid issues, according to McKinsey's Report. The Neighbouring State of Tamilnadu is also facing so many grid problems due to the 7,000 MW wind power. He has further questioned whether the energy department has given any information on this additional solar power with regard to the supply to the agriculture pump sets.

Sri M. Venugopala Rao and others have stated that If the DISCOMs enter into long-term PPAs to purchase about 15,000 MU per annum from Andhra Pradesh Green Energy Corporation Limited (APGECL) to that extent availability of surplus power to the DISCOMs would increase further with attendant avoidable financial burdens in the form of backing down surplus energy and paying fixed charges therefor and problems of grid integration and its costs. In this regard, no replies were sent to those who submitted their views to the Judicial Preview Committee; nor was there any official communication from the Committee to the objectors, including this objector on the addition of solar capacity taken up by APGECL. Several tasks, including obtaining permissions/necessary approvals from APERC to implement this scheme and issuing of appropriate directions to APERC under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003 from time to time for implementation of this scheme, among others, are incorporated in G.O.Ms.No.18 dated 15.6.2020. It is also mandated in the said G.O. that APDISCOMs shall enter into an agreement with APGECL for the supply of power to agricultural consumers and that they shall obtain necessary approvals from APERC for this. In view of the tasks entrusted to the DISCOMs, they have to approach the Commission for necessary approvals for implementing the scheme. There is nothing on record to show that APDISCOMs have approached the Commission with appropriate petitions for this purpose. Therefore, in view of the issue being in the public domain and the process of calling for and receiving tenders has already been initiated, and the serious implications for consumer interest in the proposed scheme and obligations of the DISCOMs, the objectors have requested the Commission to direct APDISCOMs to file appropriate petitions before it and hold a public hearing on the same.

APSPDCL's Response: Presently the grid is connected to 4,179MW & 2,378MW of wind and solar power respectively. As per the instructions of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, APGECL has proposed the addition of 6100 MW (Phase-1) of Solar Power to extend 9 hours day time supply to the agricultural consumers from the FY 2022-23 onwards. The agriculture demand for the FY2022-23 will be approximately in the range of 2,861MW to 4,813MW. Maximum Solar Power dispatch will be around 70% of the installed capacity. The following requirements need to be met to maintain the load generation balance with the integration of renewable generation which is highly variable in nature.

i. Automatic Generation Control.
ii. Agriculture Power Supply Demand management.

iii. Forecasting and Scheduling Tools.

iv. Pumped Storage plants. One such Pumped Storage Plant is proposed at Upper Sileru with 9*150MW Capacity.

Sri M. Thimma Reddy has questioned whether the addition of 6,500 MW of solar power by APGECL is required keeping in view the prevailing surplus power situation. That the demand growth has reduced due to economic slowdown, COVID and many other reasons. As a result, the cost of power in the market has reduced and selling surplus power is financially not a good option. Since demand is low, existing generating stations are being under-utilised. But the distribution companies have to pay the full fixed cost to them as per the contracts. These add to the losses of the distribution companies, which are already reeling under financial losses. Hence, any capacity addition, including the addition of 6,050 MW solar power has to be examined keeping in view the above factors including the Load forecast and resource plans approved by the APERC.

Setting up separate large scale centralised solar projects may not be the best or the only option. For states like AP, which has good grid connectivity, grid-interactive distributed small or medium-scale solar projects offer multiple benefits. The solar feeder option, where a 2-10 MW size solar plant is set up near a 33 kV substation to supply all the pump sets on an 11 kV feeder is by far the best option. These reduce transmission and distribution investment and energy losses, do not need subsidy and are convenient to farmers. Along with the solar feeders, grid-connected solar pump sets may also be considered as an alternative to the mega solar power plants. Even if centralised solar capacity is to be added as proposed by APGECL, it is better to do it in phases (considering that the current power surplus situation may change in the next few years), to provide sufficient time to develop the required power evacuation network.

As the recent practices of APDISCOMs show, they will approach the Commission only after they start drawing power from these plants or after these plants are set up. Then, it will be too late to examine the issues raised above. NREDCAP has also floated proposals for setting up pumped storage units with a total capacity of about 6,000 MW. This has also to be examined in the context of the points raised above.

APSPDCL's Response: APDISCOMs will not enter into PPAs with AP Green Energy Corporation Limited.

In response to the above reply of the DISCOMs, **Sri M. Thimma Reddy** has stated that the reply of APDISCOMs appears to be an attempt to confuse and sidestep the issues involved rather than clear the confusion and set the picture right. The G.Os issued by the GoAP make the roles of APDISCOMs as well as APERC clear in the context of the proposed 10,000 MW solar power for agriculture. Even if APGECL enters into PPAs with solar developers and the GoAP pays for the energy so procured the

same needs approval of the APERC under sections 62 (a) and 86 (a) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

APSPDCL's Response: Regarding the proposed 10,000 MW solar power for agriculture, APERC approval is required to procure energy from solar developers under section 62(a) and 86(a) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Commission's view: The aspect relating to establishment of 10000 MW solar power has so far not been brought under the purview of the Commission. Hence, it is neither proper nor desirable to express the Commission's view on the same.

215. A. P. State Hire working (Non-Trading) Rice Millers' Association

(i) Replacement of old main supply old wire

For the main supply, old conductors are still being used for a long time. As a result, many breakdowns are occurring leading to power interruptions and loss to the consumers. Hence, the old conductors must be replaced with new ones.

APSPDCL's Response: Steps are being taken to replace the damaged conductors during breakdowns. General maintenance of the lines at regular intervals and reinforcement of conductors are being carried out to avoid damages to the conductors. Every year, APSPDCL is taking up the erection of many new 33/11KV substations and reducing the loading on 33KV, 11KV lines and also reducing the length of feeders. Hence, snapping of conductors due to overloading on 33KV, 11KV feeders got reduced.

(ii) Sufficient skilled and unskilled staff

As there are no sufficient staff as per the norms, DISCOMs are utilizing the services of unauthorized private people in each and every work related to the supply of power. The unqualified and unauthorized workers are demanding heavy amounts from the consumers towards the services such as fuse of call etc. As these persons are not qualified, there is room for the occurrence of accidents. Therefore, qualified employees must be recruited. The DISCOMs are enhancing the electricity charges, dividing the consumer categories into subcategories and collecting unlawful charges in violation of the acts and rules.

APSPDCL's Response: No such instances of utilizing unauthorized private people to serve the consumers has come to the notice of the management. Further, all the services to the consumers are being provided through authorized departmental/outsourcing staff only as per norms and rules in vogue and necessary precautions are being taken to prevent electrical accidents. Sufficient staff are available. Further, 4,903 Nos of Energy Assistants (JLM Gr-II) were recruited in the year 2018.

(iii) Monthly Meter Readings

The monthly meter readings must be taken within the stipulated time without fail, otherwise there the consumers will have to bear the losses. Appropriate directions must be issued to the contractors in this regard.

APSPDCL's Response: The billing schedule fixed by APSPDCL is as follows.

Service	Billing Schedule
LT Low value services (Slab)	2nd to 9th of every month
LT High value services (Non-Slab)	2nd to 6th of every month
HT Services	1st & 2nd of every month

Reading of HT services and LT high value services (Non-Slab) are being done by the Departmental staff. Billing of LT low value services are being done by spot billing agencies. In the tender specifications itself, it is being mentioned that the spot billing agencies have to bill the services as per the above schedule. The billing status is being monitored closely in order to avoid problems that arise due to the delays in billing.

(iv) Replacement of Electricity Meters

The DISCOMs have replaced electricity meters three times without assigning any reason. The present electricity meters are often showing abnormal readings. Due to this, the consumers are incurring losses. Hence, such meters must be replaced.

APSPDCL's Response: In APSPDCL, all electromechanical meters were replaced with electronic meters. The electronic meters were purchased and installed at consumer premises after testing them at NABL Laboratory, the manufacturer's site and at APSPDCL Laboratories. After the satisfactory performance of these meters, then only the meters were installed at consumer premises. If any abnormality is observed in the meter by the consumer or department staff, then the same will be replaced immediately and bills will be rectified as per Clause 7.5.1 of General Terms & Conditions of Supply (GTCS).

(v) Providing of Electricity Meters

Suitable electricity meters must be provided at all the transformers to detect and control power thefts on lines and avoid a loss to DISCOMs.

APSPDCL's Response: The GoAP has taken a decision to implement Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme for the Agriculture power supply under which all the LT Agriculture consumers will be provided with meters for measurement of actual consumption and this obviates the need for meters at distribution transformers. For other than agricultural DTRs, energy audits are being carried out at feeder level in town and Mandal headquarter in order to detect thefts.

(vi) Providing of Capacitors

In addition to providing capacitors at substations, the capacitors must also be provided at all the transformers to control the voltages and avoid damage to the consumers' equipment.

APSPDCL's Response: In APSPDCL, almost all the existing 33/11KV substations have been provided with capacitor banks and all the new substations are also being provided with capacitor banks. Further, the erection of 30 Nos of capacitor banks/enhancement of cells work is going on to avoid low voltages. Hence, providing capacitors at DTRs is not necessary.

(vii) Seven hours-3 Phase Supply

Seven hours-3 Phase supply is not being extended to Rural areas. As a result, the cottage, small scale industries are suffering and incurring heavy losses.

APSPDCL's Response: The rural agricultural feeders are being extended 9 hours during day time as indicated below.

Total no. of Agl. Feeders	No. of feeders for which supply is being extended for 9Hrs. during day time	2 spells of 9 Hrs. supply during day & night times as per the request of farmers though the infrastructure is sufficient	2 spells of 9 Hrs. supply during day & night times due to lack of infrastructure
3839	3367	385	87

Commission's view: As the DISCOMs have answered all the objections appropriately there is no need for expressing the views of the Commission.

216. Collecting the cost of replacement of CTPT Set

The Barytes Pulverising Mill Owners' Association has stated that APSPDCL authorities are collecting approximately Rs.40,000/- towards the replacement of CTPT sets. The industrial service holders are in no way responsible for CTPT set failure. Paying Rs.40,000/- every time for set failure is a burden to industries. That instead of collecting the total cost of the CTPT set, Rs.100/- to 200/- per month towards maintenance and replacement of failed CTPT set free of cost may be collected. The objector has requested the Commission to direct the APSPDCL not to collect the cost of CTPT set replacement.

APSPDCL's Response: Cost towards the replacement of CTPT set is being collected from industrial consumers for second and subsequent failures only.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs have to follow clause 7.5.2 (Burnt meters) of general terms and conditions of supply and other relevant clauses and regulations in collecting such charges from the consumers. If the objector has any grievance, they may approach the CGRF.

217. APSEB AEA:

(i) has stated that as far as industrial consumers are concerned, there is no objection to allowing open access but allowing indiscriminate open access to bulk commercial consumers is detrimental to the interest of the DISCOMs as the same is being misused by many bulk commercial consumers. For example, many bulk commercial consumers like shopping malls etc., are purchasing power from third parties at cheaper rates and selling the same power at higher rates to individual shops of the complex by installing separate meters. Therefore, the objector has requested the Commission to restrict open access/3rd party purchases by such consumers.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: Open access to the consumers is governed by Regulation 2 of 2005. If any amendment is required, the aggrieved party may file an appropriate petition before the Commission.

(ii) That release of AGL services to farmers involves the erection of 11 kV line, LT line & Distribution Transformer. That the DISCOMs are not collecting charges for Distribution transformers and service lines up to 180 Mts. (11 kV+LT) for each farmer. DISCOMs are collecting only development charges of Rs. 1200 per H.P and S.D. of Rs.40/- per HP. Thus, there is a financial burden on DISCOMs. Previously this amount used to be borne by REC through schemes. The objector has requested the Commission to consider this important issue and arrange relief to the DISCOMs.

APSPDCL's Response: The suggestions are welcome. The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: If any DISCOM proposes any amendment to the existing Regulation, they shall be free to do so. Without undertaking any such measure, the DISCOMs cannot abdicate their responsibility by simply throwing the ball into the Commission's court.

218. Sri M. Thimma Reddy:

(i) The total dues to DISCOMs which are Rs. 50,000 and above are Rs. 8,499 Crores. If arrears below Rs. 50,000 are also taken into account, total arrears will be much more. Government departments and local bodies together account for 61.69% of these arrears. These arrears constitute 20% of the DISCOMs' ARR. The GoAP subsidies dues at the end of the first half of the FY2020-21 stand at Rs.12,432.54 Crores. The amounts to be received by APDISCOMs from the consumers and from the state government towards subsidies works out to be more than 50% of the ARR. To this, one has to add the true-up amounts approved by the Commission for four years. Further, in the ARR and tariff proposals for the FY2021-22, APDISCOMs have projected a combined deficit of Rs.12,234.97 Crores. All these indicate deteriorating

financial health of APDISCOMs. This in turn is leading to the mounting of dues payable by APDISCOMs to the generating companies.

APSPDCL's Response: The directions of the Commission to issue notices to the Government Departments to clear the dues are being implemented by APSPDCL. Government services are being disconnected after giving notices.

(ii) Finances of the state government are also in a precarious position as seen by its failure to fulfil the subsidy commitments as indicated below.

FY 2018	-	Rs.3700 Crores
FY 2019	-	Rs. 6745 Crores
FY 2020	-	Rs. 7064 Crores
FY 2021	-	Rs. 10061 Crores

The objector has requested the Commission to steady the finances of APDISOMs and improve their functioning.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

(iii) The objector has requested the Commission to advise the state government to fulfil its commitments with regard to the subsidies in time as envisaged under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Under the prevailing circumstances, the Commission may have to direct the DISCOMs to implement the Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule during FY2020-21.

APSPDCL's Response: The issue is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: The Commission is making its best efforts to see that all the arrears from the various government departments and subsidy dues from the government are realised. However, the DISCOMs must take effective steps for due recovery of the dues, instead of helplessly looking to the Commission.

(iv) 446 nos. and 250 nos. of non-departmental persons died due to electrical accidents during the FY2019-20 and during the first half of the FY2020-21 respectively. Besides, there are many non-fatal accidents involving non-departmental persons. Further, many animals died due to electrical accidents.

The objector has requested the Commission to direct APSPDCL and APCPDCL to provide information on deaths due to departmental faults and deaths not attributable to the department. In APEPDCL, during the first half of the FY 2020-21, out of 118 fatal electrical accidents involving non-department persons, 74 fatal accidents took place due to department faults. The objector has requested the Commission to direct APEPDCL to provide detailed information on these fatal accidents including causes for them. SPDCL and CPDCL did not provide information about accidents involving department personnel. According to EPDCL's filing, 4 nos. and 3 nos. of department personnel died due to electrical accidents during FY 2019-20 and the first half of 2020-21 respectively.

Though the number of fatal electrical accidents during FY2019-20 are less than that took place during FY2017-18 (582) and FY2018-19 (588), they are not negligible. There is no significant reduction in fatal accidents, even though this issue is being discussed during every tariff revision process and APERC has been issuing directions to the DISCOMs.

APSPDCL's Response:

Year	Particulars	APSPDCL
2019-20	Deaths due to Dept. Faults	19
	Deaths not due to Dept. Faults	291
	Total	**310**
	No. of cases Ex-gratia paid	**150**
2020-21 (1st Half)	Deaths due to Dept. Faults	34
	Deaths not due to Dept. Faults	80
	Total	**114**
	No. of cases Ex-gratia paid	**9**

Two departmental persons died in APSPDCL due to electrical accidents during FY2020-21 (up to Dec'20). Safety awareness programs are being conducted every year to reduce electrical accidents. Action is being taken to rectify any defects noticed in the network.

(v) The CEA has issued detailed Regulations on safety measures to be taken up by the licensees and they are not implementing them properly. At many places, especially in rural areas, bare live parts of DTRs and associated bare lines are not kept inaccessible to living beings. Barriers, fences and enclosures and minimum clearances to the ground are not maintained so that live parts are out of reach to prevent fatal shocks. AB switches at DTRs are also not maintained properly. This is despite the fact that hundreds of crores are being spent on distribution networks.

The objector has requested the Commission to direct the licensees to provide information on the break-up of accidents based on location (substation, 11 kV line, Distribution transformer, LT line, consumer location etc) and causes for these accidents. It is not enough to make ex-gratia smooth and plan for it. Prevention is equally more important. Since many accidents have occurred involving HVDS transformers, regular safety audits should be conducted in rural areas to rectify low hanging wires, loose joints, leaning poles etc. DISCOMs should train its field staff on safety aspects and work to increase awareness in the general public.

APSPDCL's Response: Damaged conventional/tilting type AB switches are being rectified by replacing the fixed and moving contacts and B switch accessories. All DTRs are being fenced and plinth heights are being increased in a phased manner wherever there is no minimum ground clearance to the DTRs.

S.No	Location of Accident	Nellore	Tirupati	Kadapa	Anantapur	Kurnool	Total
1	Substation	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
2	11kV Line	0	2	9	10	9	**30**
3	DTR	1	0	0	2	4	**7**
4	LT Line	1	2	1	9	4	**17**
5	Consumer Location	1	9	7	21	19	**57**
6	Others	0	2	0	1	0	**3**
Total		**3**	**15**	**17**	**43**	**36**	**114**

The following works are being carried out at the time of execution of HVDS works. Inline poles are being erected wherever there are lengthy spans and lines.

Leaning of poles work is also being carried out. Awareness programs are being conducted on safety precautions for all field staff and the public for the prevention of electrical accidents

(vi) SERC can also discuss safety issues with Electrical Inspectorate with a view to reducing accidents. In order to analyse the cause of accidents, DISCOMs should be asked to submit detailed reports of accidents giving the geographical and electrical location of the accident, causes and preventive action taken. Such reports should be made available in the tariff submissions and on the website of the DISCOMs.

In response to the directive of the Commission in the RSTO for FY2020-21 regarding electrical accidents, the DISCOMs have replied that they have been following safety regulations. But the number of electrical accidents during this year also casts doubts about their claims.

APSPDCL's Response: The detailed reports of accidents and compensation paid are being submitted to the Commission. The contention of the objector that the no. of accidents during the year are high is not correct. Moreover, the objector has admitted that there is a reduction in the no of accidents year on year at earlier para.

Sri T. Prakash has stated that adequate safety measures shall be implemented at each DTR level to prevent electrical accidents.

Commission's view: Sections 161 and 162 of the Electricity Act, 2003 have assigned exclusive powers to the Electrical Inspectors who are appointed by the State Government to investigate electrical accidents in the state and safety aspects and inspection of electrical installations as per the regulations notified by the CEA under section 53 of the Act. It is the responsibility of the Licensees to create awareness in the consumer public to follow safety measures while meddling with the electrical gadgets and equipment.

The Commission finds it fit to issue following directions in this regard:

(i) exclusive designated Safety Officers appointed by the licensees as per the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 at circle level, shall conduct safety audits regularly to

a) identify the loose LT or HT lines,

b) maintain vertical and horizontal clearances across/along the streets and roads & buildings as per the prescribed voltage norms,

c) identify damaged poles, damaged service wires of consumers, in particular those of agl. consumers, DTRs without protective fencing in populated areas, street light controls through individual DTR wise,

that are prone to causing danger either to humans or animals and send such audit reports and rectification action taken by the licensees on the points raised in the safety audit reports to the Commission by 15th of every month commencing from April, 2021.

(ii) The licensees are also directed to cause wide publicity through print, electronic and social media regularly to motivate the public to report danger prone installations / works of licensees to them for prompt action to prevent any untoward incidents. The dedicated WhatsApp number shall be publicized widely to post such danger installation through WhatsApp by the public for bringing the same to the notice of the licensees. Wide publicity shall also be given on Do's and Don'ts instructions prescribed in IS:5216 (Part 2) through electronic media. All such actions shall be reported to the Commission in the monthly reports.

(iii) Each and every employee (permanent/contract/outsourced) at all levels of the licensees (including Transmission licensee), shall undergo training (on line/off line) on safety aspects and practices as prescribed in National Electrical Code (NEC), 2011 and its revisions if any, recommendations on safety procedures and practices in electrical work, IS:5216 (Part 1 & Part 2) issued by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and regulations prescribed by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The training calendar covering all the employees shall be communicated to the Commission on or before 30.04.2021.

(iv) All private electricians shall be given training by the licensees on safety aspects under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.

219. Integration of off-grid solar pump sets with the grid

Sri M. Thimma Reddy has stated that Off-grid solar pumps are used for about 200 days only in the year. By connecting these pump sets to the grid, the power generated by the solar panels during the days when the pump sets are not operational can be injected into the grid. By converting these off-grid solar units to grid-connected solar units, more solar power will be available in the state free of cost.

APSPDCL's Response: The conversion of off-grid solar units to grid-connected solar units requires network expansion and the revenue from the sale of solar energy will not be commensurate with the expenditure required for network expansion.

Commission' view: The promotion of Off-grid schemes are intended only where network extension is not possible and not cost-effective.

220. Sri Lanka Jagannadham, Smt. Akella Gowri Parvathi, Smt. Prayaga Jalaja, Smt. Lanka Venkata Lakshmi, Smt. Lanka Venkateswarlu have stated a separate inspectorate is required to minimize the line losses.

Commission' view: The suggested issue is not within the purview of the Commission.

221. Sri B. Hume Sastri:

That the authorities furnished voluminous information on the reverse side of the bill which is difficult to read. The value of subsidy extended to the agriculture and domestic consumers is mentioned in crores of rupees but not as a subsidy to individual consumers. The DISCOM should specifically exhibit the subsidy extended to each consumer on the front side of the bill with a bold print of different colour so that consumers are attracted to notice this item. The feasibility of increasing the width of the bill to 10 cm with bold lettering and visible to the naked eye may be examined. The advertisement can also be printed on the bill if the surface area is increased.

APEPDCL's Response: The details are printed on the backside of the bill and there is no possibility to print the details at more than the existing font size as the length and width of the spot bill is fixed as per the spot billing machine. However, the suggestion will be examined.

Commission's view: The licensees are directed to indicate the per unit details of Cost of Service, Cross-subsidy and Government Subsidy on the reverse side of the electricity bills to all the categories of consumers as per clause 4.2 of Regulation 5 of 2004.

That he wants directions to be issued to the licensees to adopt energy efficiency methods by replacing the conventional bulbs and other gadgets with LED bulbs and energy saving gadgets to save electricity.

APEPDCL's Response: As a part of Energy Conservation measures, the following schemes were executed:

- 75.40 lakh LED bulbs were distributed in the APEPDCL area under DELP Scheme executed by M/s.EESL.
- 91,224 Nos Energy Efficient Tube Lights were sold to consumers in APEPDCL on an upfront basis in coordination with M/s.EESL
- 66,115 Nos Energy Efficient Fans were distributed on an upfront basis in coordination with M/s.EESL.

Recently, as per G.O.Rt. No:89, dt:05.11.2020, Energy Conservation Cell has been constituted as a Nodal Agency at Corporate office and Circle office for implementation of Energy Conservation and Energy Efficient activities. Accordingly, Energy Conservation/Energy Efficient activities will be taken up in coordination with the APSECM.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has addressed the objector's suggestion.

222. Sri Peeta Raman:

The following are some of the objections raised by him.

(i) Transformers need not be provided free of cost to apartments as is being done in the case of farmers which will reduce the burden on the consumers.

APCPDCL's Response: As permitted by the Commission, the DISCOMs are collecting the costs of transformers from apartments.

(ii) The outsourcing agencies failed to pay EPFs and ESIs in time in many cases and the DISCOMs have been shouldering the additional burdens in the form of penalties which in turn is being borne by the consumers. Steps have to be taken on to see to it that there should not be any additional and unnecessary financial burden on the consumers.

APCPDCL's Response: All the outsourcing agencies have been instructed to pay the EPF and ESI of their employees in time. The Licensee is paying the bills to the agencies only after collecting the proof of payments of EPF and ESI.

(iii) When adequate O&M staff is available in DISCOMs, there is no necessity of outsourcing of the works of Spot billing to private Third-party Agencies.

APCPDCL's Response: The O&M staff is meant for the operation and maintenance works of the Licensee. Meter readers are engaged on contract basis for taking readings in time by strictly adhering to the date of the billing every month without any deviation.

(iv) In spite of final orders of Hon'ble Apex Court relating to

a) Wheeling Charges,
b) Restriction & Control Period,
c) Fuel Surcharges Adjustment &

d) Bay Maintenance Charges,

the objector has pointed out that the DISCOMs are unable to collect about Rs.500 Crores of dues from the concerned. The DISCOMs are disconnecting the service when a common man fails to pay the minimum bill of Rs.150/-. He also stated that all the three DISCOMs are taking a lenient view in realizing huge dues of Rs.500 crores from the concerned.

APCPDCL's Response: Notices have been issued to all the Generators for the realization of wheeling charges as per the order given by the Supreme Court of India. Efforts are on to collect the dues.

(v) Since surplus power is available in the state, the objector has questioned the necessity of purchasing additional power and causing additional financial burden on the consumers.

APCPDCL's Response: Power purchase will be done as per the merit order dispatch. Additional Power purchases will be made only during times of momentary shortfall in generation.

223. **R.K. Durga Padmaja, NGO** has suggested to reduce power purchase cost by sourcing power from the lowest price supplier. She further suggested to educate consumers on energy conservation and electrical safety.

Commission's view: Station having least variable cost will be dispatched first from the approved sources as per the merit order list to reduce the power purchase cost. The DISCOMs are being directed in this order to take all steps to educate the consumers on energy conservation and also on electrical safety.

224. **Sri G. Rajendra Prasad** has stated that he owns a roof top solar power project. That initially, the DISCOM paid him Rs.5.34 per unit of solar power for two years. As he could not understand the rate paid by the DISCOM now, he has requested them to furnish him a copy of the agreement which was signed by him with the DISCOM.

APCPDCL's Response: The objection is not related to the ARR filing. The agreement entered into between DE/Operation and the objector will be available in the division office. Hence, the objector may approach the concerned Divisional Engineer/Operation/APCPDCL for a copy of the agreement.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has suitably answered the objection.

225. **Sri Megha Engineering & Infrastructure Ltd.** has stated it has business activities spanning multiple activities such as Irrigation, Water Management, Roads, Power, Buildings, Manufacturing, Hydrocarbons, Electrical buses, Oil rigs etc. That they and their subcontractors are consuming more than 10 lakh units of electricity every month and are billed under 'Commercial(residual)', i.e., HT(II)(a)(ii) category. The objector has stated that the large scale projects being executed by them involve construction activity which is similar to that of Industry. That the objector is using different kinds of machines

which are similar to the kind of machines used for manufacturing and most of these machines run for 12 hours a day. This makes their energy consumption, demand and billing patterns similar to that of a manufacturing industry and not that of a commercial establishment. In support of their argument, the objector furnished the statistical and variance analysis carried out by it and requested the Commission that the large scale construction activities spanning beyond three years may be treated under the HT -III(A)- Industry category.

APEPDCL's Response: The request of the objector will be examined in accordance with GTCS clause 3.4.

APCPDCL's Response: The services of the objector are being billed under the commercial category as per the successive tariff orders.

Commission's view: There is no merit in the request of the objector.

226. Sri K. Ramakrishnam Raju:

The following are some of the objections raised by him.

(i) Anticipated Revenue Deficit is on much higher side and the same is increasing from year to year. All out efforts shall be made to reduce revenue deficit by ensuring timely receipt of cross subsidy from Govt. of A.P. and GOI & by increasing/rationalizing tariff to highly profitable H.T./L.T. consumers. Revenue deficits during financial years 2018-19 & 2019-20 have to be indicated. Also, tariff subsidy to be received from Govt. of A.P. for the above said period is to be indicated in the APERC order/DISCOMs' proposals.

APEPDCL's Response: APEPDCL is making all efforts to reduce the power purchase cost and revenue gap. The details of subsidy agreed to be provided by the GOAP are available in the respective Tariff Orders for the relevant years and the Tariff Orders are available on the website of Licensee and also on the website of APERC. The subsidies provided were indicated in the present filings at page No.108.

(ii) Multiple service connections to a single building to be avoided and single service connection to be provided with multiple meters in the building and distribution of supply to parts/portions of the building there on to be ensured by the LT consumers. This will help in easy rectification of complaints.

APEPDCL's Response: Licensee is taking all measures for clubbing of multiple services in accordance with Clauses 3.5.3& 3.5.4 of General Terms and Conditions of Supply in order to protect the revenues of the Licensee.

(iii) CABLE TV Distribution cables are being laid improperly on the poles in a Jig - Jag way. DISCOMS shall issue necessary instructions to the concerned AE/AEEs' and laying of cables shall be permitted after thorough inspection only. The commission may kindly issue suitable directions to maintain uniformity.

APEPDCL's Response: Necessary instructions were already issued to field Engineers for implementation of necessary clearance as per G.O.Ms.15, Dt. 11-06-2018. However, necessary instructions have once again been issued to the field Engineers to maintain the safety aspects vide this office Memo. No. CGM/O&CS/APEPDCL/VSP/GM/OP/DEO&M/D.No.06/21, Dt.04-01-2021.

(iv) Previously regularization of loads was allowed by APEPDCL during a particular period as per the directions of the Commission and many consumers utilized the opportunity. However, some consumers could not utilize the opportunity due to ignorance/lack of knowledge. The objector has requested the Commission to direct APEPDCL to provide one more opportunity to consumers to regularize their loads by paying necessary charges without penalty.

APEPDCL's Response: As per the instructions received from the Commission vide Lr.No.E-202, dt: 13.04.2018, voluntary load disclosure scheme was implemented by the DISCOMS duly collecting necessary charges/deposits. Hence, the regularization of loads is under the purview of the Commission.

Commission's view: All the objections/suggestions have been answered by the DISCOM appropriately. However, the DISCOM shall take necessary steps to maintain the LT lines as per norms.

227. Sri U. Bhaskara Rao:

(i) 24 hours free electricity should be provided to agriculture as being done in the state of Telangana.

APEPDCL's Response: 9 hours of free quality electricity is being provided to agriculture as per the directions of the Government. Providing 24 hours supply as is being done in the state of Telangana is under the purview of the GoAP.

(ii) Installation of electricity meters for agricultural pump sets should be stopped.

APEPDCL's Response: As per G.O. MS. No. 22, dated 01.09.2020, meters to Agricultural Connections are being installed.

(iii) 10,000 MW of solar power plants should be set up. Solar plants should be set up in the fields of willing farmers to provide income to them through "net metering".

APEPDCL's Response: It will be implemented with the approval of the Commission as per government policy.

(iv) Electricity should be purchased from either the GENCO plants or the solar plants supplying at lower costs.

APEPDCL's Response: Priority is given for buying electricity from low cost generators after considering grid demand and power availability from various generators.

Commission's view: Net metering policy issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh has been approved by the Commission to encourage roof top solar plants.

Station having least variable cost will be dispatched first from the approved sources as per the merit order list to reduce the power purchase cost.

228. Sri Mutyala Jamil:

(i) Free electricity to farmers was a gift. It is not correct to dilute the scheme. The arrears should not be imposed on the farmers and the State Government should pay them immediately.

APEPDCL's Response: The Scheme is being implemented as per the Government policy.

(ii) Educate farmers on solar power and make them use it.

APEPDCL's Response: With the cooperation of Farmers/Farmers' Associations, District Administration, Department of Agriculture and Public Representatives, APEPDCL has created awareness about solar agricultural pump sets among farmers in the five districts under its jurisdiction and installed 16,498 of solar agricultural pump sets in eight phases.

(iii) When electrical accidents happen, the DISCOMs should immediately provide a compensation of Rs 5 lakh to those who died or became disabled.

APEPDCL's Response: In case of electrical accidents, compensation is being paid to the victims as per Regulation 2 of 2017.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has answered all the objections appropriately.

229. Sri Sunil Kumar has stated that before 2019, consumers used to pay the cost of transformers for domestic connections. In 2019, APERC has directed the DISCOMs that the cost of the Transformer should be borne by the Power Companies. It is learnt that APERC issued orders that the Transformer Charges should be collected from consumers from 18.01.2021. The objector has stated that in the present circumstances, the "Transformer Charges" will burden the middleclass people.

APEPDCL's Response: New service connections for all categories of consumers are being released as per the prevailing Regulations and proceedings issued by the Commission from time to time without any deviation.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs have been directed to collect transformer cost from the consumers strictly as per the Regulations in vogue.

230. Sri Chavakula Veeraraghava Ravu has requested for postponement of the proposal to raise tariffs, if any, keeping in view the fact that people are financially distressed by the Corona pandemic. Penalties may be fixed at Rs.25/- for defaults Rs.75/- to Rs.500/- and Rs 50/- for defaults Rs.500/ - to Rs.1000/- to support the poor and middle class.

APEPDCL's Response: The Delay payment Surcharge (DPS) is being collected as specified by the Commission in the relevant Regulations. In fact, the licensees are actually at a loss, as the payments are being made to the generators through loans, even

before the realization of the revenue from delayed payment surcharge from the consumer (which are to the tune of hundreds of crores per month). Surcharge is payable to the generators up to 15% - 18% for delayed payments. Further, licensees need to arrange LCs at any cost in advance, failing which supply from CGS stations would be stopped. Thus, the intention of the licensee is not to accrue revenue through Interest on delayed payments but to inculcate discipline amongst the consumers for timely payment which would in turn help licensees to promptly pay the generators without penalty.

Commission's view: Delayed payment surcharge is intended to discourage the consumers to pay the bills beyond the due date.

231. Sri P.V. Ragahavulu and others:

(i) As per Regulation 2 of 2017, in the event of an accident to a human being or animal due to electric shock, appropriate measures should be taken to ensure that the Additional Assistant Engineer of that area shall pass on that information to the Executive Engineer within 24 hours of the accident and that the family of the victim receives the immediate financial assistance. APEPDCL is not taking immediate action in such cases.

APEPDCL's Response: Compensation to Electrical Accident Victims is being implemented as per Regulation 2 of 2017. Further, the timeliness prescribed in the above Regulation are being communicated to the field staff from time to time and their implementation is also being monitored regularly.

(ii) APEPDCL is currently trying to install meters for agricultural services which will cost huge amounts of money at a time when the company is in a financial crisis which will worsen the situation. The objectors urged APEPDCL to reconsider the matter.

APEPDCL's Response: As per GO MS. No. 22, dated 01.09.2020, meters to Agricultural Connections are being installed.

(iii) Free electricity should be provided to all Charitable Trusts which are carrying out organic farming.

APEPDCL's Response: The matter is under the purview of the Government.

(iv) Free electricity should be provided to Goshalas which come under 80G to encourage Goshalas that will promote organic farming.

APEPDCL's Response: The matter is under the purview of the Government.

Commission's view: All the objections have been answered by the DISCOMs appropriately.

232. Sri P. Linga Reddy on behalf of all marriage function halls made a request for withdrawal of fixed charges for this category keeping in view the Covid pandemic.

APCPDCL's Response: In the ARR, withdrawal of fixed charges for function halls was proposed.

Commission's view: The proposal of the DISCOM is being accepted in this order and accordingly the fixed charges are being done away with.

233. **Smt. B. Vineela,** on behalf of Mulnivasi Karmachari Kalyan Maha Sangh, has requested the Commission to suggest to the APEPDCL to recruit Engineers and Officers to fill the vacancies and to comply with work norms. Because of the vacancies, the present Engineers, officers and staff are burdened. Further, the objector has suggested that the improvement in internal efficiency will reduce costs and improve revenue collections.

Sri Ch. Babu Rao has stated that the staff should be increased in line with the growth in the number of connections and complaints should be resolved in a timely manner.

APEPDCL's Response: Suggestion is welcome and with regard to the filling of vacant posts, EPDCL is in the process of seeking permission from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to fill the vacancies in Engineering cadre as per the procedures in vogue.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has answered the objection appropriately.

234. **Sri Ch. Venugopala Rao** has requested APSPDCL whether the schemes, which provide agricultural supply in rural areas at 11 KV under HVDS through Neeti Ayog by the Central Government, are being implemented.

APSPDCL's reply: The works are being implemented in the rural areas for the last five years through the DDUGJY scheme with the assistance of the Central Government.

Commission's view: The DISCOM has answered the objection appropriately.

235. **Sri Jalagam Kumar Swamy** has requested for release of all the pending Agricultural connections.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs may release all the agricultural connections expediently as per the Government orders.

236. **Sri N. Santi Kumar** has stated that the tariff for Cottage Industries needs to be reduced from Rs.3.75 to Rs.1.90 per unit. He further stated that small saw mills need to be brought under cottage industries.

Commission's view: There is no merit in the request of the objector.

237. **Sri Sanapala Venkata Rao** has stated that period for payment of bills need to be reduced.

Commission's view: There is no basis in the request of the objector.

238. **Sri A. Adinarayana** has stated that the DISCOMs need to improve internal efficiency instead of proposing increase in tariff.

Commission's view: The DISCOMs shall note the suggestion.

239. **Sri Anjaneyulu** has requested free power to blind schools

Commission's view: Providing free power is under the purview of the Government as per Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

240. **Sri P S Murthy** has requested tariff concession for senior citizens.

Commission's view: There is no rational in the request of the objector.

241. Before closing, the Commission would like to state that in view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission conducted virtual public hearings for the first time on the ARR & Tariff proposals of the DISCOMs for the FY2021-22, from 18.01.2021 to 20.01.2021. All the stakeholders were given the opportunity to participate in the virtual public hearings online from all the Executive Engineers' Offices in the State. It is heartening to note that there was large public participation in virtual public hearings. The Commission has endeavoured to cover all the oral or written views/objections/suggestions of all the public appropriately which are found relevant while finalising the decisions in this order.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
THAKUR RAMA SINGH **MEMBER**	**JUSTICE C.V. NAGARJUNA REDDY** **CHAIRMAN**	**P. RAJAGOPAL REDDY** **MEMBER**

ANNEXURE – 01 (A)

Public Notice of ARR & FPT and Hearing Schedule for FY2021-22 in English

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (APERC)

D.No. 11-4-660, 4th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Hyderabad- 500 004.

SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF ANDHRA PRADESH LIMITED (APSPDCL)

PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Licensee **Southern Power Distribution Company Of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL)** holding a Distribution and Retail Supply License No.15/2000, has on **30.11.2020**, filed before the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC), the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Tariff and Cross subsidy (CSS) Proposals for its Retail Supply Business for the FY 2021-22. These filings have been taken on the record by the Hon'ble Commission in **O.P. No.51 of 2020**.
2. Copies of the filings are available in the office of the **Executive Director, RAC & Planning of the Southern Power Distribution Company with head quarters at 19-13-65/A, Vidyut Nilayam, Srinivasapuram, Tirupathi - 517503 and the Superintending Engineer, Operation circle of the Distribution Company at Nellore, Tirupathi, Kadapa, Ananthapur and Kurnool.** Interested persons may inspect/peruse the said ARR & FPT and take note thereof during office hours at any of the said offices free of charge. These proposals are also available on **www.apspdcl.in** and the same may also be accessed at **www.aperc.gov.in.** A copy of these filings, can be obtained from the above offices from the date of publication on payment of Rs.100/- (by way of cash in person/ D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APSPDCL/Tirupati**). Also a summary of ARR, Tariff and CSS in English or Telugu languages can be seperately obtained on payment of Rs.10/- (by way of cash in person/D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APSPDCL/Tirupati**).
3. The Views/objections/suggestions if any, on the ARR, Tariff and CSS filings proposed by the Distribution Company, together with supporting material may be sent to the **Executive Director, RAC & Planning of the Southern Power Distribution Company's head quarters at 19-13-65/A, Vidyut Nilayam, Srinivasapuram, Tirupathi - 517503** in person or through registered post so as to reach on or before 28-12-2020 by 5P.M. A copy of the same must also be filed with the Commission Secretary, APERC at the address mentioned above. The views /Objections/suggestions/ should be duly signed and should carry the full name and postal address of the persons (s) sending the views/objections/suggestions. If the views/objections/suggestions are filed on behalf of any organization or any category of consumers, it should be so mentioned. If the objector also wants to be heard orally through video conference, it may also be specifically mentioned accordingly. The views/objections/suggestions should accompany the following statement as on overleaf.

Name & full address of the Objector with contact number	Brief details of View(s) / Objection(s) / Suggestion(s)	Objections against Proposals of APSPDCL	Whether the copy of objection & proof of delivery at Licensee's office enclosed (Yes/No)	Whether Objector wants to be heard in person through video conference (Yes/No). If Yes mention the DE/EE/ Office from where he would like to make the oral submission.

4. **The ARR, Tariff and CSS schedule for Retail Supply Business proposed by the Licensees for FY 2021-22 is given below :**

ARR SCHEDULE OF APSPDCL

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)	Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)
1	Transmission Cost	960.72	10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	39.78
2	SLDC Cost	47.44	11	Other Costs, if any	156.07
3	Distribution Cost	3,157.53	12	Supply Cost (8+9+10+11)	12,471.38
4	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	497.36	13	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (7+12)	17,758.00
5	PGCIL Expenses	599.50	14	Total Revenue (15+16+17+18)	11,742.11
6	ULDC Charges	8.00	15	Revenue from proposed tariff	10,513.62
7	Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5+6)	5,290.62	16	Non Tariff Income	808.60
			17	Revenue from Cross Subsidy Surcharge	123.19
8	Power Purchase / Procurement Cost	12,187.57	18	Revenue from REC	304.30
9	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	98.96	19	Revenue (Deficit) / Surplus (14-13)	-8,025.89

Proposed Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY 2021-22

EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF ANDHRA PRADESH LIMITED (APEPDCL)

PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Licensee **Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APEPDCL)** holding a Distribution and Retail Supply License No 12/2000, has on **30.11.2020**, filed before the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC), the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Tariff and Cross subsidy (CSS) Proposals for its Retail Suppy Business for the FY 2021-22. These filings have been taken on the record by the Hon'ble Commission in **O.P. No.52 of 2020**.
2. Copies of the filings are available in the office of the **Chief General Manager (PPA, RA & QC) of the Eastern Power Distribution Company with head quarters at P&T Colony,Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 and the Superintending Engineer, Operation circle of the Distribution Company at Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Rajamahendravaram and Eluru.** Interested persons may inspect/peruse the said ARR & FPT and take note thereof during office hours at any of the said offices at free of charge. These proposals are also available on **www.apeasternpower.com** and the same may also be accessed at **www.aperc.gov.in.** A copy of these filings, can be obtained from the above offices from the date of publicaton on payment of Rs.100/- (by way of cash in person/D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APEPDCL/Visakhapatnam**). Also a summary of ARR, Tariff and CSS in English or Telugu languages can be separately obtained on payment of Rs.10/- (by way of cash in person/D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APEPDCL/Visakhapatnam**)
3. The Views/objections/suggestions if any, on the ARR, Tariff and CSS filings proposed by the Distribution Company, together with supporting material may be sent to the **Chief General Manager (PPA, RA & QC) of the Eastern Power Distribution Company's head quarters at P&T Colony, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013** in person or through registered post so as to reach on or before 28-12-2020 by 5P.M. A copy of the same must also be filed with the Commission Secretary, APERC at the address mentioned above. The views/Objections/suggestions/ should be duly signed and should carry the full name and postal address of the persons (s) sending the views/objection/suggestions. If the views/objections/suggestions are filed on behalf of any organization or any category of consumers, it should be so mentioned. If the objector also wants to be heard orally through video conference, it may also be specifically mentioned accordingly. The views/objections/suggestions should accompany the following statement as on overleaf.

Name & full address of the Objector with contact number	Brief details of View(s) / Suggestion(s)	Objections against Proposals of APEPDCL	Whether the copy of objection & proof of delivery at Licensee's office enclosed (Yes/No)	Whether Objector wants to be heard in person through video conference (Yes/No). If Yes mention the DE/EE/ Office from where he would like to make the oral submission.

4. **The ARR, Tariff and CSS schedule for Retail Supply Business proposed by the Licensees for FY 2021-22 is given below :**

ARR SCHEDULE OF APEPDCL

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)	Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)
1	Transmission Cost	882.55	10	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	20.57
2	SLDC Cost	12.52	11	Other Costs, if any	103.24
3	Distribution Cost	2549.90	12	Supply Cost (8+9+10+11)	11268.08
4	PGCIL Expenses	537.01	13	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (7+12)	15639.84
5	ULDC Charges	5.37	14	Total Revenue (15+16+17)	12381.49
6	Additional Interest on Pension bonds of APGenco Order	405.11	15	Revenue from Proposed Tariffs	11902.90
7	Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5+6)	4371.76	16	Non - Tariff Income	413.05
8	Power Purchase / Procurement Cost	10959.44	17	Cross Subsidy Surcharge	65.55
9	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	144.73	18	Net GAP (14-13)	-3258.35

ANDHRA PRADESH CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED (APCPDCL)

PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Licensee **Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APCPDCL)** holding a Distribution License No 1/2020, has on **30.11.2020**, filed before the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC), the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) Tariff and Cross subsicy (CSS) Proposals for its Retail Suppy Business for the FY 2021-22. These filings have been taken on the record by the Hon'ble Commission in **O.P. No. 53 of 2020**.
2. Copies of the filings are available in the office of the **Chief General Manger (RAC) of the Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited headquarters at Besides Govt. Polytechnic college, ITI Road, Vijayawada - 520 008** and the superintending Engineer, operation circle of the Distribution Company at **Vijayawada, CRDA, Guntur and Ongole**. Interested persons may inspect/peruse the said ARR & FPT and take note thereof during office hours at any of the said offices at free of charge. These proposals are also available on **www.apcpdcl.in** and the same may also be accessed at **www.aperc.gov.in.** A copy of these filings, can be obtained from the above offices from the date of publication on payment of Rs.100/- (by way of cash in person/D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APCPDCL/Vijayawada**). Also a summary of ARR, Tariff and CSS in English or Telugu languages can be seperately obtained on payment of Rs.10/- (by way of cash in person/D.D. drawn in favour of the **Accounts Officer/CPR/APCPDCL/Vijayawada**).
3. The Views/objections/suggestions if any, on the ARR, Tariff and CSS filings proposed by the Distribution Company, together with supporting material may be sent to the **Chief General Manager (RAC) of the Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Limited having its headquarters at Besides Govt. Polytechnic college, ITI Road, Vijayawada - 520 008** in person or through registered post so as to reach on or before 28-12-2020 by 5P.M. A copy of the same must also be filed with the Commission Secretary, APERC at the address mentioned above. The views/Objections/suggestions/ should be duly signed and should carry the full name and postal address of the persons (s) sending the views/objections/suggestions. If the views/objections/suggestions are filed on behalf of any organization or any category of consumers, it should be so mentioned. If the objector also wants to be heard orally through video conference, it may also be specifically mentioned accordingly. The views/objections/suggestions should accompany the following statement as on overleaf.

Name & full address of the Objector with contact number	Brief details of View(s) / Objection(s) / Suggestion(s)	Objections against Proposals of APCPDCL	Whether the copy of objection & proof of delivery at Licensee's office enclosed (Yes/No)	Whether Objector wants to be heard in person through video conference (Yes/No). If Yes mention the DE/EE/ Office from where he would like to make the oral submission.

4. **The ARR, Tariff and CSS schedule for Retail Supply Business proposed by the Licensees for FY 2021-22 is given below :**

ARR SCHEDULE OF APCPDCL

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)	Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22 Projections (Rs.Crs)
1	Transmission Cost	560.89	10	Other Costs, if any	563.81
2	SLDC Cost	5.11	11	Supply Cost (7+8+9+10)	7,652.28
3	Distribution Cost	1,826.07	12	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (6+11)	10,391.56
4	PGCIL Expenses	346.05	13	Total Revenue (14+15+16)	7,942.72
5	ULDC Charges	3.46	14	Revenue from proposed Tariff	7,569.86
6	Network and SLDC Cost (1+2+3+4+5)	2,739.67	15	Non- Tariff Income	323.89
7	Power Purchase / Procurement Cost	7,078.18	16	Revenue from CSS	48.97
8	Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	61.54	17	Net Deficit / Surplus (13-12)	-2,449.14
9	Supply Margin in Retail Supply Business	17.76			

Proposed Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY 2021-22

Proposed Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY 2021-22

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		Billing Unit	HT SUPPLY			
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above
I	**Domestic**							
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)							
	Group A : Consumption ≤ 75 Units during the billing month							
	0-50	10	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-75		2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group B: Consumption > 76 and ≤ 225 units during the billing month							
	0-100	10	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200		3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-225		6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month							
	0-50	10	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-
	51-100		3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-
	101-200		5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-
	201-300		7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-
	301-400		7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	401-500		8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Above 500 units		9.95	kWh	-	-	-	-
	Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and TOD rebate of Rs. 1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for the consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon.							
	Domestic - HT : Group Housing Societies, Housing Societies, Apartment Complexes / Buildings, Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas*			**kVAh**	**75**	**6.95**	**6.95**	**6.95**
II	COMMERCIAL & OTHERS							
	(A) : Commercial							
	(i) Minor 0-50 Units	85	5.40	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Major							
	0-50		6.90	kWh/kVAh				
	51-100		7.85	kWh/kVAh				
	101-300	75	9.05	kWh/kVAh	475	7.60	6.95	6.70
	301-500		9.90	kWh/kVAh				
	Above 500 units		10.15	kWh/kVAh				
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	kWh/kVAh		8.69	7.99	7.70
	(iii) Advertising - Hoardings	100	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Function halls / Auditoriums	-	**12.25**	**kWh/kVAh**	-	**12.25**	**12.25**	**12.25**
	(B) : Start up power **	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations	-	6.70	kWh/kVAh	-	6.70	6.70	6.70
	(D) : Green Power	-	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	12.25	12.25	12.25
III	INDUSTRY							
	(A) : Industry (General) ***	75	6.70			6.90	6.85	6.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Peak (4 AM to 8 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	kWh/kVAh	475	7.30	8.85	8.40
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak (10 PM to 4 AM)	-	-			5.50	4.85	4.40
	Industrial Colonies	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	7.00	7.00	7.00
	(B) : Seasonal Industries (off season)	75	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(C) : Energy Intensive Industries			kWh/kVAh		5.80	5.35	4.95
	(D) : Cottage Industries upto 10HP	20	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
IV	INSTITUTIONAL							
	(A) : Utilities (Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS)	75	7.00	kWh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(B) : General Purpose	75	7.00	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	7.25	7.00
	(C) : Religious Places							
	(i) ≤ 2 kW	30	4.80	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(ii) > 2 kW	30	5.00	kWh/kVAh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(D) : Railway traction			kVA	350	5.50	5.50	5.50
V	AGRICULTURE & RELATED							
	(A) : Agriculture							
	(i) Corporate farmers	200/HP	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-Corporate farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Salt farming units upto 15 HP		2.50	kW/h	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	75	4.90	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-
	(B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	50	3.85	kWh/kVAh	50	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(C) : Poultry and Aqua Culture							
	(i) Poultry Hatcheries and feed mixing plants	Merged with Industrial General						
	(ii) Aqua Hatcheries and feed mixing plants							
	(D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries upto 10 HP	20	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-
	(E) Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	-	kWh	-	7.15	7.15	7.15
	RESCO			kWh/kVAh	-	7.15	-	-

* HT-I Domestic : Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas. All new Apartment Complexes/Buildings, Townships, Industrial Colonies, Gated Communities shall only be given single point HT connection under HT-I Domestic. Existing consumer(s)/residents' associations, Apartment complexes/buildings, townships, colonies, gated communities etc., may opt for this facility and conversion will be done at Fee of cost. The classification of these categories will be as per the building permits/ layout permits issued by competent authority.

** Start up Power - coverage expanded to include Mechanic Plants / IPTs which don't have PPAs with AP DISCOMs

*** Existing Load Factor based HT Incentive scheme is proposed to be discontinued from the next Financial Year.

Note : All other conditions are as per the Chapter-X of the Retail Tariff Schedule for the FY 2020-21.

Date : 06.12.2020
Place : Tirupati
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A.P. LTD

Date : 06.12.2020
Place : Visakhapatnam
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A.P. LTD

Date : 06.12.2020
Place : Vijayawada
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
ANDHRA PRADESH CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LTD

Proposed Cross Subsidy Surcharges for FY 2021-22

Category		HT Supply	APPLICABLE CSS(Rs/unit)		
			APSPDCL	APEPDCL	APCPDCL
		11 KV			
I	B	Townships & Colonies	1.89	0.67	1.21
II	A	Commercial & Others	2.33	2.20	2.21
II	iv	Function Hall/Auditoriums	2.46	-	-
II	B	Start up power	2.46	-	2.46
II	D	Green Power	2.46	-	-
III	A	Industrial General	1.67	1.71	1.70
III	B	Seasonal Industries	3.34	3.29	2.76
IV	A	Utilities	2.00	1.86	1.98
IV	B	General Purpose	2.26	2.18	2.18
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	0.86	1.27	0.95
		33 KV			
I	B	Townships & Colonies	0.82	1.03	1.16
II	A	Commercial & Others	2.40	1.99	2.30
II	B	Start up power	2.45	2.45	2.45
II	D	Green Power	2.46	-	-
III	A	Industrial General	1.49	1.69	1.38
III	B	Seasonal Industries	0.90	2.10	-
IV	A	Utilities	1.74	3.39	0
IV	B	General Purpose	2.21	-	2.39
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	1.43	1.43	1.43
		132 KV			
II	A	Commercial & Others	1.92	2.04	-
II	B	Start up power	2.45	2.45	-
III	A	Industrial General	1.55	1.56	1.40
IV	D	Railway Traction	1.69	1.35	1.38
V	E	Govt./ Pvt. Lift Irrigation	1.43	1.43	1.43

ARR, Tariff & CSS HEARING SCHEDULE OF LICENSEES

5. The Commission decided to conduct public hearings through video conference in view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. The hearings will be held in respect of all the three DISCOMs from 18.01.2021 to 20-01-2021 from 10.30 AM to 1.00 PM and from 2.00 PM to 4.30 PM.

Schedule of each hearing day:

10:30 AM to 10:35 AM	Opening Remarks Commission Secretary
10:35 AM to 10:40 AM	Remarks by the Hon'ble Chairman, APERC
10:40 AM to 11:30 AM	Presentation by DISCOMs
11:30 AM to 01:00 PM	Views / objections / suggestions by Public
01:00 PM to 02:00 PM	Break
02:00 PM to 04:00 PM	Views / objections / suggestions by Public
04:00 PM to 04:30 PM	Responses by DISCOMs

6. Members of public who are desirous of being heard through video conference in the public hearings shall have to inform in advance their intent to be heard to the DISCOM with a copy to the Commission. The intent should clearly mention the nearest Executive Engineer / Divisional Engineer Office through which the member of the public likes to present his views. The date on which he / she likes to be heard also shall have to be mentioned in the intent.
7. The Commission will host on its website the list of the names of the objectors who are scheduled to present their views.
8. If any DE / EE office receives requests from persons who have not communicated earlier their intent to make their oral submissions, on any hearing day, the DE / EE concerned will communicate the same to the Commission through video conference on that date of hearing, after all the scheduled persons are heard. If permitted by the Commission, such persons can make their submissions.
9. The Commission will sit in the Conference Hall of the APERC at Visakhapatnam on all the three days.
10. The public hearings are streamed live. The method and manner of viewing the live stream will be published separately.

ANNEXURE – 01 (B)

Public Notice of ARR & FPT and Hearing Schedule for FY2021-22 in TELUGU

గౌరవనీయ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటి రెగ్యులేటరీ కమీషన్ (APERC) వారి సమక్షములో

దోర్ నెం.11-4-660, 4వ అంతస్తు, సింగరేణి భవన్, రెడ్‌హిల్స్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500 004.

ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్

బహిరంగ ప్రకటన

1. ఇందుమూలంగా ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్ పరిధిలోని చూపబ్బుంచి తెలియజేయునది ఏమనగా ప్రభుత్వ యాజమాన్యములోని డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ లైసెన్స్ నం.1/2000 తేది: 30.11.2000 ప్రకారం లైసెన్స్ పొందిన సంస్థ **"ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్ (ఏపిఈపిడిసియల్)"**, 2021-22 ఆందించుటకై సిద్ధపర్చిన వ్యాపారమునకు గాను సమగ్ర ఆదాయ అవశ్యకత ప్రతిపాదనలు మరియు టారిఫ్ ప్రతిపాదనలు క్రాస్ సబ్సిడి సర్‌చార్జీలతో సహా (ఎ.ఆర్.ఆర్, టారిఫ్ & సిసిఎస్) తేదీ. 30.11.2020న **ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటి రెగ్యులేటరీ కమీషన్ (ఏపిఈఆర్‌సి)** వారికి సమర్పించడమైనది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదనలను రిజిస్టరు చేయడమైనది వారికి ఓ.పి.నెం.62/2020గా నమోదు చేయబడినది.

2. పైన 1వ పేరాలో పేర్కొన్న ప్రతిపాదనల ప్రకారం ఏపీ జనరల్ మేనేజర్ టి.సి.ఎ, ఆర్.ఎ & కంపెనీ సెక్రటరీ **"తప్పక పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్ (ఏపిఈపిడిసియల్)"**, ప్రధాన కార్యాలయం, **& ఓ & ఓ కాలనీ, సీతమ్మధార, విశాఖపట్నం- 530013** మరియు శ్రీకాకుళం, విజయనగరం, విశాఖపట్నం, రాజమహేంద్రవరం మరియు ఏలూరు సర్కిల్‌లలో ఉన్న సూపరింటెండెంట్ ఇంజనీర్ వారి కార్యాలయం వద్ద లభ్యమగును. ఆసక్తి గల వారు ఈ ఎ.ఆర్.ఆర్ ప్రతిపాదనలు మరియు టారిఫ్ ప్రతిపాదనలను కార్యాలయ పనివేళలలో ఉచితంగా పరిశీలించవచ్చు. ఈ ప్రతిపాదనలు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని వారి వెబ్‌సైట్ **www.apeasternpower.com** లో లభించును మరియు దీనిని **www.aperc.gov.in** వెబ్‌సైట్‌లలో కూడా పరిశీలించవచ్చును. ప్రచురించబడిన తేదీ నుండి కాపీ ఒక్కింటికి రూ. 100/- (వ్యక్తిగతంగా నగరు రూపీలా లేదా పీ ఆఫీసర్, ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్, విశాఖపట్నం వారి పేరున డిడి రూపీలా) చెల్లించి మీరుల ఈ ప్రతిపాదనలను పైన తెలిపిన కార్యాలయాల నుండి పొందవచ్చును. ఈ ప్రతిపాదనల యొక్క సంక్షిప్త సమాచార ప్రతులను ఇంటర్నెట్‌లో లేదా తెలుగులో కాపీ ఒక్కింటికి రూ.10/- (వ్యక్తిగతంగా నగదు రూపీలా లేదా పీ ఆఫీసర్, ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్ విశాఖపట్నం వారి పేరున డిడి రూపీలా) చెల్లించి పొందవచ్చును. ఈ ప్రతిపాదనలు యొక్క సంక్షిప్త సమాచార ప్రతులను ఇంటర్నెట్‌లో లేదా తెలుగులో కాపీ ఒక్కింటికి రూ.10/- (వ్యక్తిగతంగా నగదు రూపీలా లేదా ఎ.ఇ.సి.ఓ.ఎ.ఓ, ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్, విశాఖపట్నం వారి పేరున డిడి రూపీలా) చెల్లించి పొందవచ్చును.

3. డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని ప్రతిపాదించిన సమగ్ర ఆదాయ అవశ్యకత ప్రతిపాదనలు మరియు టారిఫ్ ప్రతిపాదనలు (ఎ.ఆర్.ఆర్, టారిఫ్ & సిసిఎస్)పై సూచనలు/అభ్యంతరాలు/సలహాలు ఏమైనా ఉన్నయెడల వాటిని సంబంధిత ఆధారాలతో జతచరిచి **తేది.28.12.2020** సాయం **5.00 గంటల లోపుగా** ఆందే విధంగా రిజిస్టర్ పోస్ట్ ద్వారా లేదా వ్యక్తిగతంగా గాని సదరు అభ్యంతరాల ప్రతులను ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్, కార్పొరేట్ కార్యాలయంలోని చీఫ్ జనరల్ మేనేజర్ (ఆర్.ఎ.ఆ) **"తప్పక పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెని ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్ (ఏపిఈపిడిసియల్)"**, ప్రధాన కార్యాలయం, **& ఓ & ఓ కాలనీ, సీతమ్మధార, విశాఖపట్నం - 530013** గారికి మంత్రుంగా అట్టు మరియు వారి చిరునామ మరియు ఫ్రెసి వంటి ఖుజారుపు దేమిటో వెళ్లడి, ఏదేజరిగిని పైన తెలిపిన రిజనూమకు మరగాను సదరు సూచనలు/అభ్యంతరాలు/సలహాల విషయమై చర్చించుటకు ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్ ఎదుట హాజరుకావలసిందిగా సదరు అభ్యంతరాలు తెలిపిన వారందరికి ఇందుమూలంగా తెలియజేయడమైనది. ఏమైనా మార్పు లేదా ఏమైనా వివరణలు/అభ్యంతరాలు/సలహాలు ఇవ్వదలచినచో ఆ విషయం కూడా మేరకుగా వ్రాతపూర్వకంగా కూడా పంపవలసిందిగా కూడా పంపవలసిందిగా కోరడమైనది. ఈ పబ్లిక్ సంప్రదింపుల ప్రక్రియలో భాగంగా ఏపిఎపిడిసియల్ ఎదుట హాజరుకాలేని వారు తమ సూచనలు/అభ్యంతరాలు/సలహాలు ఇవ్వదలచినచో ఆ విషయం కూడా మేరకుగా వ్రాతపూర్వకం

ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం 2021-22 కొరకు లైసెన్స్‌దారులు ప్రతిపాదించిన రిటైల్ వ్యాపారం కొరకు ట్యారిఫ్ షెడ్యూలు దిగువ తెలుపబడినది

కేటగిరి	వినియోగదారుని కేటగిరి	ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ సరఫరా: స్థిర / డిమాండ్ ఛార్జీలు నెలకు (రూ. / కిలోవాట్ లేక కిలో వాట్లు)	ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ సరఫరా: విద్యుత్ ఛార్జీలు రూ./ యూనిట్	బిల్లింగ్ యూనిట్	స్థిరమైన / డిమాండ్ ఛార్జీలు వెలుకు (రూ./కెవిఏ)	హైటెన్షన్ సరఫరా: విద్యుత్ ఛార్జీలు (రూ. / యూనిట్) 11 కె.వి	33 కె.వి	132 కె.వి & ఆపైన
I	గృహ వినియోగం							
	(ఏ) గృహ విద్యుదీకరణ (టీబీజేవీవీ)							
	గ్రూపు - A : < = 75 యూనిట్లు / నెలకు							
	0-50	10	1.45	kWh	–	–	–	–
	51-75		2.60	kWh	–	–	–	–
	గ్రూపు - B : > 75 మరియు < = 225 యూనిట్లు / నెలకు							
	0-50	10	2.60	kWh	–	–	–	–
	51-100		2.60	kWh	–	–	–	–
	101-200		5.60	kWh	–	–	–	–
	201-225		6.90	kWh	–	–	–	–
	గ్రూపు - C : > 225 యూనిట్లు / నెలకు							
	0-50	10	2.85	kWh	–	–	–	–
	51-100		3.30	kWh	–	–	–	–
	101-200		5.40	kWh	–	–	–	–
	201-300		7.10	kWh	–	–	–	–
	301-400		7.95	kWh	–	–	–	–
	401-500		8.50	kWh	–	–	–	–
	500 యూనిట్లు పైబడి		9.95	kWh	–	–	–	–
	> 500 యూనిట్లకు వినియోగదారులు ఎక్కువ వీటిక్షన్ ఎండబోర్డుపుగ మరియు ఆల్ వీరియోగదారులు ఉ. గం. 10 నుండి మ. గం. 12 మధ్యన వీరియోగంపకు యూనిట్ ఒక్కింటికి రూ.1/- లేదా తిగువ చెల్లించాలి							
	(బి) గృహ వినియోగం - కాలికి - గ్రూప్ కాలనీ కాంప్లెక్స్, అపార్ట్‌మెంట్ కాంప్లెక్స్‌లు (గ్రహణము, టౌన్ షిప్‌లు, అంబులు, గేటెడ్ కమ్యూనిటీలు మరియు ఇలాంటివి)			kVAh	75	5.95	5.95	5.95
II	వాణిజ్య & ఇతరములు							
	(ఏ) : వాణిజ్యం							
	(i) ప్రైవేట్ 0-50 యూనిట్లు	5/-	5.40	kWh/kVAh	–	–	–	–
	(ii) మీటర్							
	0-50	75	6.90	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	51-100		7.65	kWh/kVAh				
	101-300		9.05	kWh/kVAh				
	301-500		9.60	kWh/kVAh				
	500 యూనిట్లు పైబడి		10.15	kWh/kVAh				
	ప్రైవేట్ అర్ టీ (టీవీటీ) పీకే - (ఉ.గం.6 నుండి రా.గం.10)	–	–	kWh/kVAh	–	8.65	7.95	7.70
	(ఎ) ప్రకటనల హోర్డింగులు	100	12.25	kWh/kVAh	–	–	–	–
	(ఇ) కల్యాణ్ మార్కెట్ / ఆటోకొరియంలు	–	12.25	kWh/kVAh	–	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(ఓ) : సైబర్ క్లబ్**	–	12.25	kWh/kVAh	–	12.25	12.25	12.25
	(ఓ) : చిన్నతర వాహనములు/ట్రాక్టర్ ఛార్జింగ్ స్టేషన్లు	–	8.70	kWh/kVAh	–	8.70	8.70	8.70
	(ఓ) : గ్రిడ్ పవర్ (పూర్తి మద్యపాన్)	–	12.25	kWh/kVAh	–	12.25	12.25	12.25
III	పరిశ్రమలు							
	(ఏ) : పరిశ్రమలు (పీఠారణ)***	75	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	7.30	6.85	6.40
	ప్రైవేట్ అర్ టీ (టీవీటీ) - (ఉ.గం.4 నుండి ఉ.గం.8 & సా.గం.6 నుండి రా.గం.10)	–	–	kWh/kVAh		7.30	6.85	6.40
	ప్రైవేట్ అర్ టీ (టీవీటీ) ఆఫ్ పీక్) - రా.గం.10 నుండి ఉ.గం.4)	–	–	kWh/kVAh		5.30	4.85	4.40
	పొల్యూషన్ కాంట్రోల్	–	–	kWh/kVAh	–	7.90	7.90	7.90
	(బి) : సీఓఎల్ పరిశ్రమల టీఓపి టీవ్యుడు)	75	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.85	6.95	6.70
	(ఎ) : ఎర్త్ కేంద్రీకృత పరిశ్రమలు	–	–	kWh/kVAh	–	5.80	5.35	4.95
	(ఓ) : ఇంటీ పరిశ్రమలు 10HP వరకు	50	3.75	kWh	–	–	–	–
IV	వినోదాత్మకమైనవి							
	(ఎ) : థియేటర్లు (ఫిర్ ఏసీలు, ఎక్సిబిషన్ సుబల సరసం, సినిమాట్యాఫ్ మరియు కిరణాట్యాఫ్)	75	7.00	kWh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70
	(బి) : సాధారణ ప్రయోజనములు	75	7.00	kWh/kVAh	475	7.95	7.25	7.00
	(సి) : ముతరమైన ప్రదేశములు							
	(i) ≤ 2 kW	30	4.80	kWh	–	–	–	–
	(ii) > 2 kW	30	5.00	kWh/kVAh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(డి) : రిలీ ఛార్జర్	–	–	kVAh	350	5.50	5.50	5.50
V	వ్యవసాయం & దాని అనుబంధములు							
	(ఏ) : వ్యవసాయం				–	–	–	–
	(i) బోర్‌వెల్ పైపులు	200/హెచ్‌పి	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(ii) ఎస్ – ఖరీదైన పైపులు	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(iii) ఎవ్వు సెర్వరు రెవి యూనిట్లు 15HP వరకు	–	2.90	kWh	–	–	–	–
	(iv) చిరకు ప్రయోగ్	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(v) గ్రామీణ ఎల్లాపుమరం సర్వీసులు	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(vi) సాంప్ సృష్టాలలో స్థాన మెయిరకు	75	4.50	kWh/kVAh	–			
	(బి) ఆహారకర్మాగార మరియు వేతరంచర్లకు	30	3.85	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85
	(సి) కొత్త & ఖాళీలుచిన్ పరిశ్రమలు (i) కొత్త సెంటీలు & కోళ్ళ ఫాం మిక్షం పైపులు (ii) ఆఖా కేంటీలు & ఆఖా ఫాం మిశ్రం పాంట్	సరఫరాను సాధారణ కేటగిరీలోకి మార్పు చేయడమైనది						
	(డి) వ్యవసాయ ఆధారిత మిశ్రీత పరిశ్రమలు 10HP వరకు	20	3.75	kWh	–	–	–	–
	(ఇ) ప్రయోజ్ / ప్రైవేట్ ఎక్సిబిషన్ సీటీపారుదల పథకములు	–	–	kVAh	–	7.15	7.15	7.15
	(ఎఫ్) :	–	–	kWh/kVAh	–	7.15	7.15	–

• "HT-I గ్రూప్ ఖరీదారుల ఆహారశుద్ధుల కార్మాక్షేత్ర / ధరమములు, టౌన్ షిప్పులాదీలు, గేటెడ్ కమ్యూనిటీలు, మరియు విద్యాలు, ఎల్లు కొత్త ఆహారశుద్ధుల కార్మాక్షేత్రం / ధరమములు. టౌన్ షిప్ పెరిఫెరిక్ ఇలాంటి. గేటెడ్ కమ్యూనిటీలకు HT-I గ్రూప్ ఆవరణాల క్రింద సింగిల్ పాయింట్ HT కనెక్షన్ మాత్రమే ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. ప్రభుత్వ విద్యాసంస్థలు (ఏ) విద్యాసంస్థ ఆహారశుద్ధి / ధరమములు, టౌన్ షిప్పు కాలనీ, గేటెడ్ కమ్యూనిటీలు ప్రభుత్వ ఈ రాయితీలు ఎందుకోసమైనను మరియు కనెక్షన్ మార్పు చేయడం కూడా కాంట్రాక్టు ఆధారం ఈ కాట్రాగారు వర్తించడం ఉంటుంది. • "ప్రస్తుత పవర్ AP డిస్కంలతో PPAలు కలిగి ఉండి వర్తులలో స్థాపిత / IPPల కొరత వల్ల విద్యుదంతరాయం ఎదుర్కొంటున్న HT వ్యాగ్రాహకుల యొక్క ఆర్థిక నష్టపరిహారం నిమిత్తం ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం 2020-21 నుండి ఎల్లో ట్యారిఫ్ షెడ్యూల్ యొక్క చార్జీ-X ప్రకారం వసూలు.

వివిధ క్యాటగిరులు కొరకు గ్రాస్ నెట్‌వర్క్ వీర్ చార్జీ ధరలు క్రింద తెలుపబడినవి

వినియోగదారు క్యాటగిరీ - పారిటీ			వర్తించే సీలింగ్‌లు (రూ./యూనిట్)		
కేటగిరి	సబ్‌కేటగిరి	సరఫరా	ఎక్కువకాలం	ఎక్కువకాలంలో	
	11 కెవి వద్ద				
I	B	గృహవినియోగ సముదాయ కాలనీలు	0.57	1.21	1.63
II	A	వాణిజ్యం & ఇతరములు	2.20	2.21	2.33
II	IV	ప్రయివేట్ ఎర్త్ / ఆటోకొరియంలు	-	-	2.45
II	B	ప్రైవేట్ వీటర్	-	2.45	2.45
II	D	గ్రిడ్ వీటర్	-	-	2.45
III	A	పరిశ్రమలు సాధారణ	1.71	1.70	1.67
III	B	సీఓఎల్ పరిశ్రమలు	3.29	2.75	3.34
IV	A	యంత్రికీలు	1.86	1.95	2.00
IV	B	వినోదం ప్రయోజనేమ	2.18	2.18	2.29
V	E	ప్రభుత్వ / ప్రైవేట్ ఎత్తిపోతల సీటీపారుదల పథకాలు	1.27	0.95	0.89
	33 కెవి వద్ద				
I	B	గృహవినియోగ సముదాయ కాలనీలు	1.03	1.16	0.82
II	A	వాణిజ్యం & ఇతరములు	1.99	2.00	2.40
II	B	ప్రైవేట్ వీటర్	2.45	2.45	2.45
II	D	గ్రిడ్ వీటర్	-	-	2.45
III	A	పరిశ్రమలు సాధారణ	1.50	1.38	1.49
III	B	సీఓఎల్ పరిశ్రమలు	2.13	-	-
IV	A	యంత్రికీలు	3.39	-	1.74
IV	B	వినోదం ప్రయోజనేమ	-	2.39	2.21
V	E	ప్రభుత్వ / ప్రైవేట్ ఎత్తిపోతల సీటీపారుదల పథకాలు	1.43	1.43	1.43
	132 కెవి వద్ద				
II	A	వాణిజ్యం & ఇతరములు	2.04	-	1.62
II	B	ప్రైవేట్ వీటర్	2.45	-	2.45
III	A	పరిశ్రమలు సాధారణ	1.56	1.40	1.55
IV	D	ఫ్రైవేట్ ట్రాక్షన్	1.35	1.38	1.89
V	E	ప్రభుత్వ/ప్రైవేట్ ఎత్తిపోతల సీటీపారుదల పథకాలు	1.43	1.43	1.43

ట్రైసీస్‌ల ఎనర్జీ, ట్యారిఫ్ & సిఎస్‌ఎస్ వివరాల షెడ్యూలు

8. కోవిడ్-19 మహమ్మారి దృష్ట్యా వీడియో సమావేశం ద్వారా బహిరంగ వివారణ నిర్వహించాలనుకు కమిషన్ నిర్ణయించినది. ఆ వివారణలు మూడు దినములలు నిర్వహించుట 18.01.2021 నుండి 20.01.2021 వరకు ఉ.గం. 10.30 నుండి మ.గం.1.00 వరకు మరియు మ.గం. 2.00 నుండి సా.గం.4.30 వరకు నిర్వహించాలి.

ప్రతి రోజు వివారణ షెడ్యూలు :

ఉ.గం.10.30 నుండి ఉ.గం. 10.35	కమీషన్ సభ్యులు ప్రారంభ వ్యాఖ్యలు
ఉ.గం.10.35 నుండి ఉ.గం. 10.40	IPDS వైస్సెస్ APERC వారి ప్రారంభ వ్యాఖ్యానం
ఉ.గం.10.40 నుండి ఉ.గం. 11.30	దీక్షంగం సమర్పణ
మ.గం.11.30 నుండి మ.గం. 01.00	మాటలంబ్రణలు/అభ్యంతరములు/సలహాలు
మ.గం.01.00 నుండి మ.గం. 02.00	విరామం
మ.గం.02.00 నుండి సా.గం. 04.00	మాటలంబ్రణలు/అభ్యంతరములు/సలహాలు
సా.గం.04.00 నుండి సా.గం. 04.30	దీక్షంగం ముగింపు

9. బహిరంగ వివారణలలో వీడియో సమావేశ ద్వారా పాల్గొనగోరు ఆసక్తిగల వక్తలు తమ పేర్లను ముందుగానే దీక్షంగం తెలియజేసేట్లు కమిషన్‌కు వరలు సమర్పించవలసిందిగా, వివిధ వారాలకు ఈ ఆబ్జెక్షన్‌ను సమర్పించుటకు చివరిరోజు ఆబ్జెక్షన్‌దారుల ఇంటిపేర్లు/ఇంటిపేర్లు ఇంటిపేర్లు కార్యాలయంను గుర్తుగా తెలియచేశారు. ఆసక్తులను ఇమెయిల్ ద్వారా కూడా తమ ఆబ్జెక్షన్‌లలో తెలియచేయాలి.

7. తమ దృక్పథం (ఆలోచన) వెలిబుచ్చే అభ్యంతరదారులు వేళ్ల జాబితాను కమీషన్ తమ వెబ్ సైట్ నందు ఉంచుతుంది.

8. కరోనా మహిత సమస్యలను దేశములకు అంతక ఫూర్వం తెలియచేసేటట్లు వక్తలకు సుమారు 2నిమిషాలు అభ్యర్థనలు అందింది, వాటిని ఏలో ఒక వివారణ లోపల సుమారు DEI/EE వీడియో వరుస్తు ద్వారా కమీషనకు తెలియచేయడమైనది. మిగతాగా తెలియజేయడాని అభ్యర్థనలు మూసిని తరువాత కమీషన్ వారి ఆమోదంతో ఆబ్జె వారికి అవకాశం ఇవ్వడమను.

9. పైన తెలిపిన మూడు రోజులు విజ్ఞాపనల్లలో ఉన్న APEPDCL సమగతి మంచిరం వంద కమీషన్ వారు సమాలోచనలోనిదని.

10. బహిరంగ వివారణలు ప్రభుత్వ ప్రచారంగా సాగుతాయి. ప్రభుత్వ ప్రచారాన్ని స్వీకరించే పద్ధతి మరియు వివారం పిలిచి ప్రచురించవలసుంటుంది.

తేదీ: 06-12-2020 ప్రదేశం: విశాఖపట్నం	మేనేజర్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరక్టర్ ఈస్టర్న్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్	తేదీ: 06-12-2020 ప్రదేశం: విజయవాడ	మేనేజర్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరక్టర్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సెంట్రల్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కార్పొరేషన్ లిమిటెడ్	తేదీ: 06-12-2020 ప్రదేశం: తిరుపతి	మేనేజర్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరక్టర్ సదరన్ పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ ఆఫ్ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లిమిటెడ్

ANNEXURE – 02
LIST OF OBJECTORS

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
1	Sri M.Venugopala Rao, Senior Journalist & Convener of Centre for Power Studies, H.No.1-100/MP/101, Monarch Prestige, Journalists' colony, Gopanpally, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032	These objectors have submitted separate but identical views. They are referred to as a "Sri M. Venugopala Rao & Others" in the order
2	Sri Ch. Narasingarao, State Secretariate Member, Communist Party of India (MARXIST) NPR Bhawan, H.No.28-6-8, Yallammathota, Jagadamba Jn, Visakhapatnam.	
3	Sri Penumalli Madhu, State Secretary, Communist Party of India (MARXIST) NPR Bhawan, H.No.28-6-8, Yallammathota, Jagadamba Jn, Visakhapatnam.	
4	Sri Ch. Babu Rao, State Secretariat Member, COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST) ANDHRA PRADESH COMMITTEE, H.No:27-28-12, CPI (M) State Committee Office, Yamalavari Street, Governorpet, Vijayawada-2.	
5	Sri Kandharapu Murali, CPI (M), Secretariat Member, Chittoor Dist. Tirupati - 517 501	
6	Sri N.V.Krishna Murthy, A.P.Dall Millers Welfare Association, 28-SF, Fancy Distributor Plaza, Opp.SBI Sangadigunta, GUNTUR-522 003.	These objectors are referred to as 'AP Dall Millers Welfare Association' in the order
7	Sri Ch. Gouri Sankara Rao, AP Dall millers welfare association Guntur (Rep. by N.Narendra)	
8	P. Narasimha Swamy, The Nellore Dhall Millers Welfare Association, EE, Nellore	
9	Sri M. Narendra, AP Dall Millers Welfare Association, Guntur	
10	Sri R D Subramanya Reddy, Regional President, Andhra Pradesh Poultry Federation, #8-103A, Enikepadu- 521 106 Vijayawada, Krishna Dist -9490742643	These objectors are referred to as 'Poultry Federation' in the order

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
11	Sri Padala Subba Reddy, General Secretary, AP Poultry Federation, Arthamuru, Mandapeta Mandal, East Godavari Dist.	
12	Sri G. Rajendra Prasad, Federation of Farmers Association, H.No.1-191, Railway Wagon Work Shop Road, Guntupalli-521 241 Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Krishna Dist	
13	Sri Cherukuri Venugopala Rao	
14	Smt Bobba Nagamalleswari, Malleswari Poultry Farm Yadavalli-2	These objectors are referred to as 'Poultry Farms' in the order
15	Sri G. Narasimha Reddy, Poultry Farm, Chintalapudi	
16	Smt Mulpuri Siva Madhavi, Poultry Farm, K Kota	
17	Smt Kalyani, Kalyani Poultry Farm, K Kota	
18	Smt M. Siva Madhavi, Poultry Farm, K Kota	
19	Sri M Narendra Babu, Movva Brothers Poultry Farm, K Gudem.	
20	Smt B. Srilekha, Sri Lekha Poultry Farms, Vadlapally.	
21	Sri P. Venkata subramanyam , Parvathaneni Poultrys Dharmajigudem Eluru Rural, Eluru.	
22	Sri Parvathaneni Venkata Subrahmanyam, Parvathaneni Poultries, Pedakadimi village, Eluru, WG Dist.	
23	Sri Kovuri Trinadha Reddy, D.No.32-4-23, Ramachandra Puram, East Godavari Dist - 533 256.	
24	B. Nagamalleswari, Malleswari Poultry Farm, Jangareddygudem, Eluru	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
25	Sri. Rasamsetti Raja Babu, Prathipadu, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, #26-16-1, Yuyyuru Zamindar Street, Beside Raj Theater, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada-520 003	These objectors are referred to as 'Bharatiya Kisan Sangh' in the order
26	Sri. Yellapu Suryanarayana, S/o Veera Swami, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Chinnampet, Siripuram, Yeleswaram Mandalam, East Godavari Dist.	
27	Sri Chinthapalli Narayana Reddy, S/o. Manga Reddy, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Rachuru gramam, Unguturu Mandalam, West Godavari Dist.	
28	Sri Addagada Satish Kumar, S/o Venkatarao, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Nagulapalem, Parchuru, Prakasam Dist	
29	Sri Muppuri Chandrasekhar, Kandukuru, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Buddhamandaram Daggara, Kandukuru, Prakasam Dist.	
30	Sri M. Subba Reddy, Retired VRO, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Parlapadu (PO), Rajupalem (Mandal), Kadapa dist.	
31	Sri Unnam Simhadri, S/o Narasayya, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Pamuru Road, Near Central Bank, Kandukuru, Prakasam Dist	
32	Sri Gadagottu Sri Rambabu, S/o Kotayya, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Paturi Mandalam, Yaddanapudi, Prakasam dist.	
33	Sri V. Asha Kiran, S/o Krishna Murthy, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Door No.59-5-10, 3B, Mohan Towers, Ashok Nagar, Vijayawada.	
34	Sri U. Sahadeva Reddy, Thippa Reddy, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, G. Payapallem, Ellala Village, Rajupalem, Kadapa.	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
35	Sri Medasani Vijaya Baskar, S/o Jagan Mohan Rao, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Tadigadapa, Penumalooru, Krishna Dist	
36	Sri N. Chendra Sekhar Reddy, S/o Gangi Reddy, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Kothuru, Thangedapalem, Pendli Marri, Kadapa	
37	Sri Pydikondala Shivaji, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Adavikolanu Village, Nidamarru Mandalam, West Godavari Dist.	
38	Sri Kauluri Pathi Raju, S/o. Satyanarayana, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Ketavaram, Jangareddy gudem Mandalam, West Godavari Dist.	
39	Sri Ravuri Rama Rao, S/o Seshagiri Rao, Narayana puram village, Unguturu Mandalam, West Godavari Dist	
40	Sri Ravuri Raja Rao, S/o Surya Rao, Narayana puram village, Unguturu Mandalam, West Godavari Dist.	
41	Sri Parimi Venkata Raghavulu, S/o Subba Rao, Narayana puram village, Unguturu Mandalam, West Godavari Dist	
42	Sri Jalagam Kumar Swamy, S/o Kannayya, Patamata Lanka, Asramam Road, Opp.GK Towers, Vijayawada, Krishna Dist	
43	Sri Meesala Basava Punnaiah, President, Repalle Consumer's Council, 10-13-11/10, Uppudi Road, Repalle -522 265, Guntur Dist	
44	Sri Meesala Basava Punnaiah, President, Rice Millers Association, Panchalavarapuvari Street, 9th Ward, Repalle -522 265, Guntur Dist	
45	KNVS Maha Lakshmi, Lorven Rice Industries, Rajanagaram - 533294, Rajahmundry Rural EG Dist. AP	These objectors are referred to as " Rice Millers " in the Order.
46	Sri KVS Narayana, treasurer, West Godavari District, Rice Millers Association, Tadepalligudem	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
47	Sri B. Murali Krishna, Srinivasa Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd., Srinivasa House, Door No.59-13-3, Ramachandra Nagar, Vijayawada - 520 008	These objectors are referred to as " Hatcheries ' in the Order
48	Dr. K. Somi Reddy, Joint Managing Director, Srinivasa Hatcheries Private Limited, Srinivasa House, D.No.59-13-3, Ramachandra Nagar, Vijayawada-520 008	
49	K. Madhusudhan Reddy, All India Shrimp Hatcheries Association, 318B, Kohinoor Complex, ECR Vettuvankeni, Chennai - 600 115	
50	Sri G. Bucha Rao, GBR Hatcheries, Vijayawada,	
51	Sri Shaik Chand Basha, APSEBEA, KADAPA	These objectors are referred to as " APSEBEA" in the Order.
52	Sri Janaki Ram APSEB Association, Tirupathi	
53	Sri TV Surya Prakash, Discom Secretary, Engineer's Association, Visakhapatnam	
54	Sri S. Pratap, Technical Secretary, APSEB Assistant Executive Engineers Association, Vijayawada	This objector is referred to as "APSEBAEEA"in the order.
55	Sri KVS Prakash Rao, President, Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry Federation, #40-1-144, 3rd Floor, Corporate Building, Hotel Fortune Murali Junction, MG Road, Vijayawada - 520 0101	This objector is referred to as "Chamber of Commerce & Industry Federation, AP "in the order.
56	Smt P. Vydehi, Secretary, Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FAPCCI), O/o 54-16-1/2-A, Central Excise Colony, 3rd Floor, Road No.1, Gunadala, Vijayawada – 520 008	This objector is referred to as "FAPCCI "in the order.
57	Er. A. Punna Rao, 59-2-1,1st Lane, Ashok Nagar, Vijayawada - 520 010.	
58	Sri B. Hume Sastry, 1RA, JK Modern Homes, Visakhapatnam - 530002	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
59	Sri Sidhartha Das, Vice President(Commercial), Hinduja National Power Corporation Ltd., Palavalasa Village, T.Devada Post, Steel Plant (Sub office), Pedagantyada Mandal, Visakhapatnam-530031.	
60	Sri M.Thimma Reddy, Convenor, People's Monitoring Group on Electricity Regulation, 3rd Floor, Plot No. 39, Radha Krishna Nagar, Hyderguda Village, Attapur, Hyderabad – 500048	
61	Sri P. Narendranath Chowdary, Chairman & Managing Director, The Andhra Sugars Limited, Kovvur - 534 350, West Godavari Dist.	
62	Sri Er. Kothapalli Ramakrishnam Raju, President, Resident Welfare Association, D.No. 65-1-126/4, Srinivasa Nagar (West) Near Coromandel Gate, 46th Ward, Visakhapatnam-530 011	
63	Sri C.V. Mohan Rao Repalle Patt anabhivrudhi Sangham, Sri Balaji Comml. Instt. Railpet, Repalle	This objector is referred to as "Repalle Patt anabhivrudhi Sangham"
64	Dr. Uppuganti Baskar Rao, S/o Buchchi Raju, 7-173, Bandarlanka, Amalapuram, East Godavari Dist	
65	Sri K. Satyanarayana, Company Secretary, Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited, Plot No.4,Soft ware units Layout, Hitec City, Madhapur,Hyderabad.	
66	Sri B. Tulasi Das, H.No.118, Road No.22, Sundarayya Nagar, Tadepalli, Guntur Dist - 522 501	
67	Sri P. Vijaya Gopal Reddy, President, AP Ferro Alloys producers' Association, Flat No. FF6, Geetanjali Apartments, Tikkle Road, Mogalrajpuram, Vijayawada - 520 010	This objector is referred to as "AP Ferro Alloys Producers' Association " in the order.
68	M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited, S-2, Balanagar, Technocrats Industrial Estate, Andhra Bank Road, Hyderabad - 500 037	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
69	O. L. Kantha Rao, Secretary, AP Textile Mills Association, 2nd Floor, Manoharam Skin Clinic, 4/2, Lakshmipuram, GUNTUR - 522 007.	This objector is referred to as "AP Textiles Mills Association" in the order.
70	Sri Mutyala Srirama Nagendra Prasad (Jamil) S/o Pullayya Naidu, Pothamilank, Ambaji pet Mandalam, East Godavari Dist- 53214	
71	Sri Jogendra Behera, Vice President -Market Design & Economics, Indian Energy Exchange Limited, Plot No. C-001/A/1, 9th Floor Max Towers, Sector 16B Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh - 201301	This objector is referred to as "IEX Ltd" in the order.
72	Sri G. Venkateswara Rao, South Indian Sugar Mills Association	
73	Sri Viswa Prakash Naidu, S/o Mutyala Naidu, Kammaveedhi, Penumuru Village, Penumuru Mandal, Chittur Dist.	
74	Sri Vikas Jasti, Director, Fresh Bowl Horticulture Pvt Ltd., SuNey No 620, Kalva Village, Orvakal Mandal, Kurnool District- 518010	
75	Sri Suresh Khandelwal, Chief Operating Officer, Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited, Rachagunneri-517 641 Srikalahasthi Mandalam, Chittoor Dist, AP	
76	R.K. Durga Padmaja President, Road Safety NGO, Door No.2-15-204, Kota Center, Sattenapalli Road, Narasaraopet-522601	
77	Sri Lanka Jagannadham, M/s LANKA VENKATESWARLU & CO H.No.50-56-2/1,50-56-2/1, 17-Rajendranagar, VISAKHAPATNAM 530 016	
78	Sri O. Ganga Raja Kumar, H.No.3-22, Main Road, Near Temple, Dwaraka Tirumala (V&M), West Godavari Dist-524 426	
79	Enikepadu Vyavasaya Sangam, 4-14, Opp Road to Pratap Industries, Enikepadu, Vijayawada rural, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh-521108	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
80	Sri Garrison Engineer, Utility - I, M/s. Military Engineering Services, Visakhapatnam	
81	Aishwarya's Venkata Chandra Residency, D.No.70-1A-17, Vidiyala Vari Street, Ramanayyapeta, Kakinada-533005	
82	Sanapala Venkata Rao, Andhra Pradesh BC Vudyoga Sankshema Sangam, (APEBCWA), Srikakulam	
83	T. Prakash, Akhila bharata Raitu Kuli Sangham (A.I.K.M.S), Hayati Nagaram, Balaji Nagar, Gujarathi Peta, Srikakulam - 532005	
84	B. Vineela, Vice President, Mulnivasi Karmachari Kalyan Maha Sangh, East Godavari Dist., Andhra Pradesh	
85	Chavvakula Veeraraghava Rao, Municipal Pannel Chairman, Rajahmundry.	
86	Sri K. Rama Chandra Murty, Patron: Andhra Pradesh YSR Congress Party, Convener, Andhra Pradesh Senior Citizen Forum	
87	Sri M. Kasiviswanadham, President Visakha Layer Farmers Welfare Association.	
88	PS Murty, Chairman, PSM Group of Companies & marine consultant	
89	Peddireddy Linga Reddy, Ongole	
90	Sri Peeta Raman, Advocate, M/s. Karthikeya & Kaushik Law Chambers, #5-178A, Flat No.302, 3rd Floor, GVS Yakkali Heights, Block-2, Ippatam Road, LB Nagar, Mangalagiri, Guntur Dist -522 503	
91	S. Santhi Kiran, Allapuram, Krishna	
92	N. Santhi Kumar Akila Bharatiya Viswakarma Parishad, D.No.11-33-616/8, 19th ward, Vengalarao Nagar, Kavali - 524 201, Nellore Dist	
93	YC Lakshmidar Reddy Hastivaripalli, Rural Section, Rajampet	

S.No.	Name of the Objector & Address	
94	M. Venkatarama Reddy, AP Raitu Sangam, Hindupur.	
95	M. Visweswar Rao, The Barytes Pulverising Mill owners association, EE, Kodur.pdf	
96	G. MALLAREDDY, Mydukur.	
97	H. Venkataram Reddy, The Adoni Cotton Merchant Association, EE, Adoni	
98	G. Ramakrishna Reddy, Kurnool Notified Municipal Corporation industrial areas service society, Kurnool.	
99	Sri Dasi Anand Kumar, Secretary General, Eastern Discoms Power Engineers Association (EDPEA), (Registered No.819/2011).	
100	Sri N. Sri Nagesh, President, National Real Estate Development Council, NAREDCO-North Zone, Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam	
101	Sri GVP Naveen, K Kota	
102	Sri M Surya Prakash Rao, Addanki, Prakasam Dt.	
103	Sri B. Chendra Sekhar, JAO Association, APCPDCL, Guntur	
104	M. Santi Kumar, Kavali, Nellore	
105	Sri Iswarya Construction, Kakinada	
106	A. Adinarayana, Retd AAO, Anantapur	
107	Sri Anjaneyulu, Chirala	
108	Lakshmi Pathi, CPM, Atmakur, Nellore District	
109	Sri K. Ramesh, General Secretary, Focus, Vijayawada.	

ANNEXURE – 3 (A)
GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FY2021-22

గౌరవ ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్వహించుచున్న బహిరంగ విచారణ సందర్భముగా ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ ప్రకటన

పారిశ్రామిక రంగం వేగంగా అభివృద్ధి చెందడానికి విద్యుత్ రంగం అత్యంత కీలకం అని రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించి గృహ, వాణిజ్య, పారిశ్రామిక రంగాలకు 24x7 నిరంతరాయంగా సరసమైన ధరలకు విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి మరియు వ్యవసాయ రంగానికి పగటి పూట 9 గంటల నాణ్యమైన ఉచిత విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

దేశంలోనే అతి తక్కువ సరఫరా మరియు పంపిణీ నష్టాలు గల విద్యుత్ సంస్థలలో రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు కూడా వున్నాయి. అయినప్పటికీ రూ. 70,000 కోట్ల పైబడి అధిక స్థిర చార్జీ అప్పులు, రూ. 29,000 కోట్ల పైబడి నష్టాలు మరియు ఇతర సవాళ్ల తోనూ రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు సతమతమవుతున్నాయి. ఈ ఆర్థిక దుస్థితి లో నుంచి విద్యుత్ సంస్థలను గట్టెక్కించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం అన్ని చర్యలు తీసుకుంటోంది.

వివిధ ప్రభుత్వ ఉత్తర్వు లలో ప్రకటించిన విధంగా ఆక్వా రైతులకు, యస్.సి./ యస్.టి గృహ వినియోగ దారులకు, రోల్డ్ గోల్డ్ రంగాలకు సబ్సిడీ పై విద్యుత్ ను అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు వ్యయాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి, తక్కువ ఖరీదు పునరుత్పాదక విద్యుత్ ఉత్పత్తి సామర్థ్యం పెంచడానికి, విద్యుత్ ఎఫిసియన్సి చర్యలు, వినియోగదారుడే కేంద్రంగా సేవలు అందించే విధంగా చర్యలు చేపట్టడానికి, మొత్తం సాంకేతిక & వాణిజ్య నష్టాలు తగ్గించడానికి, సరాసరి సరఫరా వ్యయానికి మరియు సరాసరి రెవిన్యూ రియలైజేషన్ కు గల అంతరాయాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి మరియు కేంద్ర రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ పధకాల అమలులో గుడ్ గవర్నెన్స్ సాధన చర్యలు చేపట్టడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం తగు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటోంది.

విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి పారదర్శకంగా మరియు సరియైన విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు వ్యయాన్ని నిర్ధారించే చర్యలకు, విద్యుత్ సంస్థల ఆర్థిక స్థిరత్వాన్ని మరియు వినియోగ దారుల సౌలభ్యాన్ని దృష్టి లో ఉంచుకొని, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం మద్దతు తెలుపుతుంది.

వ్యవసాయ వినియోగదారులకు అందించవలసిన విద్యుత్ లోడ్ సరిగా తెలుసుకోడానికి, 9 గంటల విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి అవసరమైన మౌలిక సదుపాయాలు కలుగచేయడానికి, వ్యవసాయదారులకు నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి, రైతులకు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థలను నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కోసం అడిగే హక్కు కలిగించడానికి, విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థలు రైతులకు జవాబుదారీగా నిలవడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం "**వై. యస్. ఆర్. ఉచిత వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ పధకాన్ని**" ప్రారంభించి అందులో భాగంగా 2021-22 సంవత్సరం మొదలు వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్లన్నింటికీ విద్యుత్ మీటర్లు బిగించాలని నిర్ణయం తీసుకొంది. ఈ పధకాన్ని మొదటగా శ్రీకాకుళం జిల్లాలో ప్రారంభించడం జరగగా సంబంధిత పనులన్నీ చివర దశకు చేరుకున్నాయి.

విద్యుత్ చట్టం 2003 కు లోబడి వివిధ ప్రభుత్వ ఉత్తర్వులలో ప్రకటించిన విధముగా ఆయా రంగాల వినియోగదారులకు సబ్సిడీ పై విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి అవసరమైన నిధులు అందించడానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం కట్టుబడి ఉంది.

Deputy Secretary to Government
Energy Department, A.P. Secretariat,
Velagapudi, Amaravati

ANNEXURE – 3 (B)
GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FY2021-22

2021-22 సంవత్సరానికి గాను ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు ప్రతిపాదించిన రిటైల్ సరఫరా మరియు సమగ్ర ఆదాయ ఆవశ్యకత లపై ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్వహించుచున్న బహిరంగ విచారణ సందర్భముగా APGECL సౌర ప్రాజెక్టులపై అడిగిన ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానం.

రిటైల్ సరఫరా టారిఫ్ ఆర్డర్ 2020 -21 ప్రకారం విద్యుత్ అవసరాన్ని 68,902 మీ. యూ. గా గౌరవ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ఆమోదించింది. గడచిన సంవత్సరాల సమాచారం ఆధారంగా విద్యుత్ అవసరం యొక్క పెరుగుదల 7 - 8 శాతం గా వుంది. 2020 -21 సంవత్సరం నుంచి రాబోయే 3 - 4 సంవత్సరాలపాటు అదే విధమైన పెరుగుదల ఉంటుందని భావిస్తే, 2023 -24 సంవత్సరం వచ్చే నాటికి అధికం గా అవసరమయ్యే విద్యుత్ 15,000 - 18,000 మీ. యూ. గా ఉంటుందని అంచనా వేయడమైనది. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థలు ఈ అధికంగా అవసరమయ్యే విద్యుత్ ను కొనుగోలు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి ప్రణాళికలు తయారు చేయలేదు.

వ్యవసాయ వినియోగ దారులకు పగటి పూట విద్యుత్ అందించడానికి 6,400 మెగా వాట్ల సౌర విద్యుత్ ను సౌర పార్కు ల ద్వారా కొనుగోలు చేయడానికి APGECL బిడ్ లను ఆహ్వానించింది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదించబడిన సౌర పార్కులు 2023 -24 సంవత్సరం నుంచే అందుబాటులోకి వస్తాయి. ఈ పార్కు ల ద్వారా ఉత్పత్తి అయ్యే విద్యుత్ ను సుమారు 14,000 మీ. యూ. గా (25 % CUF పరిగణన లోకి తీసుకొంటే) అంచనా వేయడమైనది.

2020 -21 సంవత్సరానికి గాను ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ఆమోదించిన సరాసరి విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు ధర రూ. 4.68 / - గా వుంది. రాబోయే సంవత్సరాలలో ఈ ధర ఇంకనూ పెరిగే అవకాశం వున్నది. కానీ ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర ప్రాజెక్టు ల నుండి కొనుగోలు చేసే విద్యుత్ ధర రాబోయే 30 సంవత్సరాలకు గాను యూనిట్ కు సుమారు రూ.2.50/ - మాత్రమే. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్ధారించిన సంబంధిత బాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధరను, బాలన్సింగ్ ధరను విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు చెల్లించినప్పటికి, 2023-24 సంవత్సరం నుంచి రాబోయే 30 సంవత్సరాలపాటు ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర విద్యుత్ ను కొనుగోలు చేయడం ద్వారా APGECL గణనీయంగా ఆదా చేయగలుగుతుంది.

ప్రతిపాదించిన సౌర పార్కు ల కారణంగా ఉత్పన్న మయ్యే బాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధరను 3 సంవత్సరాల పాటు ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తుంది. అంతే కాక సౌర ప్రాజెక్టు ల ద్వారా ఉత్పత్తి అయ్యే సౌర విద్యుత్ లో కలిగే హెచ్చు తగ్గులకు, ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి నిర్ణయించిన బాలన్సింగ్ ధర ఏదైనా ఉన్నట్లయితే ఆ ధరను కూడా ప్రాజెక్టు జీవిత కాలం పాటు విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తుంది. అయితే సౌర విద్యుత్

లో కలిగే హెచ్చు తగ్గుల ను తగ్గించి తద్వారా బాలన్సింగ్ ధర ను తగ్గించడానికి సమీకృత పునరుత్పాదక విద్యుత్ ఫోరేకేస్టింగ్ సాధనాన్ని తయారు చేసే పనిలో కూడా APGECL వున్నది.

అంతే కాక ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి ప్రాజెక్టు పూర్తి జీవిత కాలానికి నిర్ణయించిన REC ఆదాయం, బాలన్సింగ్ ధర, బాకింగ్ డౌన్ ధర ను సర్దుబాటు చేసిన తరువాత చెల్లించవలసిన నెట్ వర్క్ చార్జీలను కూడా ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తూ ఉంటుంది.

Deputy Secretary to Government
Energy Department, A.P. Secretariat,
Velagapudi, Amaravati

ANNEXURE – 04 (A)

FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	280.44	289.78	280.44	289.78	286.34	233.14	243.32	280.44	243.32	289.78	261.74	289.78	**3268.31**
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	127.93	132.20	127.93	132.20	132.20	127.93	132.20	127.93	132.20	68.23	119.40	132.20	**1492.54**
4	RTPP Stage-I	94.59	97.74	94.59	97.74	71.13	69.55	97.74	96.17	97.74	97.74	91.44	97.74	**1103.94**
5	RTPP Stage-II	100.16	103.43	100.16	103.43	103.43	100.16	103.43	76.38	80.21	103.43	93.68	103.39	**1171.29**
6	RTPP Stage-III	44.53	48.02	46.48	48.02	48.02	46.48	24.77	46.48	48.02	48.02	44.90	48.02	**541.78**
7	RTPP Stage-IV	140.84	145.55	140.84	145.55	145.55	140.84	145.55	0.00	145.55	145.55	131.45	145.55	**1572.81**
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**788.48**	**816.73**	**790.43**	**816.73**	**786.67**	**718.10**	**747.01**	**627.40**	**747.05**	**752.77**	**742.61**	**816.70**	9150.67
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	17.23	5.31	2.84	5.82	91.11	88.48	58.73	22.71	8.70	17.69	28.36	28.53	**375.51**
11	NSRCPH	0.73	0.16	0.00	0.03	4.01	10.05	8.97	8.61	5.60	4.28	1.87	1.31	**45.61**
12	NSTPDC PH	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.60	3.20	5.20	5.20	6.41	6.41	3.60	1.60	1.60	**36.03**
13	Upper Sileru	17.73	13.93	10.77	13.17	12.20	12.56	15.11	13.76	12.44	20.51	20.63	26.32	**189.12**
14	Lower Sileru	37.76	29.79	25.55	36.00	38.11	37.01	35.23	30.72	35.26	43.03	43.75	48.41	**440.60**
15	Donkarayi	3.06	2.89	2.02	3.08	3.00	3.61	3.92	2.97	3.54	4.21	4.19	4.40	**40.89**
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.35	0.49	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.12	0.12	**2.24**
17	Minihydel (Chettipet)	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.15	**1.06**
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**76.97**	**52.49**	**41.61**	**59.89**	**152.13**	**157.39**	**127.67**	**85.51**	**72.34**	**93.60**	**100.63**	**110.84**	1131.07
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													
20	Machkund AP Share	10.21	10.66	8.84	10.08	10.75	9.87	9.68	9.29	9.48	10.00	9.68	10.60	**119.15**
21	TB Dam AP Share	1.18	0.19	0.01	1.48	6.99	8.10	7.70	6.68	4.30	5.17	3.67	3.52	**48.99**
22	**Interstate - Hydel Total**	**11.38**	**10.85**	**8.86**	**11.56**	**17.73**	**17.97**	**17.39**	**15.97**	**13.78**	**15.17**	**13.35**	**14.12**	168.14
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**876.83**	**880.07**	**840.90**	**888.18**	**956.53**	**893.46**	**892.07**	**728.88**	**833.17**	**861.54**	**856.59**	**941.66**	10449.87
24	**CG Stations**													

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	66.71	65.34	56.92	58.81	59.60	59.60	61.55	60.23	58.87	58.66	62.29	68.92	**737.51**
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	123.82	127.92	71.04	127.92	127.92	123.82	127.92	123.82	127.92	127.92	115.61	127.92	**1453.52**
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	37.96	30.96	51.02	52.71	52.71	51.02	52.71	51.02	52.71	52.71	47.64	52.71	**585.87**
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	45.59	46.58	32.87	40.49	46.58	35.71	43.89	45.52	47.22	47.22	42.62	47.33	**521.64**
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	12.91	0.00	16.92	17.47	17.47	16.92	17.47	16.92	17.47	17.47	15.80	17.47	**184.30**
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	52.83	54.60	35.22	37.00	54.60	52.83	54.60	52.83	54.60	54.60	49.31	54.60	**607.65**
31	NTECL Valluru	19.96	20.63	13.97	7.52	9.86	7.89	15.66	18.94	18.43	19.57	17.68	19.46	**189.58**
32	NLC Stage-I	10.58	10.77	10.40	8.62	6.94	10.28	7.59	9.60	7.62	10.70	9.63	10.74	**113.47**
33	NLC Stage-II	19.17	14.90	15.57	17.37	19.21	15.02	18.54	14.81	18.54	19.79	17.83	19.84	**210.58**
34	NPC (MAPS)	1.71	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.79	1.57	1.79	**20.95**
35	NPC (KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	28.63	29.70	28.63	29.70	29.70	28.63	22.51	26.56	22.04	27.44	26.71	29.70	**329.91**
36	NTPL(NLC Tamil (Nadu)	30.73	31.95	20.22	24.67	31.95	30.73	28.31	30.73	31.95	31.95	28.71	31.95	**353.85**
37	NLC NNTPS	12.24	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.64	11.42	12.64	**148.88**
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**462.83**	**447.79**	**366.73**	**436.71**	**470.98**	**446.39**	**465.18**	**464.93**	**471.80**	**482.48**	**446.82**	**495.07**	**5457.72**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	9.25	8.58	7.91	8.37	9.73	9.27	9.75	9.54	9.71	9.70	9.17	10.15	**111.14**
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	117.48	110.74	102.94	108.52	123.21	117.67	123.42	120.56	123.03	122.36	115.44	127.81	**1413.20**
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	**126.73**	**119.32**	**110.85**	**116.89**	**132.94**	**126.95**	**133.17**	**130.10**	**132.75**	**132.06**	**124.61**	**137.97**	**1524.33**
43	**NCE**													
44	NCE- Others	13.54	11.00	9.74	12.76	12.76	13.92	16.86	22.07	29.27	28.87	27.34	21.92	**220.06**

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
45	NCE Wind	378.35	518.02	855.05	745.29	741.42	538.05	367.32	368.05	367.28	347.39	450.96	383.68	**6060.86**
46	NCE Solar	470.56	468.85	374.32	364.27	356.19	345.91	337.49	353.91	306.44	389.31	424.70	458.30	**4650.26**
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	6.87	4.70	2.27	0.93	1.51	1.42	4.50	0.88	0.88	4.48	5.42	7.36	**41.22**
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	368.86	312.73	291.70	194.91	238.44	207.10	194.27	139.34	316.49	164.98	255.91	365.56	**3050.30**
49	**NCE TOTAL**	**1238.18**	**1315.31**	**1533.09**	**1318.16**	**1350.33**	**1106.39**	**920.44**	**884.25**	**1020.36**	**935.03**	**1164.33**	**1236.82**	**14022.70**
50	**Others**													
51	APPDCL Stage-I	387.67	400.59	387.67	400.59	400.59	387.67	297.21	387.67	297.21	400.59	361.83	396.09	**4505.42**
52	Godavari Gas Power Plant	38.09	39.40	-0.40	26.42	39.40	38.09	39.40	38.09	39.40	39.40	35.47	39.40	**412.20**
53	Thermal Powertech Corporation	57.06	58.96	57.06	58.96	58.96	57.06	58.96	45.25	58.96	58.96	53.26	58.96	**682.42**
54	**Others Total**	**482.83**	**498.96**	**444.33**	**485.98**	**498.96**	**482.83**	**395.58**	**471.01**	**395.58**	**498.96**	**450.56**	**494.46**	**5600.05**
55	**TOTAL (From All Sources)**	**3187.41**	**3261.44**	**3295.89**	**3245.92**	**3409.74**	**3056.02**	**2806.45**	**2679.17**	**2853.67**	**2910.07**	**3042.92**	**3305.98**	**37054.67**

ANNEXURE – 04 (B)

FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	251.17	259.55	251.17	259.55	256.46	208.81	217.93	251.17	217.93	259.55	234.43	259.55	2927.25
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	114.58	118.40	114.58	118.40	118.40	114.58	118.40	114.58	118.40	61.11	106.94	118.40	1336.79
4	RTPP Stage-I	84.72	87.54	84.72	87.54	63.71	62.29	87.54	86.13	87.54	87.54	81.90	87.54	988.74
5	RTPP Stage-II	89.70	92.64	89.70	92.64	92.64	89.70	92.64	68.41	71.84	92.64	83.90	92.60	1049.06
6	RTPP Stage-III	39.88	43.01	41.63	43.01	43.01	41.63	22.18	41.63	43.01	43.01	40.21	43.01	485.24
7	RTPP Stage-IV	126.14	130.36	126.14	130.36	130.36	126.14	130.36	0.00	130.36	130.36	117.73	130.36	1408.69
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**706.20**	**731.50**	**707.95**	**731.50**	**704.58**	**643.16**	**669.06**	**561.93**	**669.09**	**674.21**	**665.11**	**731.47**	**8195.78**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	15.43	4.75	2.55	5.21	81.60	79.25	52.60	20.34	7.80	15.85	25.40	25.55	336.32
11	NSRCPH	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.03	3.59	9.00	8.04	7.71	5.02	3.83	1.67	1.17	40.85
12	NSTPDC PH	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.43	2.87	4.66	4.66	5.74	5.74	3.23	1.43	1.43	32.27
13	Upper Sileru	15.88	12.48	9.65	11.80	10.93	11.25	13.53	12.32	11.14	18.37	18.47	23.58	169.39
14	Lower Sileru	33.82	26.68	22.88	32.24	34.13	33.15	31.55	27.51	31.58	38.54	39.19	43.36	394.62
15	Donkarayi	2.74	2.59	1.81	2.76	2.69	3.23	3.51	2.66	3.17	3.77	3.75	3.94	36.63
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.11	2.00
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.95
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**68.94**	**47.01**	**37.27**	**53.64**	**136.25**	**140.96**	**114.35**	**76.59**	**64.80**	**83.83**	**90.13**	**99.27**	**1013.04**
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
20	Machkund AP Share	9.14	9.55	7.92	9.03	9.62	8.84	8.67	8.32	8.49	8.96	8.67	9.50	106.72
21	TB Dam AP Share	1.05	0.17	0.01	1.33	6.26	7.25	6.90	5.98	3.85	4.63	3.28	3.16	43.88
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	10.19	9.72	7.93	10.35	15.88	16.10	15.57	14.30	12.34	13.59	11.96	12.65	150.59
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**785.33**	**788.23**	**753.15**	**795.49**	**856.71**	**800.22**	**798.98**	**652.82**	**746.23**	**771.64**	**767.20**	**843.39**	**9359.41**
24	**CG Stations**													
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	59.75	58.52	50.98	52.68	53.38	53.38	55.13	53.95	52.72	52.53	55.79	61.73	660.55
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	110.89	114.57	63.63	114.57	114.57	110.89	114.57	110.89	114.57	114.57	103.55	114.57	1301.85
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	34.00	27.73	45.70	47.21	47.21	45.70	47.21	45.70	47.21	47.21	42.67	47.21	524.74
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	40.83	41.72	29.44	36.27	41.72	31.98	39.31	40.77	42.29	42.29	38.17	42.39	467.21
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	11.56	0.00	15.15	15.65	15.65	15.15	15.65	15.15	15.65	15.65	14.15	15.65	165.07
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	47.32	48.91	31.54	33.13	48.91	47.32	48.91	47.32	48.91	48.91	44.17	48.91	544.24
31	NTECL Valluru	17.88	18.48	12.52	6.74	8.83	7.07	14.02	16.96	16.51	17.53	15.83	17.43	169.80
32	NLC Stage-I	9.48	9.64	9.31	7.72	6.22	9.20	6.79	8.60	6.82	9.59	8.63	9.62	101.63
33	NLC Stage-II	17.17	13.34	13.94	15.55	17.20	13.46	16.60	13.27	16.60	17.73	15.97	17.77	188.61
34	NPC(MAPS)	1.53	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.61	1.41	1.61	18.77
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	25.64	26.60	25.64	26.60	26.60	25.64	20.16	23.79	19.74	24.58	23.92	26.60	295.49
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	27.53	28.61	18.11	22.09	28.61	27.53	25.35	27.53	28.61	28.61	25.72	28.61	316.93
37	NLC NNTPS	10.96	11.33	10.96	11.33	11.33	10.96	11.33	10.96	11.33	11.33	10.23	11.33	133.35
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**414.54**	**401.06**	**328.46**	**391.14**	**421.84**	**399.81**	**416.64**	**416.42**	**422.57**	**432.13**	**400.20**	**443.41**	**4888.20**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
40	JNNSM Ph-1	8.29	7.68	7.08	7.50	8.71	8.31	8.73	8.54	8.70	8.69	8.21	9.09	99.54
41	JNNSM Ph-2	105.22	99.18	92.20	97.19	110.36	105.39	110.54	107.98	110.20	109.59	103.39	114.48	1265.73
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) – Total**	**113.51**	**106.87**	**99.28**	**104.69**	**119.07**	**113.70**	**119.28**	**116.52**	**118.89**	**118.28**	**111.61**	**123.57**	**1365.26**
43	**NCE**													
44	NCE- Others	8.12	6.60	5.85	7.66	7.66	8.35	10.12	13.25	17.57	17.33	16.41	13.16	132.09
45	NCE Solar	4.85	4.83	3.86	3.76	3.67	3.57	3.48	3.65	3.16	4.01	4.38	4.72	47.94
46	**NCE TOTAL**	**12.98**	**11.44**	**9.71**	**11.42**	**11.33**	**11.92**	**13.60**	**16.89**	**20.73**	**21.34**	**20.79**	**17.88**	**180.03**
47	**Others**													
48	APPDCL Stage-I	347.22	358.79	347.22	358.79	358.79	347.22	266.20	347.22	266.20	358.79	324.07	354.76	4035.27
49	Godavari Gas Power Plant	34.12	35.29	-0.36	23.67	35.29	34.12	35.29	34.12	35.29	35.29	31.77	35.29	369.19
50	Thermal Powertech Corporation	51.11	52.81	51.11	52.81	52.81	51.11	52.81	40.52	52.81	52.81	47.70	52.81	611.21
51	**Others Total**	**432.45**	**446.89**	**397.96**	**435.27**	**446.89**	**432.45**	**354.30**	**421.86**	**354.30**	**446.89**	**403.54**	**442.86**	**5015.67**
52	**TOTAL (From all sources)**	**1758.80**	**1754.49**	**1588.56**	**1738.01**	**1855.84**	**1758.09**	**1702.80**	**1624.51**	**1662.72**	**1790.28**	**1703.34**	**1871.12**	**20808.57**

ANNEXURE – 04 (C)

FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	161.85	167.25	161.85	167.25	165.26	134.56	140.43	161.85	140.43	167.25	151.06	167.25	**1886.31**
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	73.84	76.30	73.84	76.30	76.30	73.84	76.30	73.84	76.30	39.38	68.91	76.30	**861.42**
4	RTPP Stage-I	54.59	56.41	54.59	56.41	41.05	40.14	56.41	55.50	56.41	56.41	52.77	56.41	**637.14**
5	RTPP Stage-II	57.81	59.70	57.81	59.70	59.70	57.81	59.70	44.08	46.29	59.70	54.07	59.67	**676.01**
6	RTPP Stage-III	25.70	27.72	26.83	27.72	27.72	26.83	14.29	26.83	27.72	27.72	25.91	27.72	**312.69**
7	RTPP Stage-IV	81.28	84.00	81.28	84.00	84.00	81.28	84.00	0.00	84.00	84.00	75.87	84.00	**907.75**
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**455.07**	**471.38**	**456.20**	**471.38**	**454.03**	**414.45**	**431.14**	**362.10**	**431.16**	**434.46**	**428.60**	**471.36**	**5281.32**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	9.94	3.06	1.64	3.36	52.58	51.07	33.90	13.11	5.02	10.21	16.37	16.47	**216.73**
11	NSRCPH	0.42	0.09	0.00	0.02	2.31	5.80	5.18	4.97	3.23	2.47	1.08	0.76	**26.33**
12	NSTPDC PH	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.92	1.85	3.00	3.00	3.70	3.70	2.08	0.92	0.92	**20.80**
13	Upper Sileru	10.23	8.04	6.22	7.60	7.04	7.25	8.72	7.94	7.18	11.84	11.90	15.19	**109.15**
14	Lower Sileru	21.79	17.19	14.74	20.78	22.00	21.36	20.33	17.73	20.35	24.83	25.25	27.94	**254.29**
15	Donkarayi	1.77	1.67	1.16	1.78	1.73	2.08	2.26	1.72	2.04	2.43	2.42	2.54	**23.60**
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.22	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.07	**1.29**
17	Minihydel (Chettipet)	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	**0.61**
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**44.42**	**30.29**	**24.02**	**34.56**	**87.80**	**90.84**	**73.69**	**49.35**	**41.75**	**54.02**	**58.08**	**63.97**	**652.80**
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													
20	Machkund AP Share	5.89	6.15	5.10	5.82	6.20	5.70	5.59	5.36	5.47	5.77	5.59	6.12	**68.77**

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
21	TB Dam AP Share	0.68	0.11	0.01	0.85	4.03	4.67	4.45	3.85	2.48	2.99	2.12	2.03	**28.27**
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**6.57**	**6.26**	**5.11**	**6.67**	**10.23**	**10.37**	**10.04**	**9.22**	**7.95**	**8.76**	**7.71**	**8.15**	**97.04**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**506.06**	**507.93**	**485.33**	**512.61**	**552.06**	**515.66**	**514.86**	**420.67**	**480.87**	**497.24**	**494.38**	**543.48**	**6031.16**
24	**CG Stations**													
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	38.50	37.71	32.85	33.94	34.40	34.40	35.52	34.76	33.97	33.85	35.95	39.78	**425.65**
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	71.46	73.83	41.00	73.83	73.83	71.46	73.83	71.46	73.83	73.83	66.72	73.83	**838.90**
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	21.91	17.87	29.45	30.42	30.42	29.45	30.42	29.45	30.42	30.42	27.49	30.42	**338.14**
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	26.31	26.89	18.97	23.37	26.89	20.61	25.33	26.27	27.25	27.25	24.60	27.32	**301.06**
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	7.45	0.00	9.76	10.08	10.08	9.76	10.08	9.76	10.08	10.08	9.12	10.08	**106.37**
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	30.49	31.52	20.33	21.35	31.52	30.49	31.52	30.49	31.52	31.52	28.46	31.52	**350.70**
31	NTECL Valluru	11.52	11.91	8.07	4.34	5.69	4.55	9.04	10.93	10.64	11.30	10.20	11.23	**109.42**
32	NLC Stage-I	6.11	6.21	6.00	4.98	4.01	5.93	4.38	5.54	4.40	6.18	5.56	6.20	**65.49**
33	NLC Stage-II	11.06	8.60	8.98	10.02	11.09	8.67	10.70	8.55	10.70	11.42	10.29	11.45	**121.54**
34	NPC(MAPS)	0.99	1.03	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.99	1.03	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.91	1.03	**12.09**
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	16.52	17.14	16.52	17.14	17.14	16.52	12.99	15.33	12.72	15.84	15.41	17.14	**190.41**
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	17.74	18.44	11.67	14.24	18.44	17.74	16.34	17.74	18.44	18.44	16.57	18.44	**204.23**
37	NLC NNTPS	7.06	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.30	6.59	7.30	**85.93**
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**267.13**	**258.44**	**211.66**	**252.05**	**271.83**	**257.63**	**268.48**	**268.34**	**272.30**	**278.46**	**257.88**	**285.73**	**3149.93**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	5.34	4.95	4.56	4.83	5.61	5.35	5.63	5.50	5.60	5.60	5.29	5.86	**64.14**
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	67.80	63.91	59.41	62.63	71.11	67.91	71.23	69.58	71.01	70.62	66.63	73.77	**815.63**
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) – Total**	73.15	68.86	63.98	67.46	76.73	73.27	76.86	75.08	76.61	76.22	71.92	79.63	**879.77**

S.No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
43	**NCE**													
44	NCE- Others	7.93	6.44	5.71	7.48	7.47	8.15	9.88	12.93	17.15	16.91	16.02	12.84	**128.90**
45	NCE Solar	9.70	9.67	7.72	7.51	7.34	7.13	6.96	7.30	6.32	8.03	8.76	9.45	**95.88**
46	**NCE TOTAL**	17.63	16.11	13.43	14.99	14.82	15.28	16.84	20.22	23.47	24.94	24.77	22.29	**224.79**
47	**Others**													
48	APPDCL Stage-I	223.75	231.20	223.75	231.20	231.20	223.75	171.54	223.75	171.54	231.20	208.83	228.61	**2600.31**
49	Godavari Gas Power Plant	21.99	22.74	-0.23	15.25	22.74	21.99	22.74	21.99	22.74	22.74	20.47	22.74	**237.90**
50	Thermal Powertech Corporation	32.93	34.03	32.93	34.03	34.03	32.93	34.03	26.11	34.03	34.03	30.74	34.03	**393.86**
51	**Others Total**	278.67	287.98	256.45	280.48	287.98	278.67	228.31	271.85	228.31	287.98	260.04	285.38	**3232.07**
52	**TOTAL (From all sources)**	1142.63	1139.33	1030.83	1127.59	1203.41	1140.51	1105.35	1056.16	1081.56	1164.83	1109.00	1216.51	**13517.72**

ANNEXURE – 04 (D)

FILLING – STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)

S. No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**Genco-Thermal Total**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	693.46	716.58	693.46	716.58	708.05	576.51	601.69	693.46	601.69	716.58	647.23	716.58	**8081.87**
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	316.35	326.90	316.35	326.90	326.90	316.35	326.90	316.35	326.90	168.72	295.26	326.90	**3690.75**
4	RTPP Stage-I	233.91	241.70	233.91	241.70	175.89	171.99	241.70	237.80	241.70	241.70	226.11	241.70	**2729.83**
5	RTPP Stage-II	247.67	255.76	247.67	255.76	255.76	247.67	255.76	188.88	198.34	255.76	231.65	255.67	**2896.37**
6	RTPP Stage-III	110.11	118.76	114.93	118.76	118.76	114.93	61.24	114.93	118.76	118.76	111.02	118.76	**1339.70**
7	RTPP Stage-IV	348.26	359.92	348.26	359.92	359.92	348.26	359.92	0.00	359.92	359.92	325.05	359.92	**3889.26**
8	**Genco Hydel Total**													
9	Srisailam RCPH	42.60	13.13	7.03	14.39	225.28	218.80	145.22	56.15	21.52	43.75	70.13	70.55	**928.56**
10	NSRCPH	1.81	0.40	0.00	0.07	9.91	24.85	22.19	21.29	13.85	10.57	4.62	3.24	**112.79**
11	NSTPDC PH	0.99	0.99	0.99	3.96	7.92	12.87	12.87	15.84	15.84	8.91	3.96	3.96	**89.10**
12	Upper Sileru	43.85	34.45	26.64	32.57	30.17	31.05	37.35	34.03	30.75	50.71	51.00	65.09	**467.66**
13	Lower Sileru	93.38	73.67	63.17	89.01	94.24	91.52	87.11	75.96	87.18	106.40	108.19	119.70	**1089.51**
14	Donkarayi	7.57	7.15	4.99	7.62	7.43	8.92	9.68	7.36	8.75	10.40	10.37	10.88	**101.12**
15	PABM	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.94	0.86	1.22	0.77	0.72	0.33	0.30	0.30	**5.53**
16	Minihydel (Chettipet)	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.37	**2.62**
17	Machkund AP Share	25.24	26.35	21.87	24.92	26.57	24.41	23.95	22.98	23.45	24.73	23.95	26.22	**294.63**
18	TB Dam AP Share	2.91	0.48	0.03	3.66	17.28	20.03	19.05	16.51	10.62	12.79	9.07	8.71	**121.14**
19	**Joint Sector-TOTAL**													
20	APPDCL Stage-I	958.64	990.59	958.64	990.59	990.59	958.64	734.95	958.64	734.95	990.59	894.73	979.46	**11141.01**
21	Godavari Gas Power Plant	94.20	97.44	-1.00	65.34	97.44	94.20	97.44	94.20	97.44	97.44	87.72	97.44	**1019.30**
22	**CGS**													
23	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	164.96	161.58	140.75	145.43	147.39	147.39	152.20	148.95	145.56	145.04	154.03	170.43	**1823.71**
24	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	306.17	316.31	175.68	316.31	316.31	306.17	316.31	306.17	316.31	316.31	285.88	316.31	**3594.27**
25	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	93.86	76.57	126.16	130.34	130.34	126.16	130.34	126.16	130.34	130.34	117.80	130.34	**1448.75**

S. No.	Generating Station	Gross Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
26	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	112.74	115.19	81.29	100.13	115.19	88.30	108.54	112.57	116.77	116.77	105.38	117.03	**1289.91**
27	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	31.92	0.00	41.83	43.21	43.21	41.83	43.21	41.83	43.21	43.21	39.08	43.21	**455.73**
28	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	130.64	135.03	87.09	91.48	135.03	130.64	135.03	130.64	135.03	135.03	121.95	135.03	**1502.59**
29	NTECL Valluru	49.36	51.01	34.56	18.60	24.38	19.51	38.71	46.83	45.58	48.39	43.71	48.13	**468.79**
30	NLC Stage-I	26.17	26.62	25.71	21.33	17.17	25.41	18.76	23.75	18.83	26.47	23.82	26.55	**280.59**
31	NLC Stage-II	47.40	36.84	38.50	42.95	47.50	37.15	45.84	36.63	45.84	48.95	44.08	49.05	**520.73**
32	NPC(MAPS)	4.22	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.43	3.89	4.43	**51.81**
33	NPC (KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	70.79	73.43	70.79	73.43	73.43	70.79	55.66	65.68	54.49	67.85	66.04	73.43	**815.81**
34	NTPL (NLC Tamil Nadu)	76.00	79.00	50.00	61.00	79.00	76.00	70.00	76.00	79.00	79.00	71.00	79.00	**875.00**
35	NLC NNTPS	30.26	31.27	30.26	31.27	31.27	30.26	31.27	30.26	31.27	31.27	28.24	31.27	**368.16**
36	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	22.88	21.21	19.56	20.69	24.06	22.93	24.11	23.58	24.01	23.99	22.68	25.11	**274.82**
37	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	290.51	273.84	254.55	268.34	304.68	290.98	305.20	298.12	304.24	302.56	285.46	316.05	**3494.55**
38	**IPP**													
39	Thermal Powertech Corporation	141.10	145.80	141.10	145.80	145.80	141.10	145.80	111.89	145.80	145.80	131.69	145.80	**1687.48**
40	**NCE**													
41	NCE- Others	29.59	24.05	21.30	27.90	27.89	30.42	36.86	48.24	63.99	63.12	59.77	47.92	**481.05**
42	NCE Wind	378.35	518.02	855.05	745.29	741.42	538.05	367.32	368.05	367.28	347.39	450.96	383.68	**6060.86**
43	NCE Solar	485.11	483.35	385.90	375.54	367.21	356.60	347.93	364.86	315.92	401.35	437.84	472.48	**4794.08**
44	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	6.87	4.70	2.27	0.93	1.51	1.42	4.50	0.88	0.88	4.48	5.42	7.36	**41.22**
45	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	368.86	312.73	291.70	194.91	238.44	207.10	194.27	139.34	316.49	164.98	255.91	365.56	**3050.30**
46	**GRAND TOTAL**	**6088.84**	**6155.26**	**5915.28**	**6111.52**	**6468.99**	**5954.62**	**5614.60**	**5359.85**	**5597.95**	**5865.18**	**5855.26**	**6393.60**	**71380.96**

ANNEXURE – 05 (A)

APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
1	NTTPS I	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
		46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
2	NTTPS II	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
		46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	23.27	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
3	NTTPS III	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
		46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	23.27	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
4	NTTPS IV	112.35	116.09	112.35	116.09	116.09	112.35	116.09	112.35	116.09	59.92	104.86	116.09	1310.74
5	RTPP I	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	24.83	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
		46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	23.27	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
6	RTPP Stage-II	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
		46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	48.10	23.27	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
7	RTPP Stage-III	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	46.55	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	543.07
8	RTPP Stage-IV	149.66	154.65	149.66	154.65	154.65	149.66	154.65	0.00	154.65	154.65	139.68	154.65	1671.20
9	**APGENCO Thermal - total**	**774.05**	**799.85**	**774.05**	**799.85**	**776.57**	**704.22**	**730.03**	**601.11**	**730.03**	**743.67**	**722.44**	**799.85**	**8955.73**
10	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	193.06	199.49	193.06	199.49	199.49	193.06	102.96	193.06	199.49	199.49	180.19	199.49	2252.35
11	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	193.06	199.49	193.06	199.49	199.49	193.06	199.49	193.06	102.96	199.49	180.19	199.49	2252.35
12	**SDSTPS Stage I- Total**	**386.12**	**398.99**	**386.12**	**398.99**	**398.99**	**386.12**	**302.46**	**386.12**	**302.46**	**398.99**	**360.38**	**398.99**	**4504.70**
13	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	38.09	39.40	-0.40	26.42	39.40	38.09	39.40	38.09	39.40	39.40	35.47	39.40	412.20
14	Thermal Powertech Corporation	55.42	55.42	48.60	46.20	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.43	649.00
15	**Others total**	**479.63**	**493.81**	**434.31**	**471.61**	**493.81**	**479.63**	**397.28**	**479.63**	**397.28**	**493.81**	**451.27**	**493.82**	**5565.91**
16	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	790.70
17	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	18.30	0.00	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	201.33

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
18	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	501.92
19	NLC Stage-I	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	139.35
20	NLC Stage-II	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	249.96
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	113.32	117.10	18.89	117.10	117.10	113.32	117.10	113.32	117.10	117.10	105.77	117.10	1284.31
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	27.01	10.80	54.02	55.82	55.82	54.02	55.82	54.02	55.82	55.82	50.42	55.82	585.20
23	NTECL Valluru	25.28	26.13	17.70	9.53	12.49	9.99	19.83	23.98	23.34	24.78	22.39	24.65	240.08
24	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	688.54
25	Tuticorin	29.29	29.29	20.22	24.67	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	337.76
26	NPC(MAPS)	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	20.62
27	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	159.58
28	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	170.27
29	NLC NNTPS	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	78.55
30	**CGS Total**	**446.49**	**416.61**	**362.42**	**458.71**	**466.29**	**458.21**	**473.62**	**472.21**	**477.14**	**478.58**	**459.45**	**478.45**	**5448.18**
31	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	8.97	9.27	8.97	9.27	9.27	8.97	9.27	8.97	9.27	9.27	8.37	9.27	109.17
32	JNNSM Ph-II Thermal (Bundled)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	**Bundled total**	**8.97**	**9.27**	**8.97**	**9.27**	**9.27**	**8.97**	**9.27**	**8.97**	**9.27**	**9.27**	**8.37**	**9.27**	**109.17**
34	MACHKUND PH AP Share	10.21	10.66	8.84	10.08	10.74	9.87	9.69	9.29	9.48	10.00	9.69	10.60	119.15
35	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	1.18	0.19	0.01	1.48	6.99	8.10	7.70	6.68	4.29	5.17	3.67	3.52	48.99
36	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	17.73	13.93	10.77	13.17	12.20	12.56	15.10	13.76	12.44	20.51	20.62	26.32	189.12
37	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	37.76	29.79	25.55	36.00	38.11	37.01	35.23	30.72	35.26	43.03	43.75	48.41	440.61
38	DONKARAYI (AP)	3.06	2.89	2.02	3.08	3.00	3.61	3.91	2.98	3.54	4.21	4.19	4.40	40.89
39	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	17.23	5.31	2.84	5.82	91.10	88.48	58.73	22.71	8.70	17.69	28.36	28.53	375.51
40	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.73	0.16	0.00	0.03	4.01	10.05	8.97	8.61	5.60	4.27	1.87	1.31	45.62
41	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.35	0.49	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.12	0.12	2.24

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
42	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.15	1.07
43	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.60	3.20	5.20	5.20	6.41	6.41	3.60	1.60	1.60	36.03
44	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**88.35**	**63.34**	**50.47**	**71.44**	**169.86**	**175.36**	**145.06**	**101.48**	**86.12**	**108.78**	**113.99**	**124.97**	**1299.23**
45	NCE - Wind Power	437.58	584.25	1105.05	995.29	991.42	647.28	476.55	477.28	476.51	456.62	460.19	442.91	7550.93
46	NCE - Others	13.54	11.00	9.74	12.76	12.76	13.92	16.86	22.07	29.27	28.87	27.34	21.92	220.05
47	NCE - Solar	496.07	494.36	399.83	389.78	381.70	371.41	363.00	379.42	331.95	414.81	450.21	483.81	4956.35
48	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	26.35
49	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	342.56	286.43	265.40	168.61	212.14	180.80	167.97	113.04	290.19	138.68	229.61	339.26	2734.74
50	**NCE Total**	**1291.95**	**1378.24**	**1782.22**	**1568.64**	**1600.22**	**1215.61**	**1026.58**	**994.01**	**1130.12**	**1041.18**	**1169.55**	**1290.10**	**15488.43**
51	**Total**	**3089.44**	**3161.12**	**3412.44**	**3379.52**	**3516.03**	**3042.02**	**2781.85**	**2657.41**	**2829.96**	**2875.30**	**2925.08**	**3196.46**	**36866.63**

ANNEXURE – 05 (B)

APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	NTTPS I	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
		41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
2	NTTPS II	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
		41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
3	NTTPS III	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
		41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
4	NTTPS IV	100.63	103.98	100.63	103.98	103.98	100.63	103.98	100.63	103.98	53.67	93.92	103.98	1173.96
5	RTPP I	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	22.24	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
		41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
6	RTPP Stage-II	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
		41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	20.85	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
7	RTPP Stage-III	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
8	RTPP Stage-IV	134.04	138.51	134.04	138.51	138.51	134.04	138.51	0.00	138.51	138.51	125.11	138.51	1496.80
9	**APGENCO Thermal – total**	**693.27**	**716.38**	**693.27**	**716.38**	**695.54**	**630.74**	**653.85**	**538.39**	**653.85**	**666.07**	**647.06**	**716.38**	**8021.18**
10	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	172.91	178.68	172.91	178.68	178.68	172.91	92.22	172.91	178.68	178.68	161.38	178.68	2017.31
11	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	172.91	178.68	172.91	178.68	178.68	172.91	178.68	172.91	92.22	178.68	161.38	178.68	2017.31
12	**SDSTPS Stage I- Total**	**345.82**	**357.35**	**345.82**	**357.35**	**357.35**	**345.82**	**270.90**	**345.82**	**270.90**	**357.35**	**322.77**	**357.35**	**4034.62**
13	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	34.12	35.29	-0.36	23.67	35.29	34.12	35.29	34.12	35.29	35.29	31.77	35.29	369.19
14	Thermal Powertech Corporation	49.64	49.64	43.53	41.38	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	581.28
15	**Others total**	**429.58**	**442.28**	**388.99**	**422.40**	**442.28**	**429.58**	**355.82**	**429.58**	**355.82**	**442.28**	**404.18**	**442.29**	**4985.09**
16	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	708.19
17	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	16.39	0.00	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	180.32

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
18	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	449.54
19	NLC Stage-I	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	124.81
20	NLC Stage-II	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	223.88
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	101.50	104.88	16.92	104.88	104.88	101.50	104.88	101.50	104.88	104.88	94.73	104.88	1150.29
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	24.19	9.68	48.38	49.99	49.99	48.38	49.99	48.38	49.99	49.99	45.16	49.99	524.13
23	NTECL Valluru	22.64	23.40	15.85	8.53	11.18	8.95	17.76	21.48	20.91	22.20	20.05	22.08	215.03
24	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	616.69
25	Tuticorin	26.23	26.23	18.11	22.09	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	302.52
26	NPC(MAPS)	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	18.47
27	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	142.93
28	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	152.50
29	NLC NNTPS	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	70.35
30	**CGS Total**	**399.90**	**373.13**	**324.60**	**410.84**	**417.63**	**410.40**	**424.20**	**422.93**	**427.35**	**428.64**	**411.51**	**428.52**	**4879.65**
31	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	8.04	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.30	7.50	8.30	97.77
32	JNNSM Ph-II Thermal (Bundled)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	**Bundled total**	**8.04**	**8.30**	**8.04**	**8.30**	**8.30**	**8.04**	**8.30**	**8.04**	**8.30**	**8.30**	**7.50**	**8.30**	**97.77**
34	MACHKUND PH AP Share	9.14	9.54	7.92	9.03	9.62	8.84	8.67	8.32	8.49	8.96	8.67	9.50	106.72
35	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	1.05	0.17	0.01	1.33	6.26	7.25	6.90	5.98	3.85	4.63	3.29	3.15	43.88
36	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	15.88	12.48	9.65	11.80	10.93	11.25	13.53	12.33	11.14	18.37	18.47	23.58	169.39
37	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	33.82	26.68	22.88	32.24	34.13	33.15	31.55	27.51	31.58	38.54	39.19	43.36	394.63
38	DONKARAYI (AP)	2.74	2.59	1.81	2.76	2.69	3.23	3.51	2.67	3.17	3.77	3.76	3.94	36.63
39	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	15.43	4.76	2.55	5.21	81.60	79.25	52.60	20.34	7.79	15.85	25.40	25.55	336.32
40	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.03	3.59	9.00	8.04	7.71	5.02	3.83	1.67	1.17	40.86

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
41	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.11	2.01
42	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.96
43	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.43	2.87	4.66	4.66	5.74	5.74	3.23	1.43	1.43	32.27
44	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**79.13**	**56.73**	**45.20**	**63.99**	**152.14**	**157.06**	**129.92**	**90.89**	**77.13**	**97.42**	**102.09**	**111.93**	**1163.65**
45	NCE - Wind Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	NCE - Others	8.12	6.60	5.85	7.66	7.66	8.35	10.12	13.25	17.57	17.33	16.41	13.16	132.08
47	NCE - Solar	5.11	5.10	4.12	4.02	3.94	3.83	3.74	3.91	3.42	4.28	4.64	4.99	51.10
48	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	23.60
49	JNNSM Ph-2 solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
50	**NCE Total**	**15.20**	**13.66**	**11.94**	**13.65**	**13.56**	**14.15**	**15.83**	**19.13**	**22.96**	**23.57**	**23.02**	**20.11**	**206.78**
51	**Total**	**1625.12**	**1610.50**	**1472.04**	**1635.56**	**1729.45**	**1649.96**	**1587.93**	**1508.95**	**1545.42**	**1666.30**	**1595.35**	**1727.54**	**19354.13**

ANNEXURE – 05 (C)

APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	NTTPS I	27	28	27	28	28	27	28	27	14	28	25	28	313.43
		27	28	27	28	28	27	14	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
2	NTTPS II	27	28	27	28	28	27	14	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
		27	28	27	28	28	13	28	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
3	NTTPS III	27	28	27	28	28	27	28	27	14	28	25	28	313.43
		27	28	27	28	28	13	28	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
4	NTTPS IV	65	67	65	67	67	65	67	65	67	35	61	67	756.50
5	RTPP I	27	28	27	28	14	27	28	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
		27	28	27	28	28	13	28	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
6	RTPP Stage-II	27	28	27	28	28	27	28	27	14	28	25	28	313.43
		27	28	27	28	28	27	28	13	28	28	25	28	313.43
7	RTPP Stage-III	27	28	27	28	28	27	14	27	28	28	25	28	313.43
8	RTPP Stage-IV	86	89	86	89	89	86	89	0	89	89	81	89	964.53
9	**APGENCO Thermal - total**	**447**	**462**	**447**	**462**	**448**	**406**	**421**	**347**	**421**	**429**	**417**	**462**	**5168.81**
10	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	111	115	111	115	115	111	59	111	115	115	104	115	1299.95
11	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	111	115	111	115	115	111	115	111	59	115	104	115	1299.95
12	**SDSTPS Stage I-Total**	**223**	**230**	**223**	**230**	**230**	**223**	**175**	**223**	**175**	**230**	**208**	**230**	**2599.89**
13	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	22	23	0	15	23	22	23	22	23	23	20	23	237.90
14	Thermal Powertech Corporation	32	32	28	27	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	374.57
15	**Others total**	**277**	**285**	**251**	**272**	**285**	**277**	**229**	**277**	**229**	**285**	**260**	**285**	**3212.37**
16	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	456.35
17	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	11	0	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	116.20

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
18	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	289.68
19	NLC Stage-I	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	80.43
20	NLC Stage-II	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	144.27
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	65	68	11	68	68	65	68	65	68	68	61	68	741.24
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	16	6	31	32	32	31	32	31	32	32	29	32	337.75
23	NTECL Valluru	15	15	10	5	7	6	11	14	13	14	13	14	138.57
24	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	397.39
25	Tuticorin	17	17	12	14	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	194.94
26	NPC(MAPS)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11.90
27	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	92.10
28	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	98.27
29	NLC NNTPS	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	45.33
30	**CGS Total**	**258**	**240**	**209**	**265**	**269**	**264**	**273**	**273**	**275**	**276**	**265**	**276**	**3144.42**
31	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	63.01
32	JNNSM Ph-II Thermal (Bundled)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
33	**Bundled total**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**63.01**
34	MACHKUND PH AP Share	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	68.77
35	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	1	0	0	1	4	5	4	4	2	3	2	2	28.27
36	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	10	8	6	8	7	7	9	8	7	12	12	15	109.15
37	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	22	17	15	21	22	21	20	18	20	25	25	28	254.30
38	DONKARAYI (AP)	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	23.60
39	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	10	3	2	3	53	51	34	13	5	10	16	16	216.72

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
40	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	5	3	2	1	1	26.33
41	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.29
42	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.62
43	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	4	2	1	1	20.80
44	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**51**	**37**	**29**	**41**	**98**	**101**	**84**	**59**	**50**	**63**	**66**	**72**	**749.85**
45	NCE - Wind Power													
46	NCE - Others	8	6	6	7	7	8	10	13	17	17	16	13	128.91
47	NCE - Solar	10	10	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	9	9	10	102.20
48	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15.21
49	JNNSM Ph-2 solar													
50	**NCE Total**	**19**	**18**	**15**	**17**	**17**	**17**	**19**	**22**	**25**	**27**	**27**	**24**	**246.32**
51	**Total**	**1056.85**	**1046.89**	**956.11**	**1061.94**	**1122.32**	**1071.19**	**1031.69**	**982.06**	**1006.33**	**1085.29**	**1039.78**	**1124.34**	**12584.78**

ANNEXURE – 05 (D)

APPROVED: STATION-WISE, MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
1	NTTPS I	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
		115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
2	NTTPS II	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
		115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	57.55	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
3	NTTPS III	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
		115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	57.55	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
4	NTTPS IV	277.82	287.08	277.82	287.08	287.08	277.82	287.08	277.82	287.08	148.17	259.30	287.08	3241.20
5	RTPP I	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	61.39	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
		115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	57.55	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
6	RTPP Stage-II	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
		115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	118.94	57.55	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
5	RTPP Stage-III	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	115.11	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1342.91
6	RTPP Stage-IV	370.08	382.41	370.08	382.41	382.41	370.08	382.41	0.00	382.41	382.41	345.41	382.41	4132.53
7	**APGENCO Thermal - total**	**1914.06**	**1977.87**	**1914.06**	**1977.87**	**1920.31**	**1741.41**	**1805.21**	**1486.43**	**1805.21**	**1838.96**	**1786.46**	**1977.87**	**22145.72**
8	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	477.39	493.31	477.39	493.31	493.31	477.39	254.61	477.39	493.31	493.31	445.57	493.31	5569.61
9	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	477.39	493.31	477.39	493.31	493.31	477.39	493.31	477.39	254.61	493.31	445.57	493.31	5569.61
10	**SDSTPS Stage I- Total**	**954.79**	**986.62**	**954.79**	**986.62**	**986.62**	**954.79**	**747.92**	**954.79**	**747.92**	**986.62**	**891.14**	**986.62**	**11139.22**
11	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	94.20	97.44	-1.00	65.34	97.44	94.20	97.44	94.20	97.44	97.44	87.72	97.44	1019.30
12	Thermal Powertech Corporation	137.04	137.04	120.18	114.25	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.06	1604.85
13	**Others total**	**1186.03**	**1221.10**	**1073.97**	**1166.21**	**1221.10**	**1186.03**	**982.40**	**1186.03**	**982.40**	**1221.10**	**1115.90**	**1221.12**	**13763.37**
14	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	1955.25

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
15	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	45.26	0.00	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	497.86
16	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	1241.14
17	NLC Stage-I	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	344.58
18	NLC Stage-II	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	618.11
19	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	280.22	289.56	46.70	289.56	289.56	280.22	289.56	280.22	289.56	289.56	261.54	289.56	3175.85
20	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	66.79	26.72	133.58	138.03	138.03	133.58	138.03	133.58	138.03	138.03	124.67	138.03	1447.07
21	NTECL Valluru	62.51	64.60	43.77	23.56	30.88	24.71	49.02	59.31	57.73	61.28	55.36	60.96	593.68
22	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	1702.63
23	Tuticorin	72.42	72.42	50.00	61.00	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	835.22
24	NPC(MAPS)	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	51.00
25	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	394.62
26	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	421.04
27	NLC NNTPS	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	194.23
28	**CGS Total**	**1104.09**	**1030.18**	**896.19**	**1134.29**	**1153.03**	**1133.07**	**1171.18**	**1167.67**	**1179.88**	**1183.44**	**1136.13**	**1183.11**	**13472.26**
29	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	22.19	22.93	22.19	22.93	22.93	22.19	22.93	22.19	22.93	22.93	20.71	22.93	269.95
30	JNNSM Ph-II Thermal (Bundled)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	**Bundled total**	**22.19**	**22.93**	**22.19**	**22.93**	**22.93**	**22.19**	**22.93**	**22.19**	**22.93**	**22.93**	**20.71**	**22.93**	**269.95**
32	MACHKUND PH AP Share	25.24	26.35	21.87	24.92	26.57	24.41	23.95	22.98	23.45	24.73	23.95	26.22	294.64
33	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	2.91	0.48	0.03	3.66	17.28	20.03	19.05	16.51	10.62	12.79	9.07	8.71	121.14
34	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	43.85	34.45	26.64	32.57	30.17	31.05	37.35	34.03	30.75	50.71	51.00	65.09	467.66
35	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	93.38	73.67	63.17	89.01	94.24	91.52	87.11	75.96	87.18	106.40	108.19	119.70	1089.53
36	DONKARAYI (AP)	7.57	7.15	4.99	7.62	7.43	8.92	9.68	7.36	8.75	10.40	10.37	10.88	101.12

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL
37	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	42.60	13.13	7.03	14.39	225.28	218.80	145.22	56.15	21.52	43.75	70.13	70.55	928.55
38	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	1.81	0.40	0.00	0.07	9.91	24.85	22.19	21.29	13.85	10.57	4.62	3.24	112.80
39	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.94	0.86	1.22	0.77	0.72	0.33	0.30	0.30	5.54
40	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.37	2.65
41	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.99	0.99	0.99	3.96	7.92	12.87	12.87	15.84	15.84	8.91	3.96	3.96	89.10
42	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**218.48**	**156.63**	**124.80**	**176.66**	**420.04**	**433.64**	**358.71**	**250.94**	**212.96**	**268.98**	**281.87**	**309.02**	**3212.73**
43	NCE - Wind Power	437.58	584.25	1105.05	995.29	991.42	647.28	476.55	477.28	476.51	456.62	460.19	442.91	7550.93
44	NCE - Others	29.59	24.05	21.30	27.90	27.89	30.42	36.86	48.24	63.99	63.12	59.77	47.92	481.05
45	NCE - Solar	511.41	509.65	412.19	401.84	393.51	382.90	374.23	391.16	342.21	427.64	464.13	498.78	5109.65
46	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	65.17
47	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	342.56	286.43	265.40	168.61	212.14	180.80	167.97	113.04	290.19	138.68	229.61	339.26	2734.74
48	**NCE Total**	**1326.58**	**1409.81**	**1809.38**	**1599.07**	**1630.40**	**1246.83**	**1061.04**	**1035.15**	**1178.34**	**1091.50**	**1219.14**	**1334.30**	**15941.54**
49	**Total**	**5771.42**	**5818.52**	**5840.59**	**6077.02**	**6367.80**	**5763.16**	**5401.46**	**5148.41**	**5381.71**	**5626.90**	**5560.21**	**6048.34**	**68805.55**

ANNEXURE – 06 (A)

FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	280.44	289.78	280.44	289.78	286.34	233.14	243.32	280.44	243.32	289.78	261.74	289.78	**3268.31**
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	127.93	132.20	127.93	132.20	132.20	127.93	132.20	127.93	132.20	68.23	119.40	132.20	**1492.54**
4	RTPP Stage-I	30.01	72.97	58.72	45.60	0.00	68.98	97.74	96.17	97.74	97.74	91.44	97.74	**854.87**
5	RTPP Stage-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.43	76.38	80.21	103.43	93.68	88.46	**545.60**
6	RTPP Stage-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.77	46.48	35.41	21.23	21.45	0.00	**149.34**
7	RTPP Stage-IV	140.84	145.55	140.84	145.55	45.35	140.84	145.55	0.00	145.55	145.55	131.45	145.55	**1472.61**
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**579.21**	**640.51**	**607.93**	**613.14**	**463.88**	**570.89**	**747.01**	**627.40**	**734.43**	**725.98**	**719.16**	**753.74**	**7783.27**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	17.23	5.31	2.84	5.82	91.11	88.48	58.73	22.71	8.70	17.69	28.36	28.53	**375.51**
11	NSRCPH	0.73	0.16	0.00	0.03	4.01	10.05	8.97	8.61	5.60	4.28	1.87	1.31	**45.61**
12	NSTPDC PH	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.60	3.20	5.20	5.20	6.41	6.41	3.60	1.60	1.60	**36.03**
13	Upper Sileru	17.73	13.93	10.77	13.17	12.20	12.56	15.11	13.76	12.44	20.51	20.63	26.32	**189.12**
14	Lower Sileru	37.76	29.79	25.55	36.00	38.11	37.01	35.23	30.72	35.26	43.03	43.75	48.41	**440.60**
15	Donkarayi	3.06	2.89	2.02	3.08	3.00	3.61	3.92	2.97	3.54	4.21	4.19	4.40	**40.89**
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.35	0.49	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.12	0.12	**2.24**
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.15	**1.06**
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**76.97**	**52.49**	**41.61**	**59.89**	**152.13**	**157.39**	**127.67**	**85.51**	**72.34**	**93.60**	**100.63**	**110.84**	**1131.07**
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													
20	Machkund AP Share	10.21	10.66	8.84	10.08	10.75	9.87	9.68	9.29	9.48	10.00	9.68	10.60	**119.15**
21	TB Dam AP Share	1.18	0.19	0.01	1.48	6.99	8.10	7.70	6.68	4.30	5.17	3.67	3.52	**48.99**
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**11.38**	**10.85**	**8.86**	**11.56**	**17.73**	**17.97**	**17.39**	**15.97**	**13.78**	**15.17**	**13.35**	**14.12**	**168.14**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**667.56**	**703.84**	**658.39**	**684.58**	**633.74**	**746.25**	**892.07**	**728.88**	**820.56**	**834.75**	**833.15**	**878.70**	**9082.48**
24	**CG Stations**													

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam-I & II	66.71	65.34	56.92	58.81	59.60	59.60	61.55	60.23	58.87	58.66	62.29	68.92	**737.51**
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	123.82	127.92	71.04	127.92	127.92	123.82	127.92	123.82	127.92	127.92	115.61	127.92	**1453.52**
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	37.96	30.96	51.02	52.71	52.71	51.02	52.71	51.02	52.71	52.71	47.64	52.71	**585.87**
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	45.59	46.58	32.87	40.49	46.58	35.71	43.89	45.52	47.22	47.22	42.62	47.33	**521.64**
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	12.91	0.00	16.92	17.47	17.47	16.92	17.47	16.92	17.47	17.47	15.80	17.47	**184.30**
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	52.83	54.60	35.22	37.00	54.60	52.83	54.60	52.83	54.60	54.60	49.31	54.60	**607.65**
31	NTECL Valluru	19.96	20.63	13.97	7.52	9.86	7.89	15.66	18.94	18.43	19.57	17.68	19.46	**189.58**
32	NLC Stage-I	10.58	10.77	10.40	8.62	6.94	10.28	7.59	9.60	7.62	10.70	9.63	10.74	**113.47**
33	NLC Stage-II	19.17	14.90	15.57	17.37	19.21	15.02	18.54	14.81	18.54	19.79	17.83	19.84	**210.58**
34	NPC(MAPS)	1.71	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.71	1.79	1.79	1.57	1.79	**20.95**
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	28.63	29.70	28.63	29.70	29.70	28.63	22.51	26.56	22.04	27.44	26.71	29.70	**329.91**
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	30.73	31.95	20.22	24.67	31.95	30.73	28.31	30.73	31.95	31.95	28.71	31.95	**353.85**
37	NLC NNTPS	12.24	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.24	12.64	12.64	11.42	12.64	**148.88**
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**462.83**	**447.79**	**366.73**	**436.71**	**470.98**	**446.39**	**465.18**	**464.93**	**471.80**	**482.48**	**446.82**	**495.07**	**5457.72**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	9.25	8.58	7.91	8.37	0.00	9.27	9.75	9.54	9.71	9.70	9.17	10.15	**101.41**
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	117.48	110.74	102.94	108.52	123.21	117.67	123.42	120.56	123.03	122.36	115.44	127.81	**1413.20**
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) – Total**	**126.73**	**119.32**	**110.85**	**116.89**	**123.21**	**126.95**	**133.17**	**130.10**	**132.75**	**132.06**	**124.61**	**137.97**	**1514.60**
43	**NCE**													
44	NCE- Others	13.54	11.00	9.74	12.76	12.76	13.92	16.86	22.07	29.27	28.87	27.34	21.92	**220.06**
45	NCE Wind	378.35	518.02	855.05	745.29	741.42	538.05	367.32	368.05	367.28	347.39	450.96	383.68	**6060.86**
46	NCE Solar	470.56	468.85	374.32	364.27	356.19	345.91	337.49	353.91	306.44	389.31	424.70	458.30	**4650.26**
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	6.87	4.70	2.27	0.93	1.51	1.42	4.50	0.88	0.88	4.48	5.42	7.36	**41.22**
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	368.86	312.73	291.70	194.91	238.44	207.10	194.27	139.34	316.49	164.98	255.91	365.56	**3050.30**
49	**NCE TOTAL**	**1238.18**	**1315.31**	**1533.09**	**1318.16**	**1350.33**	**1106.39**	**920.44**	**884.25**	**1020.36**	**935.03**	**1164.33**	**1236.82**	**14022.70**

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
50	**Others**													
52	APPDCL Stage-I	387.67	400.59	387.67	400.59	400.59	387.67	297.21	387.67	297.21	400.59	361.83	396.09	**4505.42**
53	Godavari Gas Power Plant	38.09	39.40	-0.40	26.42	39.40	38.09	39.40	38.09	39.40	39.40	35.47	39.40	**412.20**
54	Thermal Powertech Corporation	57.06	58.96	57.06	58.96	58.96	57.06	58.96	45.25	58.96	58.96	53.26	58.96	**682.42**
55	**Others Total**	**482.83**	**498.96**	**444.33**	**485.98**	**498.96**	**482.83**	**395.58**	**471.01**	**395.58**	**498.96**	**450.56**	**494.46**	**5600.05**
51	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.52	113.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**158.85**
57	**Sale to EPDCL & CPDCL**	-816.51	-929.24	-1129.79	-887.97	-763.23	-686.36	-508.16	-519.14	-593.84	-460.55	-577.61	-568.42	**-8440.81**
56	**TOTAL**	**2161.63**	**2155.98**	**1983.60**	**2154.35**	**2314.00**	**2222.45**	**2343.81**	**2273.37**	**2247.21**	**2422.73**	**2441.86**	**2674.60**	**27395.59**

ANNEXURE – 06 (B)
FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
1	**APGenco-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	251.17	259.55	251.17	259.55	256.46	208.81	217.93	251.17	217.93	259.55	234.43	259.55	2927.25
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	114.58	118.40	114.58	118.40	118.40	114.58	118.40	114.58	118.40	61.11	106.94	118.40	1336.79
4	RTPP Stage-I	26.88	65.36	52.59	40.85	0.00	61.78	87.54	86.13	87.54	87.54	81.90	87.54	765.66
5	RTPP Stage-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.64	68.41	71.84	92.64	83.90	79.23	488.66
6	RTPP Stage-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.18	41.63	31.71	19.02	19.21	0.00	133.76
7	RTPP Stage-IV	126.14	130.36	126.14	130.36	40.62	126.14	130.36	0.00	130.36	130.36	117.73	130.36	1318.94
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**518.77**	**573.67**	**544.49**	**549.15**	**415.47**	**511.31**	**669.06**	**561.93**	**657.79**	**650.22**	**644.12**	**675.09**	**6971.07**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	15.43	4.75	2.55	5.21	81.60	79.25	52.60	20.34	7.80	15.85	25.40	25.55	336.32
11	NSRCPH	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.03	3.59	9.00	8.04	7.71	5.02	3.83	1.67	1.17	40.85
12	NSTPDC PH	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.43	2.87	4.66	4.66	5.74	5.74	3.23	1.43	1.43	32.27
13	Upper Sileru	15.88	12.48	9.65	11.80	10.93	11.25	13.53	12.32	11.14	18.37	18.47	23.58	169.39
14	Lower Sileru	33.82	26.68	22.88	32.24	34.13	33.15	31.55	27.51	31.58	38.54	39.19	43.36	394.62
15	Donkarayi	2.74	2.59	1.81	2.76	2.69	3.23	3.51	2.66	3.17	3.77	3.75	3.94	36.63
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.11	2.00
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.95
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	68.94	47.01	37.27	53.64	136.25	140.96	114.35	76.59	64.80	83.83	90.13	99.27	1013.04
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													

S.No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
20	Machkund AP Share	9.14	9.55	7.92	9.03	9.62	8.84	8.67	8.32	8.49	8.96	8.67	9.50	106.72
21	TB Dam AP Share	1.05	0.17	0.01	1.33	6.26	7.25	6.90	5.98	3.85	4.63	3.28	3.16	43.88
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**10.19**	**9.72**	**7.93**	**10.35**	**15.88**	**16.10**	**15.57**	**14.30**	**12.34**	**13.59**	**11.96**	**12.65**	**150.59**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**597.90**	**630.40**	**589.69**	**613.14**	**567.61**	**668.37**	**798.98**	**652.82**	**734.93**	**747.64**	**746.21**	**787.01**	**8134.70**
24	**CG Stations**													
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	59.75	58.52	50.98	52.68	53.38	53.38	55.13	53.95	52.72	52.53	55.79	61.73	660.55
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	110.89	114.57	63.63	114.57	114.57	110.89	114.57	110.89	114.57	114.57	103.55	114.57	1301.85
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	34.00	27.73	45.70	47.21	47.21	45.70	47.21	45.70	47.21	47.21	42.67	47.21	524.74
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	40.83	41.72	29.44	36.27	41.72	31.98	39.31	40.77	42.29	42.29	38.17	42.39	467.21
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	11.56	0.00	15.15	15.65	15.65	15.15	15.65	15.15	15.65	15.65	14.15	15.65	165.07
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	47.32	48.91	31.54	33.13	48.91	47.32	48.91	47.32	48.91	48.91	44.17	48.91	544.24
31	NTECL Valluru	17.88	18.48	12.52	6.74	8.83	7.07	14.02	16.96	16.51	17.53	15.83	17.43	169.80
32	NLC Stage-I	9.48	9.64	9.31	7.72	6.22	9.20	6.79	8.60	6.82	9.59	8.63	9.62	101.63
33	NLC Stage-II	17.17	13.34	13.94	15.55	17.20	13.46	16.60	13.27	16.60	17.73	15.97	17.77	188.61
34	NPC(MAPS)	1.53	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.61	1.41	1.61	18.77
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	25.64	26.60	25.64	26.60	26.60	25.64	20.16	23.79	19.74	24.58	23.92	26.60	295.49
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	27.53	28.61	18.11	22.09	28.61	27.53	25.35	27.53	28.61	28.61	25.72	28.61	316.93
37	NLC NNTPS	10.96	11.33	10.96	11.33	11.33	10.96	11.33	10.96	11.33	11.33	10.23	11.33	133.35
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**414.54**	**401.06**	**328.46**	**391.14**	**421.84**	**399.81**	**416.64**	**416.42**	**422.57**	**432.13**	**400.20**	**443.41**	**4888.20**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													

S.No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	8.29	7.68	7.08	7.50	0.00	8.31	8.73	8.54	8.70	8.69	8.21	9.09	90.83
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	105.22	99.18	92.20	97.19	110.36	105.39	110.54	107.98	110.20	109.59	103.39	114.48	1265.73
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	113.51	106.87	99.28	104.69	110.36	113.70	119.28	116.52	118.89	118.28	111.61	123.57	1356.55
43	NCE													
44	NCE- Others	8.12	6.60	5.85	7.66	7.66	8.35	10.12	13.25	17.57	17.33	16.41	13.16	132.09
45	NCE Solar	4.85	4.83	3.86	3.76	3.67	3.57	3.48	3.65	3.16	4.01	4.38	4.72	47.94
46	**NCE TOTAL**	**12.98**	**11.44**	**9.71**	**11.42**	**11.33**	**11.92**	**13.60**	**16.89**	**20.73**	**21.34**	**20.79**	**17.88**	**180.03**
47	**Others**													
48	APPDCL Stage-I	347.22	358.79	347.22	358.79	358.79	347.22	266.20	347.22	266.20	358.79	324.07	354.76	4035.27
49	Godavari Gas Power Plant	34.12	35.29	-0.36	23.67	35.29	34.12	35.29	34.12	35.29	35.29	31.77	35.29	369.19
50	Thermal Powertech Corporation	51.11	52.81	51.11	52.81	52.81	51.11	52.81	40.52	52.81	52.81	47.70	52.81	611.21
51	**Others Total**	**432.45**	**446.89**	**397.96**	**435.27**	**446.89**	**432.45**	**354.30**	**421.86**	**354.30**	**446.89**	**403.54**	**442.86**	**5015.67**
53	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.77	101.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.27
54	**Purchase from SPDCL**	597.75	607.96	751.29	517.24	452.92	434.22	246.41	310.78	322.91	280.50	400.83	375.93	5298.76
52	**TOTAL**	2169.11	2204.62	2176.39	2072.90	2010.94	2060.47	1989.98	2036.80	1974.34	2046.79	2083.18	2190.67	25016.18

ANNEXURE – 06 (C)

FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
1	**APGenco-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	161.85	167.25	161.85	167.25	165.26	134.56	140.43	161.85	140.43	167.25	151.06	167.25	1886.31
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	73.84	76.30	73.84	76.30	76.30	73.84	76.30	73.84	76.30	39.38	68.91	76.30	861.42
4	RTPP Stage-I	17.32	42.12	33.89	26.32	0.00	39.81	56.41	55.50	56.41	56.41	52.77	56.41	493.39
5	RTPP Stage-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.70	44.08	46.29	59.70	54.07	51.06	314.89
6	RTPP Stage-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.29	26.83	20.44	12.26	12.38	0.00	86.19
7	RTPP Stage-IV	81.28	84.00	81.28	84.00	26.17	81.28	84.00	0.00	84.00	84.00	75.87	84.00	849.92
8	**APGenco-Thermal Total**	**334.29**	**369.67**	**350.87**	**353.87**	**267.73**	**329.49**	**431.14**	**362.10**	**423.88**	**419.00**	**415.07**	**435.02**	**4492.13**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	9.94	3.06	1.64	3.36	52.58	51.07	33.90	13.11	5.02	10.21	16.37	16.47	216.73
11	NSRCPH	0.42	0.09	0.00	0.02	2.31	5.80	5.18	4.97	3.23	2.47	1.08	0.76	26.33
12	NSTPDC PH	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.92	1.85	3.00	3.00	3.70	3.70	2.08	0.92	0.92	20.80
13	Upper Sileru	10.23	8.04	6.22	7.60	7.04	7.25	8.72	7.94	7.18	11.84	11.90	15.19	109.15
14	Lower Sileru	21.79	17.19	14.74	20.78	22.00	21.36	20.33	17.73	20.35	24.83	25.25	27.94	254.29
15	Donkarayi	1.77	1.67	1.16	1.78	1.73	2.08	2.26	1.72	2.04	2.43	2.42	2.54	23.60
16	PABM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.22	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.07	1.29
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.61
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**44.42**	**30.29**	**24.02**	**34.56**	**87.80**	**90.84**	**73.69**	**49.35**	**41.75**	**54.02**	**58.08**	**63.97**	**652.80**
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
20	Machkund AP Share	5.89	6.15	5.10	5.82	6.20	5.70	5.59	5.36	5.47	5.77	5.59	6.12	68.77
21	TB Dam AP Share	0.68	0.11	0.01	0.85	4.03	4.67	4.45	3.85	2.48	2.99	2.12	2.03	28.27
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**6.57**	**6.26**	**5.11**	**6.67**	**10.23**	**10.37**	**10.04**	**9.22**	**7.95**	**8.76**	**7.71**	**8.15**	**97.04**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**385.28**	**406.22**	**379.99**	**395.11**	**365.76**	**430.70**	**514.86**	**420.67**	**473.59**	**481.78**	**480.85**	**507.14**	**5241.96**
24	**CG Stations**													
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	38.50	37.71	32.85	33.94	34.40	34.40	35.52	34.76	33.97	33.85	35.95	39.78	425.65
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	71.46	73.83	41.00	73.83	73.83	71.46	73.83	71.46	73.83	73.83	66.72	73.83	838.90
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	21.91	17.87	29.45	30.42	30.42	29.45	30.42	29.45	30.42	30.42	27.49	30.42	338.14
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	26.31	26.89	18.97	23.37	26.89	20.61	25.33	26.27	27.25	27.25	24.60	27.32	301.06
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	7.45	0.00	9.76	10.08	10.08	9.76	10.08	9.76	10.08	10.08	9.12	10.08	106.37
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	30.49	31.52	20.33	21.35	31.52	30.49	31.52	30.49	31.52	31.52	28.46	31.52	350.70
31	NTECL Valluru	11.52	11.91	8.07	4.34	5.69	4.55	9.04	10.93	10.64	11.30	10.20	11.23	109.42
32	NLC Stage-I	6.11	6.21	6.00	4.98	4.01	5.93	4.38	5.54	4.40	6.18	5.56	6.20	65.49
33	NLC Stage-II	11.06	8.60	8.98	10.02	11.09	8.67	10.70	8.55	10.70	11.42	10.29	11.45	121.54
34	NPC(MAPS)	0.99	1.03	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.99	1.03	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.91	1.03	12.09
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	16.52	17.14	16.52	17.14	17.14	16.52	12.99	15.33	12.72	15.84	15.41	17.14	190.41
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	17.74	18.44	11.67	14.24	18.44	17.74	16.34	17.74	18.44	18.44	16.57	18.44	204.23
37	NLC NNTPS	7.06	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.06	7.30	7.30	6.59	7.30	85.93
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**267.13**	**258.44**	**211.66**	**252.05**	**271.83**	**257.63**	**268.48**	**268.34**	**272.30**	**278.46**	**257.88**	**285.73**	**3149.93**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	5.34	4.95	4.56	4.83	0.00	5.35	5.63	5.50	5.60	5.60	5.29	5.86	58.53
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	67.80	63.91	59.41	62.63	71.11	67.91	71.23	69.58	71.01	70.62	66.63	73.77	815.63
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	**73.15**	**68.86**	**63.98**	**67.46**	**71.11**	**73.27**	**76.86**	**75.08**	**76.61**	**76.22**	**71.92**	**79.63**	**874.16**
43	**NCE**													
44	NCE- Others	7.93	6.44	5.71	7.48	7.47	8.15	9.88	12.93	17.15	16.91	16.02	12.84	128.90
45	NCE Wind	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	NCE Solar	9.70	9.67	7.72	7.51	7.34	7.13	6.96	7.30	6.32	8.03	8.76	9.45	95.88
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	**NCE TOTAL**	**17.63**	**16.11**	**13.43**	**14.99**	**14.82**	**15.28**	**16.84**	**20.22**	**23.47**	**24.94**	**24.77**	**22.29**	**224.79**
50	**Others**													
51	APPDCL Stage-I	223.75	231.20	223.75	231.20	231.20	223.75	171.54	223.75	171.54	231.20	208.83	228.61	2600.31
52	Godavari Gas Power Plant	21.99	22.74	-0.23	15.25	22.74	21.99	22.74	21.99	22.74	22.74	20.47	22.74	237.90
53	Thermal Powertech Corporation	32.93	34.03	32.93	34.03	34.03	32.93	34.03	26.11	34.03	34.03	30.74	34.03	393.86
54	**Others Total**	**278.67**	**287.98**	**256.45**	**280.48**	**287.98**	**278.67**	**228.31**	**271.85**	**228.31**	**287.98**	**260.04**	**285.38**	**3232.07**
55	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.27	65.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.68
56	**Purchases from SPDCL**	218.77	321.27	378.50	370.73	310.31	252.13	261.74	208.35	270.92	180.05	176.78	192.49	**3142.05**
57	**TOTAL**	**1240.62**	**1358.89**	**1304.00**	**1380.82**	**1321.81**	**1307.68**	**1393.36**	**1329.93**	**1345.20**	**1329.42**	**1272.25**	**1372.66**	**15956.64**

ANNEXURE – 06 (D)

FILING: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APDISCOMs

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
1	**APGenco-Thermal**													
2	Dr. NTTPS	693.46	716.58	693.46	716.58	708.05	576.51	601.69	693.46	601.69	716.58	647.23	716.58	**8081.87**
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	316.35	326.90	316.35	326.90	326.90	316.35	326.90	316.35	326.90	168.72	295.26	326.90	**3690.75**
4	RTPP Stage-I	74.20	180.45	145.21	112.77	0.00	170.57	241.70	237.80	241.70	241.70	226.11	241.70	**2113.93**
5	RTPP Stage-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.76	188.88	198.34	255.76	231.65	218.75	**1349.15**
6	RTPP Stage-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.24	114.93	87.55	52.51	53.05	0.00	**369.29**
7	RTPP Stage-IV	348.26	359.92	348.26	359.92	112.14	348.26	359.92	0.00	359.92	359.92	325.05	359.92	**3641.48**
8	**APGenco-Thermal Total**	**1432.28**	**1583.84**	**1503.28**	**1516.16**	**1147.08**	**1411.69**	**1847.21**	**1551.43**	**1816.10**	**1795.19**	**1778.34**	**1863.85**	**19246.47**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**													
10	Srisailam RCPH	42.60	13.13	7.03	14.39	225.28	218.80	145.22	56.15	21.52	43.75	70.13	70.55	**928.56**
11	NSRCPH	1.81	0.40	0.00	0.07	9.91	24.85	22.19	21.29	13.85	10.57	4.62	3.24	**112.79**
12	NSTPDC PH	0.99	0.99	0.99	3.96	7.92	12.87	12.87	15.84	15.84	8.91	3.96	3.96	**89.10**
13	Upper Sileru	43.85	34.45	26.64	32.57	30.17	31.05	37.35	34.03	30.75	50.71	51.00	65.09	**467.66**
14	Lower Sileru	93.38	73.67	63.17	89.01	94.24	91.52	87.11	75.96	87.18	106.40	108.19	119.70	**1089.51**
15	Donkarayi	7.57	7.15	4.99	7.62	7.43	8.92	9.68	7.36	8.75	10.40	10.37	10.88	**101.12**
16	PABM	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.94	0.86	1.22	0.77	0.72	0.33	0.30	0.30	**5.53**
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.37	**2.62**
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	190.33	129.79	102.90	148.09	376.18	389.19	315.71	211.44	178.89	231.45	248.85	274.08	2796.90
19	**Interstate- Hydel**													
20	Machkund AP Share	25.24	26.35	21.87	24.92	26.57	24.41	23.95	22.98	23.45	24.73	23.95	26.22	**294.63**
21	TB Dam AP Share	2.91	0.48	0.03	3.66	17.28	20.03	19.05	16.51	10.62	12.79	9.07	8.71	**121.14**

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**28.15**	**26.83**	**21.90**	**28.58**	**43.85**	**44.44**	**43.00**	**39.49**	**34.08**	**37.52**	**33.02**	**34.93**	**415.77**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**1650.75**	**1740.46**	**1628.08**	**1692.83**	**1567.11**	**1845.32**	**2205.92**	**1802.36**	**2029.07**	**2064.17**	**2060.21**	**2172.86**	**22459.14**
24	**CG Stations**													
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	164.96	161.58	140.75	145.43	147.39	147.39	152.20	148.95	145.56	145.04	154.03	170.43	**1823.71**
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	306.17	316.31	175.68	316.31	316.31	306.17	316.31	306.17	316.31	316.31	285.88	316.31	**3594.27**
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	93.86	76.57	126.16	130.34	130.34	126.16	130.34	126.16	130.34	130.34	117.80	130.34	**1448.75**
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	112.74	115.19	81.29	100.13	115.19	88.30	108.54	112.57	116.77	116.77	105.38	117.03	**1289.91**
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	31.92	0.00	41.83	43.21	43.21	41.83	43.21	41.83	43.21	43.21	39.08	43.21	**455.73**
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	130.64	135.03	87.09	91.48	135.03	130.64	135.03	130.64	135.03	135.03	121.95	135.03	**1502.59**
31	NTECL Valluru	49.36	51.01	34.56	18.60	24.38	19.51	38.71	46.83	45.58	48.39	43.71	48.13	**468.79**
32	NLC Stage-I	26.17	26.62	25.71	21.33	17.17	25.41	18.76	23.75	18.83	26.47	23.82	26.55	**280.59**
33	NLC Stage-II	47.40	36.84	38.50	42.95	47.50	37.15	45.84	36.63	45.84	48.95	44.08	49.05	**520.73**
34	NPC(MAPS)	4.22	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.22	4.43	4.43	3.89	4.43	**51.81**
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	70.79	73.43	70.79	73.43	73.43	70.79	55.66	65.68	54.49	67.85	66.04	73.43	**815.81**
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	76.00	79.00	50.00	61.00	79.00	76.00	70.00	76.00	79.00	79.00	71.00	79.00	**875.00**
37	NLC NNTPS	30.26	31.27	30.26	31.27	31.27	30.26	31.27	30.26	31.27	31.27	28.24	31.27	**368.16**
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**1144.50**	**1107.29**	**906.84**	**1079.90**	**1164.65**	**1103.83**	**1150.30**	**1149.69**	**1166.67**	**1193.07**	**1104.91**	**1224.21**	**13495.86**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**													
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	22.88	21.21	19.56	20.69	0.00	22.93	24.11	23.58	24.01	23.99	22.68	25.11	**250.76**
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	290.51	273.84	254.55	268.34	304.68	290.98	305.20	298.12	304.24	302.56	285.46	316.05	**3494.55**
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	**313.39**	**295.05**	**274.11**	**289.04**	**304.68**	**313.91**	**329.31**	**321.70**	**328.25**	**326.56**	**308.14**	**341.16**	**3745.31**

S. No.	Generating Station	Energy Dispatch (MU)												
		Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
43	NCE													
44	NCE- Others	29.59	24.05	21.30	27.90	27.89	30.42	36.86	48.24	63.99	63.12	59.77	47.92	**481.05**
45	NCE Wind	378.35	518.02	855.05	745.29	741.42	538.05	367.32	368.05	367.28	347.39	450.96	383.68	**6060.86**
46	NCE Solar	485.11	483.35	385.90	375.54	367.21	356.60	347.93	364.86	315.92	401.35	437.84	472.48	**4794.08**
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	6.87	4.70	2.27	0.93	1.51	1.42	4.50	0.88	0.88	4.48	5.42	7.36	**41.22**
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	368.86	312.73	291.70	194.91	238.44	207.10	194.27	139.34	316.49	164.98	255.91	365.56	**3050.30**
49	**NCE TOTAL**	**1268.79**	**1342.85**	**1556.22**	**1344.56**	**1376.47**	**1133.59**	**950.87**	**921.37**	**1064.56**	**981.32**	**1209.90**	**1276.99**	**14427.51**
50	**Others**													
51	APPDCL Stage-I	958.64	990.59	958.64	990.59	990.59	958.64	734.95	958.64	734.95	990.59	894.73	979.46	**11141.01**
52	Godavari Gas Power Plant	94.20	97.44	-1.00	65.34	97.44	94.20	97.44	94.20	97.44	97.44	87.72	97.44	**1019.30**
53	Thermal Powertech Corporation	141.10	145.80	141.10	145.80	145.80	141.10	145.80	111.89	145.80	145.80	131.69	145.80	**1687.48**
54	**Others Total**	**1193.94**	**1233.83**	**1098.74**	**1201.73**	**1233.83**	**1193.94**	**978.19**	**1164.73**	**978.19**	**1233.83**	**1114.14**	**1222.70**	**13847.79**
55	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.56	280.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**392.81**
56	EPDCL Short term purchases	597.75	607.96	751.29	517.24	452.92	434.22	246.41	310.78	322.91	280.50	400.83	375.93	**5298.76**
57	CPDCL Short term purchases	218.77	321.27	378.50	370.73	310.31	252.13	261.74	208.35	270.92	180.05	176.78	192.49	**3142.05**
58	Purchase from SPDCL	-816.51	-929.24	-1129.79	-887.97	-763.23	-686.36	-508.16	-519.14	-593.84	-460.55	-577.61	-568.42	**-8440.81**
59	**Total DISCOMs Dispatch**	**5571.36**	**5719.49**	**5463.99**	**5608.07**	**5646.75**	**5590.60**	**5727.16**	**5640.10**	**5566.75**	**5798.94**	**5797.29**	**6237.93**	**68368.41**

ANNEXURE – 07 (A)

APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
1	NCE - Wind Power	2.43	437.58	584.25	1105.05	995.29	991.42	647.28	476.55	477.28	476.51	456.62	460.19	442.91	7550.93
2	NCE - Others	5.14	13.54	11.00	9.74	12.76	12.76	13.92	16.86	22.07	29.27	28.87	27.34	21.92	220.05
3	NCE - Solar	2.44	496.07	494.36	399.83	389.78	381.70	371.41	363.00	379.42	331.95	414.81	450.21	483.81	4956.35
4	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	10.50	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	26.35
5	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	2.44	342.56	286.43	265.40	168.61	212.14	180.80	167.97	113.04	290.19	138.68	229.61	339.26	2734.74
6	NPC(MAPS)	2.61	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	20.62
7	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	3.48	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	159.58
8	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	3.48	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	170.27
9	MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	10.21	10.66	8.84	10.08	10.74	9.87	9.69	9.29	9.48	10.00	9.69	10.60	119.15
10	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	1.18	0.19	0.01	1.48	6.99	8.10	7.70	6.68	4.29	5.17	3.67	3.52	48.99
11	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	17.73	13.93	10.77	13.17	12.20	12.56	15.10	13.76	12.44	20.51	20.62	26.32	189.12
12	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	37.76	29.79	25.55	36.00	38.11	37.01	35.23	30.72	35.26	43.03	43.75	48.41	440.59
13	DONKARAYI (AP)	0.00	3.06	2.89	2.02	3.08	3.00	3.61	3.91	2.98	3.54	4.21	4.19	4.40	40.89
14	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	17.23	5.30	2.84	5.82	91.10	88.48	58.73	22.70	8.70	17.69	28.36	28.53	375.49
15	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	0.73	0.16	0.00	0.04	4.01	10.05	8.97	8.61	5.60	4.27	1.87	1.31	45.61
16	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.35	0.49	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.12	0.12	2.24

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
17	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.15	1.07
18	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.60	3.20	5.20	5.20	6.41	6.41	3.60	1.60	1.60	36.03
19	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1.98	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	41.83	501.91
20	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	2.20	38.09	39.40	-0.40	26.42	39.40	38.09	39.40	38.09	39.40	39.40	35.47	39.40	412.20
21	Thermal Powertech Corporation	2.33	55.42	55.42	48.60	46.20	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.43	649.00
22	NLC NNTPS	2.34	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	78.55
23	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	2.40	18.30	0.00	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	201.33
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2.44	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	65.89	790.70
25	NLC Stage-II	2.77	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	249.96
26	NLC Stage-I	2.88	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	139.35
27	Tuticorin	2.90	29.29	29.29	20.22	24.67	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	29.29	337.76
28	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	3.09	27.01	10.80	54.02	55.82	55.82	54.02	55.82	54.02	55.82	55.82	50.42	55.82	585.20
29	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	3.14	193.06	199.49	193.06	199.49	199.49	193.06	102.96	193.06	199.49	199.49	180.19	199.49	2252.35
30	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	3.14	193.06	199.49	193.06	199.49	199.49	193.06	199.49	193.06	102.96	199.49	180.19	199.49	2252.35
31	NTTPS-IV	3.15	112.35	116.09	112.35	116.09	116.09	112.35	116.09	112.35	116.09	59.92	104.86	116.09	1310.74
32	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3.15	113.32	117.10	18.89	117.10	89.10	113.32	117.10	113.32	117.10	117.10	105.77	117.10	1256.31
33	NTTPS-I Unit -1	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	0.00	46.55	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	494.97
34	NTTPS-I Unit -2	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	0.00	46.55	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	494.97
35	NTTPS-II Unit-1	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	0.00	46.55	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	494.97

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
36	NTTPS-II Unit-2	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	0.00	23.27	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	494.97
37	NTTPS-III Unit-1	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	39.10	0.00	46.55	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	485.97
38	NTTPS-III Unit-2	3.34	46.55	48.10	46.55	0.00	0.00	23.27	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	446.87
39	NTECL Valluru	3.42	25.28	26.13	17.70	0.00	0.00	9.99	19.83	23.98	23.34	24.78	22.39	24.65	218.07
40	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	3.49	57.38	57.38	12.38	0.00	0.00	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	57.38	528.79
41	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	3.58	8.97	9.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.97	9.27	8.97	9.27	9.27	8.37	9.27	81.65
42	RTPP Stage-IV	3.66	118.66	154.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.66	154.65	0.00	154.65	154.65	139.68	154.65	1181.24
43	RTPP-I Unit-1	3.86	0.00	48.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	332.05
44	RTPP-I Unit-2	3.86	0.00	30.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.10	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	312.50
45	RTPP-II Unit-1	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.10	46.55	24.83	48.10	43.45	48.10	259.12
46	RTPP-II Unit-2	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.10	23.27	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	259.12
47	RTPP Stage-III	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.83	46.55	48.10	48.10	43.45	48.10	259.12
48	**Total Dispatch**		**2825.70**	**2998.81**	**2976.06**	**2851.11**	**2748.41**	**2834.08**	**2781.85**	**2657.40**	**2829.96**	**2875.29**	**2925.07**	**3196.45**	**34500.18**
49	Sale to EPDCL		519.98	568.09	680.81	418.44	261.53	393.88	281.59	248.39	370.6	297.63	322.1	355.88	4718.92
50	Sale to CPDCL		198.25	327.01	362.24	333.59	213.97	250.43	181.45	160.06	238.81	191.79	207.56	229.32	2894.48
51	**Net Dispatch**		**2107.47**	**2103.71**	**1933.01**	**2099.08**	**2272.91**	**2189.77**	**2318.81**	**2248.95**	**2220.55**	**2385.87**	**2395.41**	**2611.25**	**26886.78**

ANNEXURE – 07 (B)

APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
1	NCE - Others	5.14	8.12	6.60	5.85	7.66	7.66	8.35	10.12	13.25	17.57	17.33	16.41	13.16	132.08
2	NCE - Solar	2.44	5.11	5.10	4.12	4.02	3.94	3.83	3.74	3.91	3.42	4.28	4.64	4.99	51.10
3	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	10.50	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	23.60
4	NPC(MAPS)	2.61	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	18.47
5	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	3.48	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	142.93
6	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	3.48	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.71	152.50
7	MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	9.14	9.54	7.92	9.03	9.62	8.84	8.67	8.32	8.49	8.96	8.67	9.50	106.72
8	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	1.05	0.17	0.01	1.33	6.26	7.25	6.90	5.98	3.85	4.63	3.29	3.15	43.88
9	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	15.88	12.48	9.65	11.80	10.93	11.25	13.53	12.33	11.14	18.37	18.47	23.58	169.39
10	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	33.82	26.68	22.88	32.24	34.13	33.15	31.55	27.51	31.58	38.54	39.19	43.36	394.63
11	DONKARAYI (AP)	0.00	2.74	2.59	1.81	2.76	2.69	3.23	3.51	2.67	3.17	3.77	3.76	3.94	36.63
12	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	15.43	4.76	2.55	5.21	81.60	79.25	52.60	20.34	7.79	15.85	25.40	25.55	336.32
13	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.03	3.59	9.00	8.04	7.71	5.02	3.83	1.67	1.17	40.86
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.11	2.01
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.96
16	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.43	2.87	4.66	4.66	5.74	5.74	3.23	1.43	1.43	32.27

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
17	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1.98	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	37.46	449.54
18	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	2.20	34.12	35.29	-0.36	23.67	35.29	34.12	35.29	34.12	35.29	35.29	31.77	35.29	369.19
19	Thermal Powertech Corporation	2.33	49.64	49.64	43.53	41.38	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	581.28
20	NLC NNTPS	2.34	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	70.35
21	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	2.40	16.39	0.00	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	16.39	180.32
22	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2.44	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	59.02	708.19
23	NLC Stage-II	2.77	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	18.66	223.88
24	NLC Stage-I	2.88	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	124.81
25	Tuticorin	2.90	26.23	26.23	18.11	22.09	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	26.23	302.52
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	3.09	24.19	9.68	48.38	49.99	49.99	48.38	49.99	48.38	49.99	49.99	45.16	49.99	524.13
27	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	3.14	172.91	178.68	172.91	178.68	178.68	172.91	92.22	172.91	178.68	178.68	161.38	178.68	2017.31
28	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	3.14	172.91	178.68	172.91	178.68	178.68	172.91	178.68	172.91	92.22	178.68	161.38	178.68	2017.31
29	NTTPS IV	3.15	100.63	103.98	100.63	103.98	103.98	100.63	103.98	100.63	103.98	53.67	93.92	103.98	1173.96
30	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3.15	101.50	104.88	16.92	104.88	104.88	101.50	104.88	101.50	104.88	104.88	94.73	104.88	1150.29
31	NTTPS-I Unit -1	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
32	NTTPS-I Unit -2	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
33	NTTPS-II Unit-1	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
34	NTTPS-II Unit-2	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
35	NTTPS-III Unit-1	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
36	NTTPS-III Unit-2	3.34	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
37	NTECL Valluru	3.42	22.64	23.40	15.85	8.53	11.18	8.95	17.76	21.48	20.91	22.20	20.05	22.08	215.03

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
38	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	3.49	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	51.39	616.69
39	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	3.58	8.04	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.04	8.30	8.30	7.50	8.30	97.77
40	RTPP Stage-IV	3.66	134.04	138.51	134.04	138.51	138.51	134.04	138.51	0.00	138.51	138.51	125.11	138.51	1496.80
41	RTPP-I Unit-1	3.86	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	22.24	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
42	RTPP-I Unit-2	3.86	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	20.85	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
43	RTPP-II Unit-1	3.86	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	41.69	22.24	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
44	RTPP-II Unit-2	3.86	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	43.08	20.85	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
45	RTPP Stage-III	3.86	41.69	43.08	41.69	43.08	43.08	41.69	22.24	41.69	43.08	43.08	38.91	43.08	486.40
46	**Total**		**1625.12**	**1610.50**	**1472.04**	**1635.56**	**1729.45**	**1649.96**	**1587.93**	**1508.95**	**1545.42**	**1666.30**	**1595.35**	**1727.54**	**19354.13**
47	Purchase from SPDCL		519.98	568.09	680.81	418.44	261.53	393.88	281.59	248.39	370.60	297.63	322.10	355.88	4718.92
48	Short term purchases		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.52	262.48	33.71	57.64	137.58	71.45	667.38
49	**Total dispatch for APEPDCL**		**2145.10**	**2178.59**	**2152.85**	**2054.00**	**1990.98**	**2043.84**	**1974.04**	**2019.82**	**1949.73**	**2021.57**	**2055.03**	**2154.87**	**24740.43**

ANNEXURE – 07 (C)

APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
1	NCE - Others	5.14	7.93	6.44	5.71	7.48	7.47	8.15	9.88	12.93	17.15	16.91	16.02	12.84	128.91
2	NCE - Solar	2.44	10.23	10.19	8.24	8.04	7.87	7.66	7.49	7.82	6.84	8.55	9.28	9.98	102.20
3	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	10.5	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	15.21
4	NPC(MAPS)	2.61	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	11.90
5	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	3.48	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	92.10
6	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	3.48	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	98.27
7	MACHKUND PH AP Share	0	5.89	6.15	5.10	5.82	6.20	5.70	5.59	5.36	5.47	5.77	5.59	6.12	68.77
8	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0	0.68	0.11	0.01	0.85	4.03	4.68	4.45	3.85	2.48	2.99	2.12	2.03	28.27
9	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	0	10.23	8.04	6.22	7.60	7.04	7.25	8.72	7.94	7.18	11.84	11.90	15.19	109.15
10	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	0	21.79	17.19	14.74	20.77	22.00	21.36	20.33	17.73	20.35	24.83	25.25	27.94	254.30
11	DONKARAYI (AP)	0	1.77	1.67	1.16	1.78	1.73	2.08	2.26	1.72	2.04	2.43	2.42	2.54	23.60
12	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	0	9.94	3.06	1.64	3.36	52.58	51.07	33.89	13.11	5.02	10.21	16.37	16.47	216.72
13	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0	0.42	0.09	0.00	0.02	2.31	5.80	5.18	4.97	3.23	2.47	1.08	0.76	26.33
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.22	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.07	1.29
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.62
16	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.92	1.85	3.00	3.00	3.70	3.70	2.08	0.92	0.92	20.80
17	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1.98	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	289.68

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
18	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	2.2	21.99	22.74	-0.23	15.25	22.74	21.99	22.74	21.99	22.74	22.74	20.47	22.74	237.90
19	Thermal Powertech Corporation	2.33	31.99	31.99	28.05	26.67	31.99	31.99	31.99	31.99	31.99	31.99	31.99	31.99	374.57
20	NLC NNTPS	2.34	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	45.33
21	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	2.4	10.56	0.00	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	116.20
22	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2.44	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	38.03	456.35
23	NLC Stage-II	2.77	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	144.27
24	NLC Stage-I	2.88	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	80.43
25	Tuticorin	2.9	16.90	16.90	11.67	14.24	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	194.94
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	3.09	15.59	6.24	31.18	32.22	32.22	31.18	32.22	31.18	32.22	32.22	29.10	32.22	337.75
27	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	3.14	111.42	115.14	111.42	115.14	115.14	111.42	59.43	111.42	115.14	115.14	104.00	115.14	1299.95
28	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	3.14	111.42	115.14	111.42	115.14	115.14	111.42	115.14	111.42	59.43	115.14	104.00	115.14	1299.95
29	NTTPS IV	3.15	64.84	67.00	64.84	67.00	67.00	64.84	67.00	64.84	67.00	34.58	60.52	67.00	756.50
30	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3.15	65.40	67.58	10.90	67.58	67.58	65.40	67.58	65.40	67.58	67.58	61.04	67.58	741.24
31	NTTPS-I Unit -1	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	27.76	26.87	14.33	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
32	NTTPS-I Unit -2	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	14.33	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
33	NTTPS-II Unit-1	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	14.33	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
34	NTTPS-II Unit-2	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	13.43	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
35	NTTPS-III Unit-1	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	27.76	26.87	14.33	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
36	NTTPS-III Unit-2	3.34	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	13.43	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
37	NTECL Valluru	3.42	14.59	15.08	10.22	5.50	7.21	5.77	11.44	13.84	13.47	14.30	12.92	14.23	138.57
38	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	3.49	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	33.12	397.39

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
39	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	3.58	5.18	5.35	5.18	5.35	5.35	5.18	5.35	5.18	5.35	5.35	4.83	5.35	63.01
40	RTPP Stage-IV	3.66	86.38	89.26	86.38	89.26	89.26	86.38	89.26	0.00	89.26	89.26	80.62	89.26	964.53
41	RTPP-I Unit-1	3.86	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	14.33	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
42	RTPP-I Unit-2	3.86	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	13.43	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
43	RTPP-II Unit-1	3.86	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	27.76	26.87	14.33	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
44	RTPP-II Unit-2	3.86	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	27.76	13.43	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
45	RTPP Stage-III	3.86	26.87	27.76	26.87	27.76	27.76	26.87	14.33	26.87	27.76	27.76	25.07	27.76	313.43
46	**Total**		**1056.85**	**1046.89**	**956.11**	**1061.94**	**1122.32**	**1071.19**	**1031.69**	**982.06**	**1006.33**	**1085.29**	**1039.78**	**1124.34**	**12584.78**
47	Purchase from SPDCL		198.25	327.01	362.24	333.59	213.97	250.43	181.45	160.06	238.81	191.79	207.56	229.32	2894.48
48	Purchase from Short term purchases		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	194.94	202.31	114.97	66.74	38.53	31.96	649.45
49	**Total dispatch for APCPDCL**		**1255.10**	**1373.90**	**1318.35**	**1395.53**	**1336.29**	**1321.62**	**1408.08**	**1344.43**	**1360.11**	**1343.82**	**1285.87**	**1385.62**	**16128.71**

ANNEXURE – 07 (D)
APPROVED: ENERGY DESPATCH (MU) FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
1	NCE - Wind Power	2.43	437.58	584.25	1105.05	995.29	991.42	647.28	476.55	477.28	476.51	456.62	460.19	442.91	7550.93
2	NCE - Others	5.14	29.59	24.04	21.30	27.90	27.89	30.42	36.86	48.25	63.99	63.11	59.77	47.92	481.04
3	NCE - Solar	2.44	511.41	509.65	412.19	401.84	393.51	382.90	374.23	391.16	342.21	427.64	464.13	498.78	5109.65
4	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	10.50	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.43	65.17
5	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	2.44	342.56	286.43	265.40	168.61	212.14	180.80	167.97	113.04	290.19	138.68	229.61	339.26	2734.74
6	NPC(MAPS)	2.61	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	51.00
7	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	3.48	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	32.88	394.62
8	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	3.48	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	35.09	421.04
9	MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	25.24	26.35	21.87	24.92	26.57	24.41	23.95	22.98	23.45	24.73	23.95	26.22	294.63
10	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	2.91	0.48	0.03	3.66	17.28	20.03	19.05	16.51	10.62	12.79	9.07	8.71	121.14
11	Upper Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	43.85	34.45	26.64	32.57	30.17	31.05	37.35	34.03	30.75	50.71	51.00	65.09	467.65
12	Lower Sileru Power House (AP)	0.00	93.38	73.67	63.17	89.01	94.24	91.52	87.11	75.96	87.18	106.40	108.19	119.70	1089.52
13	DONKARAYI (AP)	0.00	7.57	7.15	4.99	7.62	7.43	8.92	9.68	7.36	8.75	10.40	10.37	10.88	101.11
14	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	42.60	13.12	7.03	14.39	225.28	218.80	145.22	56.14	21.52	43.75	70.13	70.55	928.53
15	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	0.00	1.81	0.40	0.00	0.08	9.91	24.85	22.19	21.29	13.85	10.57	4.62	3.24	112.80
16	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.94	0.86	1.22	0.77	0.72	0.33	0.30	0.30	5.54
17	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.39	0.28	0.37	2.65
18	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	3.96	7.92	12.87	12.87	15.84	15.84	8.91	3.96	3.96	89.10
19	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1.98	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	103.43	1241.13

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
20	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	2.20	94.20	97.44	-1.00	65.34	97.44	94.20	97.44	94.20	97.44	97.44	87.72	97.44	1019.29
21	Thermal Powertech Corporation	2.33	137.04	137.04	120.18	114.25	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.04	137.06	1604.85
22	NLC NNTPS	2.34	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	16.19	194.23
23	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	2.40	45.26	0.00	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	45.26	497.86
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	2.44	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	162.94	1955.25
25	NLC Stage-II	2.77	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	51.51	618.11
26	NLC Stage-I	2.88	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	28.72	344.58
27	Tuticorin	2.90	72.42	72.42	50.00	61.00	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	72.42	835.22
28	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	3.09	66.79	26.72	133.58	138.03	138.03	133.58	138.03	133.58	138.03	138.03	124.67	138.03	1447.07
29	SDSTPS Unit-I (APPDCL)	3.14	477.39	493.31	477.39	493.31	493.31	477.39	254.61	477.39	493.31	493.31	445.57	493.31	5569.61
30	SDSTPS Unit-II (APPDCL)	3.14	477.39	493.31	477.39	493.31	493.31	477.39	493.31	477.39	254.61	493.31	445.57	493.31	5569.61
31	NTTPS-IV	3.15	277.82	287.08	277.82	287.08	287.08	277.82	287.08	277.82	287.08	148.17	259.30	287.08	3241.20
32	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3.15	280.22	289.56	46.70	289.56	261.56	280.22	289.56	280.22	289.56	289.56	261.54	289.56	3147.85
33	NTTPS-I Unit -1	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	70.84	115.11	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1294.81
34	NTTPS-I Unit -2	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	70.84	115.11	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1294.81
35	NTTPS-II Unit-1	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	70.84	115.11	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1294.81
36	NTTPS-II Unit-2	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	70.84	57.55	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1294.81
37	NTTPS-III Unit-1	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	109.94	70.84	115.11	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1285.81
38	NTTPS-III Unit-2	3.34	115.11	118.94	115.11	70.84	70.84	57.55	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1246.71
39	NTECL Valluru	3.42	62.51	64.60	43.77	14.03	18.39	24.71	49.02	59.31	57.73	61.28	55.36	60.96	571.67
40	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	3.49	141.89	141.89	96.89	84.51	84.51	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	141.89	1542.87
41	JNNSM Ph-I Thermal (Bundled)	3.58	22.19	22.93	13.21	13.66	13.66	22.19	22.93	22.19	22.93	22.93	20.71	22.93	242.43
42	RTPP Stage-IV	3.66	339.08	382.41	220.42	227.77	227.77	370.08	382.41	0.00	382.41	382.41	345.41	382.41	3642.57

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs. / kWh)	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	FY22
43	RTPP-I Unit-1	3.86	68.56	118.94	68.56	70.84	36.56	70.11	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1131.88
44	RTPP-I Unit-2	3.86	68.56	100.94	68.56	70.84	70.84	34.28	118.94	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1112.33
45	RTPP-II Unit-1	3.86	68.56	70.84	68.56	70.84	70.84	68.56	118.94	115.11	61.39	118.94	107.43	118.94	1058.96
46	RTPP-II Unit-2	3.86	68.56	70.84	68.56	70.84	70.84	68.56	118.94	57.55	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1058.96
47	RTPP Stage-III	3.86	68.56	70.84	68.56	70.84	70.84	68.56	61.39	115.11	118.94	118.94	107.43	118.94	1058.96
48	**Total Dispatch**		**5507.68**	**5656.20**	**5404.21**	**5548.61**	**5600.18**	**5555.23**	**5401.46**	**5148.41**	**5381.71**	**5626.88**	**5560.20**	**6048.33**	**66439.09**
49	EPDCL Short term purchases		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.52	262.48	33.71	57.64	137.58	71.45	667.38
50	CPDCL Short term purchases		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	194.94	202.31	114.97	66.74	38.53	31.96	649.45
51	**Total DISCOMs Dispatch**		**5507.68**	**5656.20**	**5404.21**	**5548.61**	**5600.18**	**5555.23**	**5700.92**	**5613.20**	**5530.39**	**5751.26**	**5736.31**	**6151.74**	**67755.92**

ANNEXURE – 08 (A)
FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	Dr. NTTPS	3268.31	281.56	1091.61	1373.18	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	1492.54	115.13	470.15	585.28	0.77	3.15	3.92
4	RTPP Stage-I	854.87	106.83	329.98	436.81	1.25	3.86	5.11
5	RTPP Stage-II	545.60	104.42	210.60	315.02	1.91	3.86	5.77
6	RTPP Stage-III	149.34	68.42	57.65	126.06	4.58	3.86	8.44
7	RTPP Stage-IV	1472.61	430.92	538.98	969.89	2.93	3.66	6.59
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	7783.27	1107.28	2698.97	3806.24	1.42	3.47	4.89
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam RCPH	375.51	90.33	0.00	90.33	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	NSRCPH	45.61	10.36	0.00	10.36	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	NSTPDC PH	36.03	20.53	0.00	20.53	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Upper Sileru	189.12	31.81	0.00	31.81	1.68	0.00	1.68
14	Lower Sileru	440.60	60.98	0.00	60.98	1.38	0.00	1.38
15	Donkarayi	40.89	3.31	0.00	3.31	0.81	0.00	0.81
16	PABM	2.24	5.37	0.00	5.37	24.00	0.00	24.00
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	1.06	0.71	0.00	0.71	6.71	0.00	6.71
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	1131.07	223.40	0.00	223.40	1.98	0.00	1.98
19	**Interstate- Hydel**							
20	Machkund AP share	119.15	14.83	0.00	14.83	1.24	0.00	1.24
21	TB Dam AP Share	48.99	10.17	0.00	10.17	2.08	0.00	2.08
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	168.14	25.00	0.00	25.00	1.49	0.00	1.49
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	9082.48	1355.68	2698.97	4054.65	1.49	2.97	4.46

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
24	**CG Stations**							
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	737.51	54.70	188.95	243.65	0.74	2.56	3.30
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1453.52	156.66	479.99	636.65	1.08	3.30	4.38
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	585.87	86.74	190.09	276.83	1.48	3.24	4.73
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	521.64	37.31	108.61	145.92	0.72	2.08	2.80
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	184.30	13.88	46.44	60.33	0.75	2.52	3.27
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	607.65	92.02	222.35	314.38	1.51	3.66	5.17
31	NTECL Valluru	189.58	37.52	68.00	105.52	1.98	3.59	5.57
32	NLC Stage-I	113.47	17.22	34.27	51.48	1.52	3.02	4.54
33	NLC Stage-II	210.58	17.80	61.27	79.07	0.85	2.91	3.75
34	NPC(MAPS)	20.95	0.00	5.75	5.75	0.00	2.74	2.74
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	329.91	0.00	120.38	120.38	0.00	3.65	3.65
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	353.85	57.01	107.71	164.72	1.61	3.04	4.66
37	NLC NNTPS	148.88	17.83	36.58	54.41	1.20	2.46	3.65
38	**CGS TOTAL**	5457.72	588.69	1670.39	2259.08	1.08	3.06	4.14
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**							
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	101.41	18.78	38.10	56.88	1.85	3.76	5.61
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	1413.20	206.48	416.37	622.85	1.46	2.95	4.41
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	1514.60	225.26	454.47	679.73	1.49	3.00	4.49
43	**NCE**							
44	**NCE- Others**	220.06	0.00	113.11	113.11	0.00	5.14	5.14
45	NCE Wind	6060.86	0.00	2866.79	2866.79	0.00	4.73	4.73
46	NCE Solar	4650.26	0.00	2078.66	2078.66	0.00	4.47	4.47
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	41.22	0.00	43.28	43.28	0.00	10.50	10.50
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	3050.30	0.00	1247.57	1247.57	0.00	4.09	4.09

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
49	**NCE TOTAL**	14022.70	0.00	6349.42	6349.42	0.00	4.53	4.53
50	**Others**							
51	APPDCL Stage-I	4505.42	720.31	1414.70	2135.02	1.60	3.14	4.74
52	Godavari Gas Power Plant	412.20	11.25	86.56	97.82	0.27	2.10	2.37
53	Thermal Powertech Corporation	682.42	115.72	166.71	282.43	1.70	2.44	4.14
54	**Others Total**	5600.05	847.28	1667.98	2515.26	1.51	2.98	4.49
55	**TOTAL**	**35677.55**	**3016.91**	**12841.22**	**15858.14**	**0.85**	**3.60**	**4.44**
56	Short term purchases	158.85	0.00	58.71	58.71	0.00	3.70	3.70
57	Sale to EPDCL	-5298.76	0.00	-2341.07	-2341.07	0.00	4.42	4.42
58	Sale to CPDCL	-3142.05	0.00	-1388.20	-1388.20	0.00	4.42	4.42
59	**Grand Total**	**27395.59**	**3016.91**	**9170.66**	**12187.58**	**1.10**	**3.35**	**4.45**

ANNEXURE – 08 (B)

FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	Dr. NTTPS	2927.25	252.18	977.70	1229.88	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	1336.79	103.12	421.09	524.21	0.77	3.15	3.92
4	RTPP Stage-I	765.66	95.68	295.55	391.23	1.25	3.86	5.11
5	RTPP Stage-II	488.66	93.52	188.62	282.14	1.91	3.86	5.77
6	RTPP Stage-III	133.76	61.28	51.63	112.91	4.58	3.86	8.44
7	RTPP Stage-IV	1318.94	385.95	482.73	868.68	2.93	3.66	6.59
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	6971.07	991.73	2417.33	3409.05	1.42	3.47	4.89
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam RCPH	336.32	80.90	0.00	80.90	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	NSRCPH	40.85	9.28	0.00	9.28	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	NSTPDC PH	32.27	18.39	0.00	18.39	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Upper Sileru	169.39	28.49	0.00	28.49	1.68	0.00	1.68
14	Lower Sileru	394.62	54.61	0.00	54.61	1.38	0.00	1.38
15	Donkarayi	36.63	2.97	0.00	2.97	0.81	0.00	0.81
16	PABM	2.00	4.81	0.00	4.81	24.00	0.00	24.00
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	0.95	0.64	0.00	0.64	6.71	0.00	6.71
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**1013.04**	**200.09**	**0.00**	200.09	1.98	0.00	1.98
19	**Interstate- Hydel**							
20	Machkund AP share	106.72	13.29	0.00	13.29	1.24	0.00	1.24

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
21	TB Dam AP Share	43.88	9.11	0.00	9.11	2.08	0.00	2.08
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**150.59**	**22.39**	**0.00**	22.39	1.49	0.00	1.49
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**8134.70**	**1214.21**	**2417.33**	3631.54	1.49	2.97	4.46
24	**CG Stations**							
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	660.55	48.99	169.23	218.22	0.74	2.56	3.30
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1301.85	140.31	429.90	570.21	1.08	3.30	4.38
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	524.74	77.69	170.25	247.94	1.48	3.24	4.73
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	467.21	33.41	97.28	130.69	0.72	2.08	2.80
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	165.07	12.44	41.60	54.03	0.75	2.52	3.27
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	544.24	82.42	199.15	281.57	1.51	3.66	5.17
31	NTECL Valluru	169.80	33.61	60.90	94.51	1.98	3.59	5.57
32	NLC Stage-I	101.63	15.42	30.69	46.11	1.52	3.02	4.54
33	NLC Stage-II	188.61	15.94	54.88	70.82	0.85	2.91	3.75
34	NPC(MAPS)	18.77	0.00	5.15	5.15	0.00	2.74	2.74
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	295.49	0.00	107.82	107.82	0.00	3.65	3.65
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	316.93	51.06	96.47	147.53	1.61	3.04	4.66
37	NLC NNTPS	133.35	15.97	32.76	48.73	1.20	2.46	3.65
38	**CGS TOTAL**	4888.20	527.26	1496.08	2023.34	1.08	3.06	4.14
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**							
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	90.83	16.82	34.12	50.95	1.85	3.76	5.61
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	1265.73	184.93	372.92	557.85	1.46	2.95	4.41

S.No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	1356.55	201.76	407.04	608.80	1.49	3.00	4.49
43	**NCE**							
44	NCE- Others	132.09	0.00	67.89	67.89	0.00	5.14	5.14
45	NCE Solar	47.94	0.00	21.43	21.43	0.00	4.47	4.47
46	**NCE TOTAL**	180.03	**0.00**	**89.32**	89.32	0.00	4.96	4.96
47	**Others**							
49	Thermal Powertech Corporation	611.21	103.64	149.32	252.96	1.70	2.44	4.14
50	APPDCL Stage-I	4035.27	645.15	1267.08	1912.22	1.60	3.14	4.74
51	Godavari Gas Power Plant	369.19	10.08	77.53	87.61	0.27	2.10	2.37
52	**Others Total**	**5015.67**	**758.87**	**1493.92**	2252.79	1.51	2.98	4.49
53	**TOTAL**	**19575.15**	**2702.09**	**5903.69**	8605.79	1.38	3.02	4.40
48	Short term purchases	142.27	0.00	52.58	52.58	0.00	3.70	3.70
54	Purchase from SPDCL	5298.76	0.00	2341.07	2341.07	0.00	4.42	4.42
55	**Grand Total**	**25016.18**	**2702.09**	**8297.35**	10999.44	1.08	3.32	4.40

ANNEXURE – 08 (C)

FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station	Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**AP Genco-Thermal**							
2	Dr. NTTPS	1886.31	162.50	630.03	792.53	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	861.42	66.45	271.35	337.80	0.77	3.15	3.92
4	RTPP Stage-I	493.39	61.66	190.45	252.11	1.25	3.86	5.11
5	RTPP Stage-II	314.89	60.26	121.55	181.81	1.91	3.86	5.77
6	RTPP Stage-III	86.19	39.49	33.27	72.76	4.58	3.86	8.44
7	RTPP Stage-IV	849.92	248.70	311.07	559.77	2.93	3.66	6.59
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**4492.13**	**639.07**	**1557.71**	**2196.78**	**1.42**	**3.47**	**4.89**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam RCPH	216.73	52.13	0.00	52.13	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	NSRCPH	26.33	5.98	0.00	5.98	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	NSTPDC PH	20.80	11.85	0.00	11.85	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Upper Sileru	109.15	18.36	0.00	18.36	1.68	0.00	1.68
14	Lower Sileru	254.29	35.19	0.00	35.19	1.38	0.00	1.38
15	Donkarayi	23.60	1.91	0.00	1.91	0.81	0.00	0.81
16	PABM	1.29	3.10	0.00	3.10	24.00	0.00	24.00
17	Minihydel (Chettipet)	0.61	0.41	0.00	0.41	6.71	0.00	6.71
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	**652.80**	**128.94**	**0.00**	**128.94**	**1.98**	**0.00**	**1.98**
19	**Interstate- Hydel**							
20	Machkund AP share	68.77	8.56	0.00	8.56	1.24	0.00	1.24
21	TB Dam AP Share	28.27	5.87	0.00	5.87	2.08	0.00	2.08
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**97.04**	**14.43**	**0.00**	**14.43**	**1.49**	**0.00**	**1.49**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**5241.96**	**782.43**	**1557.71**	**2340.15**	**1.49**	**2.97**	**4.46**
24	**CG Stations**							
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	425.65	31.57	109.05	140.62	0.74	2.56	3.30

26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	838.90	90.41	277.03	367.44	1.08	3.30	4.38
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	338.14	50.06	109.71	159.77	1.48	3.24	4.73
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	301.06	21.53	62.69	84.22	0.72	2.08	2.80
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	106.37	8.01	26.80	34.82	0.75	2.52	3.27
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	350.70	53.11	128.33	181.44	1.51	3.66	5.17
31	NTECL Valluru	109.42	21.66	39.25	60.90	1.98	3.59	5.57
32	NLC Stage-I	65.49	9.94	19.78	29.71	1.52	3.02	4.54
33	NLC Stage-II	121.54	10.27	35.36	45.63	0.85	2.91	3.75
34	NPC(MAPS)	12.09	0.00	3.32	3.32	0.00	2.74	2.74
35	NPC(KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	190.41	0.00	69.48	69.48	0.00	3.65	3.65
36	NTPL(NLC TamilNadu)	204.23	32.91	62.17	95.07	1.61	3.04	4.66
37	NLC NNTPS	85.93	10.29	21.11	31.40	1.20	2.46	3.65
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**3149.93**	**339.76**	**964.07**	**1303.83**	**1.08**	**3.06**	**4.14**
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**							
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	58.53	10.84	21.99	32.83	1.85	3.76	5.61
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	815.63	119.17	240.31	359.48	1.46	2.95	4.41
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) - Total**	**874.16**	**130.01**	**262.30**	**392.31**	**1.49**	**3.00**	**4.49**
43	**NCE**							
44	**NCE- Others**	128.90	0.00	66.26	66.26	0.00	5.14	5.14
45	NCE Solar	95.88	0.00	42.86	42.86	0.00	4.47	4.47
46	**NCE TOTAL**	**224.79**	**0.00**	**109.12**	**109.12**	**0.00**	**4.85**	**4.85**
47	**Others**							
48	Thermal Powertech Corporation	393.86	66.79	96.22	163.01	1.70	2.44	4.14
49	APPDCL Stage-I	2600.31	415.73	816.50	1232.23	1.60	3.14	4.74
50	Godavari Gas Power Plant	237.90	6.49	49.96	56.45	0.27	2.10	2.37
51	**Others Total**	**3232.07**	**489.01**	**962.68**	**1451.69**	**1.51**	**2.98**	**4.49**
52	**TOTAL**	**12722.91**	**1741.22**	**3855.87**	**5597.09**	**1.37**	**3.03**	**4.40**
53	Short term purchases	91.68	0.00	33.89	33.89	0.00	3.70	3.70
54	Purchase from SPDCL	3142.05	0.00	1388.20	1388.20	0.00	4.42	4.42
55	**Grand Total**	**15956.64**	**1741.22**	**5277.96**	**7019.18**	**1.09**	**3.31**	**4.40**

ANNEXURE – 08 (D)

FILING: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	Dr. NTTPS	8081.87	696.25	2699.34	3395.59	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	Dr. NTTPS-IV	3690.75	284.70	1162.59	1447.29	0.77	3.15	3.92
4	RTPP Stage-I	2113.93	264.17	815.98	1080.15	1.25	3.86	5.11
5	RTPP Stage-II	1349.15	258.20	520.77	778.97	1.91	3.86	5.77
6	RTPP Stage-III	369.29	169.18	142.55	311.73	4.58	3.86	8.44
7	RTPP Stage-IV	3641.48	1065.57	1332.78	2398.35	2.93	3.66	6.59
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	**19246.47**	**2738.07**	**6674.01**	**9412.08**	1.42	**3.47**	**4.89**
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam RCPH	928.56	223.36	0.00	223.36	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	NSRCPH	112.79	25.62	0.00	25.62	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	NSTPDC PH	89.10	50.76	0.00	50.76	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Upper Sileru	467.66	78.67	0.00	78.67	1.68	0.00	1.68
14	Lower Sileru	1089.51	150.78	0.00	150.78	1.38	0.00	1.38
15	Donkarayi	101.12	8.20	0.00	8.20	0.81	0.00	0.81
16	PABM	5.53	13.28	0.00	13.28	24.00	0.00	24.00
17	Minihydel(Chettipet)	2.62	1.76	0.00	1.76	6.71	0.00	6.71
18	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	2796.90	552.43	0.00	552.43	1.98	0.00	1.98
19	**Interstate- Hydel**							

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
20	Machkund AP share	294.63	36.68	0.00	36.68	1.24	0.00	1.24
21	TB Dam AP Share	121.14	25.15	0.00	25.15	2.08	0.00	2.08
22	**Interstate- Hydel Total**	**415.77**	**61.83**	**0.00**	**61.83**	1.49	**0.00**	**1.49**
23	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	**22459.14**	**3352.33**	**6674.01**	**10026.33**	1.49	**3.47**	**4.46**
24	**CG Stations**							
25	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	1823.71	135.25	467.23	602.49	0.74	2.56	3.30
26	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3594.27	387.38	1186.92	1574.30	1.08	3.30	4.38
27	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1448.75	214.50	470.05	684.54	1.48	3.24	4.73
28	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1289.91	92.26	268.58	360.83	0.72	2.08	2.80
29	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	455.73	34.33	114.84	149.18	0.75	2.52	3.27
30	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	1502.59	227.55	549.84	777.39	1.51	3.66	5.17
31	NTECL Valluru	468.79	92.78	168.15	260.93	1.98	3.59	5.57
32	NLC Stage-I	280.59	42.57	84.73	127.31	1.52	3.02	4.54
33	NLC Stage-II	520.73	44.01	151.51	195.52	0.85	2.91	3.75
34	NPC (MAPS)	51.81	0.00	14.22	14.22	0.00	2.74	2.74
35	NPC (KAIGA unit I,II,III,IV)	815.81	0.00	297.67	297.67	0.00	3.65	3.65
36	NTPL (NLC TamilNadu)	875.00	140.98	266.35	407.33	1.61	3.04	4.66
37	NLC NNTPS	368.16	44.09	90.46	134.55	1.20	2.46	3.65
38	**CGS TOTAL**	**13495.86**	**1455.71**	**4130.53**	**5586.24**	1.08	**38.78**	4.14
39	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)**							

S. No.	Generating Station	Dispatch	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
40	JNNSM Ph-1 Thermal	250.76	46.45	94.21	140.66	1.85	3.76	5.61
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Thermal	3494.55	510.58	1029.60	1540.18	1.46	2.95	4.41
42	**JNNSM Thermal (Bundled) – Total**	**3745.31**	**557.03**	**1123.81**	**1680.83**	1.49	**6.70**	4.49
43	**NCE**							
44	**NCE- Others**	481.05	0.00	247.26	247.26	0.00	5.14	5.14
45	NCE Wind	6060.86	0.00	2866.79	2866.79	0.00	4.73	4.73
46	NCE Solar	4794.08	0.00	2142.95	2142.95	0.00	4.47	4.47
47	JNNSM Ph-1 Solar	41.22	0.00	43.28	43.28	0.00	10.50	10.50
48	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	3050.30	0.00	1247.57	1247.57	0.00	4.09	4.09
49	**NCE TOTAL**	**14427.51**	**0.00**	**6547.86**	**6547.86**	**0.00**	**4.54**	**4.54**
50	**OTHERS**							
51	APPDCL Stage-I	11141.01	1781.19	3498.28	5279.47	1.60	3.14	4.74
52	Godavari Gas Power Plant	1019.30	27.83	214.05	241.88	0.27	2.10	2.37
53	Thermal Powertech Corporation	1687.48	286.14	412.25	698.40	1.70	2.44	4.14
54	**Others Total**	**13847.79**	**2095.16**	**4124.58**	**6219.74**	**1.51**	**2.98**	**4.49**
55	Short term purchases	392.81	0.00	145.18	145.18	0.00	3.70	3.70
56	Sale to EPDCL	-5298.76	0.00	-2341.07	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
57	Sale to CPDCL	-3142.05	0.00	-1388.20	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
58	Purchase from SPDCL	8440.81	0.00	3729.28	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00
59	**TOTAL**	**68368.41**	**7460.22**	**22745.97**	**30206.19**	**1.09**	**3.33**	**4.42**

ANNEXURE – 09 (A)
APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APSPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	NTTPS Stage-I, II & III	2912.73	281.56	972.85	1254.41	0.97	3.34	4.31
3	NTTPS Stage-IV	1310.74	115.13	412.88	528.02	0.88	3.15	4.03
4	RTPP- Stage -I	644.55	106.83	248.79	355.62	1.66	3.86	5.52
5	RTPP Stage-II	518.25	104.42	200.04	304.46	2.01	3.86	5.87
6	RTPP Stage-III	259.12	68.42	100.02	168.44	2.64	3.86	6.50
7	RTPP Stage-IV	1181.24	310.58	432.33	742.91	2.63	3.66	6.29
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	6826.62	986.93	2366.93	3353.86	1.45	3.47	4.91
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	375.51	90.33	0.00	90.33	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	45.62	10.36	0.00	10.36	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	36.03	20.53	0.00	20.53	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Sileru Complex (Upper, Lower, Donkarayi)	670.62	96.11	0.00	96.11	1.43	0.00	1.43
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	2.24	5.37	0.00	5.37	23.97	0.00	23.97
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	1.07	0.71	0.00	0.71	6.64	0.00	6.64
16	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	1131.09	223.40	0.00	223.40	1.98	0.00	1.98
17	**Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)**	168.14	25.00	0.00	25.00	1.49	0.00	1.49

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
18	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	8125.85	1235.34	2366.93	3602.27	1.52	2.91	4.43
19	**CG Stations**							
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	790.70	54.70	192.93	247.63	0.69	2.44	3.13
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1256.31	156.66	395.74	552.40	1.25	3.15	4.40
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	585.20	86.74	180.83	267.57	1.48	3.09	4.57
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	501.92	37.31	99.38	136.69	0.74	1.98	2.72
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	201.33	13.88	48.32	62.20	0.69	2.40	3.09
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	528.79	92.02	184.55	276.57	1.74	3.49	5.23
26	NTECL Valluru	218.07	37.52	74.58	112.10	1.72	3.42	5.14
27	NLC Stage-I	139.35	17.22	40.13	57.35	1.24	2.88	4.12
28	NLC Stage-II	249.96	17.80	69.24	87.04	0.71	2.77	3.48
29	NPC(MAPS)	20.62	0.00	5.38	5.38	0.00	2.61	2.61
30	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	159.58	0.00	55.53	55.53	0.00	3.48	3.48
31	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	170.27	0.00	59.25	59.25	0.00	3.48	3.48
32	Tuticorin	337.76	57.01	97.95	154.96	1.69	2.90	4.59
33	NLC NNTPS	78.55	17.83	18.38	36.21	2.27	2.34	4.61
34	**CGS TOTAL**	5238.41	588.69	1522.19	2110.88	1.12	2.91	4.03
35	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	81.65	18.78	29.23	48.02	2.30	3.58	5.88
36	**NCE**							
37	NCE - Wind Power	7550.93	0.00	1834.88	1834.88	0.00	2.43	2.43
38	NCE - Others	220.05	0.00	113.11	113.11	0.00	5.14	5.14

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
39	NCE - Solar	4956.35	0.00	1209.35	1209.35	0.00	2.44	2.44
40	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	26.35	0.00	27.67	27.67	0.00	10.50	10.50
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	2734.74	0.00	667.28	667.28	0.00	2.44	2.44
42	**NCE TOTAL**	15488.43	0.00	3852.28	3852.28	0.00	2.49	2.49
43	**Others**							
44	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	412.20	8.09	90.69	98.77	0.20	2.20	2.40
45	Thermal Powertech Corporation	649.00	113.00	151.22	264.22	1.74	2.33	4.07
46	SDSTPS (APPDCL)	4504.70	720.31	1414.48	2134.79	1.60	3.14	4.74
48	**Others Total**	5565.91	841.40	1656.38	2497.78	1.51	2.98	4.49
49	**Total Dispatch**	**34500.24**	**2684.21**	**9427.01**	12111.22	0.78	2.73	3.51
47	Short term purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Sale to EPDCL	-4718.92	0.00	-1377.92	-1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
51	Sale to CPDCL	-2894.48	0.00	-848.08	-848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
52	Purchase from SPDCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53	**Net Dispatch**	**26886.84**	**2684.21**	**7201.00**	**9885.22**	**1.00**	**2.68**	**3.68**

ANNEXURE – 09(B)

APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APEPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	NTTPS Stage-I, II & III	2918.41	252.18	974.75	1226.93	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	NTTPS Stage-IV	1173.96	103.12	369.80	472.92	0.88	3.15	4.03
4	RTPP- Stage -I	972.80	95.68	375.50	471.18	0.98	3.86	4.84
5	RTPP Stage-II	972.80	93.52	375.50	469.02	0.96	3.86	4.82
6	RTPP Stage-III	486.40	61.28	187.75	249.03	1.26	3.86	5.12
7	RTPP Stage-IV	1496.80	278.17	547.83	826.00	1.86	3.66	5.52
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	8021.18	883.95	2831.13	3715.08	1.10	3.53	4.63
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	336.32	80.90	0.00	80.90	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	40.86	9.28	0.00	9.28	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	32.27	18.39	0.00	18.39	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Sileru Complex (Upper, Lower, Donkarayi)	600.64	86.08	0.00	86.08	1.43	0.00	1.43
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	2.01	4.81	0.00	4.81	23.97	0.00	23.97
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.96	0.64	0.00	0.64	6.64	0.00	6.64
16	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	1013.06	200.09	0.00	200.09	1.98	0.00	1.98
17	**Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)**	150.60	22.39	0.00	22.39	1.49	0.00	1.49
18	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	9184.83	1106.43	2831.13	3937.56	1.20	3.08	4.29

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
19	**CG Stations**							
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	708.19	48.99	172.80	221.79	0.69	2.44	3.13
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	1150.29	140.31	362.34	502.65	1.22	3.15	4.37
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	524.13	77.69	161.96	239.65	1.48	3.09	4.57
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	449.54	33.42	89.01	122.43	0.74	1.98	2.72
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	180.32	12.43	43.28	55.71	0.69	2.40	3.09
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	616.69	82.42	215.23	297.64	1.34	3.49	4.83
26	NTECL Valluru	215.03	33.60	73.54	107.15	1.56	3.42	4.98
27	NLC Stage-I	124.81	15.42	35.95	51.36	1.24	2.88	4.12
28	NLC Stage-II	223.88	15.94	62.01	77.96	0.71	2.77	3.48
29	NPC(MAPS)	18.47	0.00	4.82	4.82	0.00	2.61	2.61
30	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	142.93	0.00	49.74	49.74	0.00	3.48	3.48
31	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	152.50	0.00	53.07	53.07	0.00	3.48	3.48
32	Tuticorin	302.52	51.06	87.73	138.79	1.69	2.90	4.59
33	NLC NNTPS	70.35	15.97	16.46	32.43	2.27	2.34	4.61
34	**CGS TOTAL**	4879.66	527.25	1427.93	1955.19	1.08	2.93	4.01
35	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	97.77	16.82	35.00	51.83	1.72	3.58	5.30
36	**NCE**							
37	NCE - Wind Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	NCE - Others	132.08	0.00	67.89	67.89	0.00	5.14	5.14

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
39	NCE - Solar	51.10	0.00	12.47	12.47	0.00	2.44	2.44
40	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	23.60	0.00	24.78	24.78	0.00	10.50	10.50
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	**NCE TOTAL**	206.78	0.00	105.14	105.14	0.00	5.08	5.08
43	**Others**							
44	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	369.19	7.24	81.22	88.47	0.20	2.20	2.40
45	Thermal Powertech Corporation	581.28	101.21	135.44	236.65	1.74	2.33	4.07
46	SDSTPS (APPDCL)	4034.62	645.15	1266.87	1912.02	1.60	3.14	4.74
48	**Others Total**	4985.09	753.60	1483.53	2237.13	1.51	2.98	4.49
49	**Total Dispatch**	**19354.13**	**2404.11**	**5882.74**	**8286.85**	**1.24**	**3.04**	**4.28**
47	Short term purchases	667.38	0.00	246.93	246.93	0.00	3.70	3.70
50	Sale to EPDCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Sale to CPDCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	Purchase from SPDCL	4718.92	0.00	1377.92	1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
53	**Net Dispatch**	**24740.43**	**2404.11**	**7507.59**	**9911.70**	**0.97**	**3.03**	**4.01**

ANNEXURE – 09 (C)

APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – APCPDCL

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	NTTPS Stage-I, II & III	1880.61	162.50	628.12	790.63	0.86	3.34	4.20
3	NTTPS Stage-IV	756.50	66.45	238.30	304.75	0.88	3.15	4.03
4	RTPP- Stage -I	626.87	61.66	241.97	303.63	0.98	3.86	4.84
5	RTPP Stage-II	626.87	60.26	241.97	302.24	0.96	3.86	4.82
6	RTPP Stage-III	313.43	39.49	120.99	160.47	1.26	3.86	5.12
7	RTPP Stage-IV	964.53	179.25	353.02	532.27	1.86	3.66	5.52
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	5168.81	569.61	1824.37	2393.98	1.10	3.53	4.63
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	216.72	52.13	0.00	52.13	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	26.33	5.98	0.00	5.98	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	20.80	11.85	0.00	11.85	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Sileru Complex (Upper, Lower, Donkarayi)	387.05	55.47	0.00	55.47	1.43	0.00	1.43
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	1.29	3.10	0.00	3.10	23.97	0.00	23.97
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	0.62	0.41	0.00	0.41	6.64	0.00	6.64
16	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	652.81	128.94	0.00	128.94	1.98	0.00	1.98
17	**Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)**	97.04	14.43	0.00	14.43	1.49	0.00	1.49

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
18	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	5918.66	712.98	1824.37	2537.35	1.20	3.08	4.29
19	**CG Stations**							
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	456.35	31.57	111.35	142.92	0.69	2.44	3.13
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	741.24	90.41	233.49	323.91	1.22	3.15	4.37
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	337.75	50.06	104.36	154.43	1.48	3.09	4.57
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	289.68	21.53	57.36	78.89	0.74	1.98	2.72
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	116.20	8.01	27.89	35.90	0.69	2.40	3.09
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	397.39	53.11	138.69	191.80	1.34	3.49	4.83
26	NTECL Valluru	138.57	21.65	47.39	69.04	1.56	3.42	4.98
27	NLC Stage-I	80.43	9.94	23.16	33.10	1.24	2.88	4.12
28	NLC Stage-II	144.27	10.27	39.96	50.23	0.71	2.77	3.48
29	NPC(MAPS)	11.90	0.00	3.11	3.11	0.00	2.61	2.61
30	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	92.10	0.00	32.05	32.05	0.00	3.48	3.48
31	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	98.27	0.00	34.20	34.20	0.00	3.48	3.48
32	Tuticorin	194.94	32.90	56.53	89.44	1.69	2.90	4.59
33	NLC NNTPS	45.33	10.29	10.61	20.90	2.27	2.34	4.61
34	**CGS TOTAL**	3144.43	339.76	920.15	1259.91	1.08	2.93	4.01
35	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	63.01	10.84	22.56	33.40	1.72	3.58	5.30
36	**NCE**							
37	NCE - Wind Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
38	NCE - Others	128.91	0.00	66.26	66.26	0.00	5.14	5.14
39	NCE - Solar	102.20	0.00	24.94	24.94	0.00	2.44	2.44
40	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	15.21	0.00	15.97	15.97	0.00	10.50	10.50
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	**NCE TOTAL**	246.32	0.00	107.17	107.17	0.00	4.35	4.35
43	**Others**							
44	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	237.90	4.67	52.34	57.01	0.20	2.20	2.40
45	Thermal Powertech Corporation	374.57	65.22	87.28	152.49	1.74	2.33	4.07
46	SDSTPS (APPDCL)	2599.89	415.73	816.37	1232.10	1.60	3.14	4.74
48	**Others Total**	3212.37	485.62	955.98	1441.60	1.51	2.98	4.49
49	**Total Dispatch**	12584.78	1549.20	3830.22	5379.42	1.23	3.04	4.27
47	Short term purchases	649.45	0.00	240.30	240.30	0.00	3.70	3.70
50	Sale to EPDCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Sale to CPDCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	Purchase from SPDCL	2894.48	0.00	848.08	848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
53	**Net Dispatch**	**16128.71**	**1549.20**	**4918.60**	**6467.80**	**0.96**	**3.05**	**4.01**

ANNEXURE – 09 (D)

APPROVED: STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY2021-22 – DISCOMS (TOTAL)

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
1	**APGENCO-Thermal**							
2	NTTPS Stage-I, II & III	7711.74	696.25	2575.72	3271.97	0.90	3.34	4.24
3	NTTPS Stage-IV	3241.20	284.70	1020.98	1305.68	0.88	3.15	4.03
4	RTPP- Stage -I	2244.22	264.17	866.27	1130.44	1.18	3.86	5.04
5	RTPP Stage-II	2117.92	258.20	817.52	1075.72	1.22	3.86	5.08
6	RTPP Stage-III	1058.96	169.18	408.76	577.94	1.60	3.86	5.46
7	RTPP Stage-IV	3642.57	767.99	1333.18	2101.17	2.11	3.66	5.77
8	**AP Genco-Thermal Total**	20016.61	2440.49	7022.42	9462.91	1.22	3.51	4.73
9	**APGenco- Hydel**							
10	Srisailam Right Bank Power House (AP)	928.55	223.36	0.00	223.36	2.41	0.00	2.41
11	Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Power House (AP)	112.80	25.62	0.00	25.62	2.27	0.00	2.27
12	Nagarjunasagar Tail Pond Dam Power House	89.10	50.76	0.00	50.76	5.70	0.00	5.70
13	Sileru Complex (Upper, Lower, Donkarayi)	1658.31	237.65	0.00	237.65	1.43	0.00	1.43
14	Penna Ahobilam (AP)	5.54	13.28	0.00	13.28	23.97	0.00	23.97
15	MINI HYDEL(Chettipeta)-AP	2.65	1.76	0.00	1.76	6.64	0.00	6.64
16	**APGenco- Hydel Total**	2796.95	552.43	0.00	552.43	1.98	0.00	1.98

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
17	**Interstate - Hydel (Machkund, Tungbhadra)**	415.78	61.83	0.00	61.83	1.49	0.00	1.49
18	**APGENCO-TOTAL**	23229.34	3054.75	7022.42	10077.17	1.32	3.02	4.34
19	**CG Stations**							
20	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam I & II	1955.25	135.25	477.08	612.33	0.69	2.44	3.13
21	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-I	3147.85	387.38	991.57	1378.95	1.23	3.15	4.38
22	NTPC(SR) Simhadri Stage-II	1447.08	214.50	447.15	661.65	1.48	3.09	4.57
23	NTPC(SR) Talcher Stage-II	1241.14	92.26	245.74	338.00	0.74	1.98	2.72
24	NTPC(SR) Ramagundam III	497.86	34.33	119.49	153.82	0.69	2.40	3.09
25	NTPC Kudgi Stage-I	1542.87	227.55	538.46	766.01	1.47	3.49	4.96
26	NTECL Valluru	571.67	92.78	195.51	288.29	1.62	3.42	5.04
27	NLC Stage-I	344.59	42.57	99.24	141.81	1.24	2.88	4.12
28	NLC Stage-II	618.11	44.01	171.22	215.23	0.71	2.77	3.48
29	NPC(MAPS)	50.99	0.00	13.31	13.31	0.00	2.61	2.61
30	NPC - Kaiga unit I & II	394.61	0.00	137.33	137.33	0.00	3.48	3.48
31	NPC - Kaiga unit III & IV	421.04	0.00	146.52	146.52	0.00	3.48	3.48
32	Tuticorin	835.22	140.98	242.21	383.19	1.69	2.90	4.59
33	NLC NNTPS	194.23	44.09	45.45	89.54	2.27	2.34	4.61
34	**CGS TOTAL**	13262.49	1455.70	3870.28	5325.98	1.10	2.92	4.02
35	JNNSM Thermal (Bundled)	242.43	46.45	86.79	133.24	1.92	3.58	5.50
36	**NCE**							

S. No.	Generating Station / Stage	Energy Despatch (MU)	Cost (Rs. Crs.)			Unit Cost (Rs. / kWh)		
			Fixed	Variable	Total	Fixed	Variable	Total
37	NCE - Wind Power	7550.93	0.00	1834.88	1834.88	0.00	2.43	2.43
38	NCE - Others	481.04	0.00	247.25	247.25	0.00	5.14	5.14
39	NCE - Solar	5109.65	0.00	1246.75	1246.75	0.00	2.44	2.44
40	JNNSM Ph-1 solar	65.17	0.00	68.43	68.43	0.00	10.50	10.50
41	JNNSM Ph-2 Solar	2734.74	0.00	667.28	667.28	0.00	2.44	2.44
42	**NCE TOTAL**	15941.53	0.00	4064.59	4064.59	0.00	2.55	2.55
43	**Others**							
44	Godavari Gas Power Ltd. (GGPL)	1019.30	20.00	224.25	244.25	0.20	2.20	2.40
45	Thermal Powertech Corporation	1604.85	279.43	373.93	653.36	1.74	2.33	4.07
46	SDSTPS (APPDCL)	11139.22	1781.19	3497.71	5278.90	1.60	3.14	4.74
48	**Others Total**	13763.37	2080.62	4095.89	6176.51	1.51	2.98	4.49
49	**Total Dispatch**	**66439.16**	**6637.52**	**19139.97**	**25777.49**	**1.00**	**2.88**	**3.88**
47	Short term purchases	1316.83	0.00	487.23	487.23	0.00	3.70	3.70
50	Sale to EPDCL	-4718.92	0.00	-1377.92	-1377.92	0.00	2.92	2.92
51	Sale to CPDCL	-2894.48	0.00	-848.08	-848.08	0.00	2.93	2.93
52	Purchase from SPDCL	7613.40	0.00	2226.00	2226.00	0.00	2.92	2.92
53	**Net Dispatch**	**67755.99**	**6637.52**	**19627.19**	**26264.71**	**0.98**	**2.90**	**3.88**

ANNEXURE – 10 (A)
FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APSPDCL

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
LT Total - (Existing Categories)	16122.84	4218.26	398.43	
LT Cat-I (A): Domestic (Telescopic)	5184.08	1958.18	255.96	2214.15
Group A: Consumption < = 75 Units during the billing month	1156.11	318.35	57.08	375.43
0-50	1082.32	254.71	53.44	308.14
51-75	73.79	63.65	3.64	67.29
Group B: Consumption < 225 and >75 units during the billing month	2861.83	939.19	141.30	1080.49
0-100	2256.70	632.43	111.42	743.85
101-200	593.33	292.23	29.30	321.52
201-225	11.80	14.54	0.58	15.12
Group C: Consumption >225 units during the billing month	1166.14	700.64	57.58	758.22
0-50	162.92	43.17	8.04	51.22
51-100	162.92	54.58	8.04	62.62
101-200	325.84	175.95	16.09	192.04
201-300	249.35	185.51	12.31	197.82
301-400	107.56	89.16	5.31	94.47
401-500	52.20	45.84	2.58	48.42
Above 500 units	105.34	106.42	5.20	111.63
LT Cat-II : Commercial & Others	847.59	906.17	41.85	948.02
(A): Commercial	834.52	889.52	41.20	930.72
(i) Minor 0-50 units	48.16	74.62	2.38	77.00
(ii) Major	786.36	814.90	38.83	853.73
0-50	101.74	70.20	5.02	75.22
51-100	76.91	76.41	3.80	80.21
101-300	143.24	151.93	7.07	159.00
301-500	74.58	79.95	3.68	83.63
Above 500	389.89	436.41	19.25	455.67
(iii) Advertising Hoardings	1.63	2.55	0.08	2.63
(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums	11.31	14.01	0.56	14.57
(B): Start up power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(C) : Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.13	0.09	0.01	0.10
LT Cat-III : Industry	564.14	458.79	27.85	486.64
(A): Industry(General)	498.92	423.54	24.63	448.17
Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04
Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants	19.20	15.48	0.95	16.43

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
(B): Seasonal Industries (off season)	0.26	0.23	0.01	0.24
(D): Cottage Industries up to 10HP	45.72	19.50	2.26	21.76
Dhobigats	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT Cat-IV : Institutional	700.60	542.62	34.59	577.21
(A): Utilities	583.26	444.51	28.80	473.31
Panchayats	483.00	367.70	23.85	391.55
NTR Sujala Pathakam	4.21	3.27	0.21	3.48
Urban Local Bodies	96.05	73.54	4.74	78.28
(B): General Purpose	109.49	93.73	5.41	99.14
(C): Religious Places	7.85	4.38	0.39	4.76
(i) <= 2kW	4.25	2.41	0.21	2.62
(ii) > 2kW	3.60	1.97	0.18	2.14
LT Cat-V : Agricultural & Related	8826.43	352.51	38.16	390.67
(A): Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i) Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses	4.20	3.24	0.21	3.44
(ii) Non-Corporate Farmers	8053.37	39.27	0.00	39.27
(iii) Salt farming units with Connected Load up to 15HP	0.61	0.17	0.03	0.20
(iv) Sugarcane crushing	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	0.52	0.00	0.03	0.03
(vi) Floriculture in Green House	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	767.47	309.69	37.89	347.58
(D): Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10HP	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.07
(E): Government/Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.08
Temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category	8149.38	6295.56	402.38	6697.94
HT Cat-(A): Domestic	12.42	9.54	0.61	10.16
(B): Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas	12.42	9.54	0.61	10.16
11 kV	7.77	6.62	0.38	7.00
33 kV	4.65	2.92	0.23	3.15
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Cat-II : Commercial & Others	325.71	375.03	16.08	391.12
(ii) Major	225.00	273.95	11.11	285.06
11 kV	182.90	229.13	9.03	238.16
33 kV	13.01	17.17	0.64	17.81
132 kV & Above	29.10	27.65	1.44	29.09
Commercial, ToD	63.10	53.52	3.12	56.63
11 kV	50.93	44.05	2.51	46.57
33 kV	3.61	2.87	0.18	3.05
132 kV & Above	8.57	6.60	0.42	7.02

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums	2.72	3.46	0.13	3.60
11 kV	2.72	3.46	0.13	3.60
33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(B): Start up power	34.19	43.22	1.69	44.91
11 kV	0.19	0.25	0.01	0.26
33 kV	28.07	35.63	1.39	37.01
132 kV & Above	5.92	7.34	0.29	7.63
(C): Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(D): Green Power	0.70	0.89	0.03	0.92
11 kV	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.10
33 kV	0.62	0.79	0.03	0.82
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Cat-III : Industry	4471.13	3428.77	220.76	3649.54
(A): Industrial General	1314.42	1618.46	64.90	1683.36
11 kV	481.98	547.18	23.80	570.98
33 kV	541.64	602.80	26.74	629.54
132 kV & Above	290.79	468.48	14.36	482.84
Industry, ToD Peak ((6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	1273.23	872.94	62.87	935.80
11 kV	361.22	263.69	17.84	281.52
33 kV	567.99	389.07	28.04	417.12
132 kV & Above	344.03	220.18	16.99	237.16
Industry, ToD Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)	1573.54	751.85	77.69	829.55
11 kV	340.15	180.28	16.79	197.07
33 kV	641.88	311.31	31.69	343.00
132 kV & Above	591.51	260.27	29.21	289.47
Industrial colonies	9.93	6.95	0.49	7.44
11 kV	0.97	0.68	0.05	0.73
33 kV	0.83	0.58	0.04	0.62
132 kV & Above	8.14	5.70	0.40	6.10
(C):Poultry & Aqualture	0.00			
(i) Poultrry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants	27.72	21.95	1.37	23.32
11 kV	21.21	16.74	1.05	17.79
33 kV	6.51	5.20	0.32	5.53
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii): Aqua Hatcheries & Aqua Feed mixing plants	38.12	31.90	1.88	33.78
11 kV	16.80	14.91	0.83	15.74
33 kV	21.32	16.99	1.05	18.05
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(B): Seasonal Industries	3.24	5.46	0.16	5.62
11 kV	3.24	5.46	0.16	5.62

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(C): Energy Intensive Industries	230.94	119.27	11.40	130.67
11 kV	2.60	1.52	0.13	1.64
33 kV	117.14	62.70	5.78	68.48
132 kV & Above	111.20	55.06	5.49	60.55
HT Cat-IV : Institutional	691.38	597.14	34.14	631.28
(A): Utilities				
Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes	119.37	109.49	5.89	115.38
11 kV	41.99	42.03	2.07	44.11
33 kV	77.38	67.46	3.82	71.28
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(B): General Purpose	60.51	69.29	2.99	72.28
11 kV	56.70	65.06	2.80	67.86
33 kV	3.82	4.23	0.19	4.41
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(C): Religious Places	42.60	22.01	2.10	24.11
11 kV	6.25	3.33	0.31	3.64
33 kV	36.34	18.68	1.79	20.48
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(D) Railway Traction	468.90	396.36	23.15	419.51
HT Cat-V : Agricultural & Related	2129.20	1513.59	105.13	1618.72
(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	29.72	11.95	1.47	13.42
11 kV	29.72	11.95	1.47	13.42
33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(E): Government / Private Lift Irrigation	2099.48	1501.65	103.66	1605.31
11 kV	25.75	18.64	1.27	19.91
33 kV	94.89	68.02	4.69	72.71
132 kV & Above	1978.85	1414.98	97.71	1512.69
RESCO		0.00		0.00
Kuppam	519.54	371.47	25.65	397.12
TOTAL(LT + HT)	24272.22	10513.82	800.80	11314.63

ANNEXURE – 10 (B)
FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APEPDCL

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
Low Tension				
I(A): Domestic -LT	6,360.04	2,308.95	116.26	2,425.21
Group A : during the billing month	1,515.31	364.47	27.70	392.16
0-50	1,351	276.13	24.69	300.82
51-75	165	88.33	3.01	91.34
225 units during the billing month	3,459.46	1,126.46	63.24	1,189.69
0-50	1,413	367.45	25.83	393.28
51-100	1,284	382.66	23.48	406.14
101-200	745	357.91	13.62	371.53
201-225	17	18.43	0.30	18.74
Group C: Consumption > 225 units during the billing month	1,385.27	818.03	25.32	843.35
0-50	197	52.28	3.61	55.88
51-100	197	66.09	3.61	69.69
101-200	395	213.06	7.21	220.27
201-300	308	227.97	5.62	233.59
301-400	132	109.03	2.41	111.44
401-500	63	54.56	1.14	55.71
Above 500 units	94	95.04	1.72	96.76
Smart Meters (Optional for above 500 units / month	-	-	0.00	-
Time of Day tariff (ToD) 10 AM to 12 Noon	-	-	0.00	-
II(A): Commercial -LT	1,163	1,207	21	1,229
II (A) (i): Commercial(Minor) -LT	58.71	71.78	1.07	72.85
0-50	59	71.78	1.07	72.85
II (A) (ii): Commercial(Major) -LT	1,104	1,136	20	1,156
0-50	150	128.54	2.74	131.28
51-100	115	105.80	2.10	107.90
101-300	211	215.16	3.86	219.02
301-500	106	110.57	1.93	112.50
Above 500	508	557.25	9.28	566.53

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
II (A) (iii) Advertising Hoardings -LT	1	1.87	0.02	1.89
II (A) (iv) Function halls / Auditoria - LT	13	16.32	0.24	16.56
II (B) : Startup power -LT	0	0.02	0.00	0.02
II (C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations -LT	0	0.01	0.00	0.01
II (D) : Green Power -LT	-	-	0.00	-
III: Industry -LT	419	320	8	328
III (A):Industries (General) -LT	416	318.49	7.60	326.08
III (B): Seasonal Industries (off season) -LT	1	0.61	0.01	0.63
III(D):Cottage Industries up to 10HP -LT	3	1.21	0.05	1.26
IV: INSTITUTIONAL -LT	375	274	7	281
IV (A) : Utilites (Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS) - LT	261	194.39	4.77	199.17
IV (B) : General Purpose -LT	97	69.96	1.77	71.73
IV (C) : Religious Places -LT	16.90	9.43	0.31	9.73
(i) Religious Places (CL <= 2kW)	13	7.12	0.23	7.35
(ii) Religious Places (CL > 2kW)	4	2.31	0.08	2.39
V: Agriculture & Related -LT	4,416.80	778.34	80.74	859.08
V (A) : Agriculture -LT	2,534	13	46	60
V (A) (i) Corporate farmers with DSM	9	2.89	0.16	3.05
Corporate farmers without DSM	1	1.21	0.01	1.22
V (A) (ii) Non-Corporate farmers with DSM	2,494	8.75	45.58	54.33
Non-Corporate farmers without DSM	18	0.28	0.33	0.61
V (A) (iii) Salt farming units up to 15 HP*	0	0.04	0.00	0.05
V (A) (iv) Sugarcane crushing	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
V (A) (v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	13	0.06	0.23	0.29
V (A) (vi) Floriculture in Green House	0	0.02	0.00	0.02
Agl others	1,882.46	765.09	34.41	799.50
V (B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry -LT	1,882	764.93	34.40	799.34
V (D) : Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10 HP -LT	0.350	0.16	0.01	0.16
Total LT	**12,733.86**	**4,888.70**	**232.76**	**5,121.47**
High Tension				
Category at 11 kv -HT	2,568.07	2,271.21	46.94	2,318.16

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
I : Domestic -HT	20	13	0	13
II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS -HT	518.45	572.64	9.48	582.11
II (A): Commercial (ii) Major -HT	407	472.64	7.44	480.08
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	103	88.69	1.87	90.56
(iv): Function halls / Auditoria --HT	9	11.25	0.16	11.41
II (B) : Startup power -HT	0	0.06	0.00	0.06
II (C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations -HT	-	-	0.00	-
II (D) : Green Power -HT	-	-	0.00	-
III INDUSTRY -HT	1,404.04	1,209.81	25.66	1,235.48
III (A) : Industry (General) -HT	534	649.71	9.76	659.48
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	442	322.95	8.09	331.03
Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak	416	220.60	7.61	228.21
Industrial Colonies	2	1.67	0.04	1.72
III (B) : Seasonal Industries (off-season) -HT	9	14.88	0.16	15.04
III (C) : Energy Intensive Industries - HT	-	-	0.00	-
IV INSTITUTIONAL -HT	150	141.76	2.74	144.50
IV (A) : Utilites (Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS) - HT	120	111.84	2.20	114.04
IV (B) : General Purpose -HT	25	27.73	0.46	28.20
IV (C) : Religious Places -HT	4	2.19	0.08	2.27
IV (D) : Railway Traction -HT	-	-	0.00	-
V AGRICULTURE AND RELATED -HT	41	23.19	0.75	23.94
V (B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry -HT	21	8.41	0.38	8.79
V (E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes -HT	20	14.77	0.37	15.15
RESCO	435	311.10	7.95	319.05
Category at 33 kv	**1,965.73**	**1,483.64**	**35.93**	**1,519.58**
I : Domestic -HT	13	7.92	0.23	8.15
II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS -HT	202	201.31	3.69	205.00
II (A): Commercial (ii) Major -HT	165	169.89	3.02	172.91
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	31	24.78	0.57	25.35
(iv): Function halls / Auditoria --HT	-	-	0.00	-

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
II (B) : Startup power -HT	5	6.64	0.10	6.74
II (C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations -HT	-	-	0.00	-
II (D) : Green Power -HT	-	-	0.00	-
III INDUSTRY -HT	1,681.61	1,224.16	30.74	1,254.89
III (A) : Industry (General) -HT	377	468.02	6.89	474.91
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	545	373.14	9.96	383.09
Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak	554	268.72	10.13	278.84
Industrial Colonies	1	1.02	0.03	1.05
III (B) : Seasonal Industries (off-season) -HT	7	7.48	0.13	7.61
III (C) : Energy Intensive Industries - HT	198	105.78	3.61	109.39
IV INSTITUTIONAL -HT	1.46	1	0	1
IV (A) : Utilites (Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS) - HT	0	0.37	0.00	0.37
IV (B) : General Purpose -HT	1	1.05	0.02	1.07
IV (C) : Religious Places -HT	-	-	0.00	-
IV (D) : Railway Traction -HT	-	-	0.00	-
V AGRICULTURE AND RELATED -HT	68.05	49	1	50
V (B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry -HT	-	0.12	0.00	0.12
V (E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes -HT	68	48.72	1.24	49.96
HT Category at 132 kv	5,329	3,259.33	97.41	3,356.74
I : Domestic -HT	-	-	-	-
II: COMMERCIAL & OTHERS -HT	65	67	1	68
II (A): Commercial (ii) Major -HT	48	50.36	0.87	51.23
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	12	9.44	0.22	9.66
(iv): Function halls / Auditoria --HT	-	-	0.00	-
II (B) : Startup power -HT	6	6.90	0.10	7.00
II (C) : Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations -HT	-	-	0.00	-
II (D) : Green Power -HT	-	-	0.00	-
III INDUSTRY -HT	4,119	2,404	75	2,479
III (A) : Industry (General) -HT	303	462.21	5.54	467.75
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak	450	288.26	8.23	296.50
Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak	465	204.70	8.50	213.21

Consumer Categories	Energy Sales (MU)	Net Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crores)	Non - tariff Income (Rs crores)	Total Revenue (Net of incentives) (Rs.Crs)
Industrial Colonies	65	45.80	1.20	46.99
III (B) : Seasonal Industries (off-season) -HT	-	-	0.00	-
III (C) : Energy Intensive Industries - HT	2,835	1,403.20	51.82	1,455.01
IV INSTITUTIONAL -HT	796	539	15	554
IV (A) : Utilites (Street Lighting, NTR Sujala Pathakam, CPWS and PWS) - HT	-	-	0.00	-
IV (B) : General Purpose -HT	-	-	0.00	-
IV (C) : Religious Places -HT	-	-	0.00	-
IV (D) : Railway Traction -HT	796	539.10	14.54	553.65
V AGRICULTURE AND RELATED -HT	348.76	249	6	256
V (B) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry -HT	-	-	0.00	-
V (E) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes -HT	349	249.37	6.38	255.75
Total HT	9,862.60	7,014	180	7,194
Total (LT + HT)	**22,596.46**	**11,902.90**	**413.05**	**12,315.94**

ANNEXURE – 10 (C)

FILING: CATEGORY WISE SALES & REVENUE AT PROPOSED TARIFF FOR THE FY2021-22 - APCPDCL

	Consumer Category	SALES, MU	Energy Charges (Rs. Cr)	Non-Tariff Income	Total Revenue
	LT - Supply				
	(A): Domestic				
	Group A: Consumption < = 75 Units per month				
LT-I(GA)	0-50	301.31	43.69	6.88	107.94
LT-I(GA)	51-75	449.99	117.00	10.28	160.72
	Group B: Consumption (< 225 and >75 units per month)				
LT-I(GB)	0-50	1087.06	282.64	24.83	315.44
LT-I(GB)	51-100	1007.78	262.02	23.02	334.45
LT-I(GB)	101-200	676.76	243.64	15.46	316.98
LT-I(GB)	201-225	11.19	7.72	0.26	12.46
	Group C: Consumption >225 units per month				
LT-I(GC)	0-50	144.74	38.36	3.31	41.67
LT-I(GC)	51-100	144.74	48.49	3.31	51.80
LT-I(GC)	101-200	432.88	233.75	9.89	243.64
LT-I(GC)	201-300	371.85	264.01	8.49	282.37
LT-I(GC)	301-400	183.46	145.85	4.19	154.43
LT-I(GC)	401-500	104.86	89.13	2.39	93.03
LT-I(GC)	Above 500 units	174.04	173.17	3.97	179.00
	Commercial & Others				
	(A): Commercial				
LT-II(A)	(i) Minor 0-50 units (<=50 units)	45.92	24.80	1.05	61.55
	(ii) Major [Above 50 Units/Month (>50 units)]				
LT-II(A)	0-50	129.82	89.58	2.96	92.54
LT-II(A)	51-100 (0-100)	102.04	78.06	2.33	95.80
LT-II(A)	101-300	197.90	179.10	4.52	202.74
LT-II(A)	301-500	101.66	97.60	2.32	112.21
LT-II(A)	Above 500	489.27	496.61	11.17	546.86
LT-II(A)	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	2.45	3.00	0.06	3.61
LT-II(A)	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums	20.19	24.73	0.46	25.40
LT-II(B)	**(B): Start up power**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-II(C)	**(C) : Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations**	0.37	0.25	0.01	0.28

	Consumer Category	SALES, MU	Energy Charges (Rs. Cr)	Non-Tariff Income	Total Revenue
	Industry				
LT-III(A)	**(A): Industry (General)**	516.45	346.02	11.79	424.01
	Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.08
	Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants	10.07	6.74	0.23	7.84
LT-III(B)	**(B): Seasonal Industries (off season)**	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02
LT-III(D)	**(D): Cottage Industries upto 10HP**	2.63	0.99	0.06	1.21
LT-III(D)	Dhobigats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Institutional				
	(A): Utilities				
LT-IV(A)	(i) Panchayats	209.82	146.87	4.79	162.19
LT-IV(A)	(i) NTR Sujala Pathakam		0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-IV(A)	(ii) Urban Local Bodies		0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-IV(B)	**(B): General Purpose**	88	61.53	2.01	72.06
	(C): Religious Places				
LT-IV(C)	(i) > 2kW	4.19	2.09	0.10	2.36
LT-IV(C)	(ii) <= 2kW	6.50	3.12	0.15	3.76
	Agricultural & Related				
	(A): Agriculture				
LT-V(A)	(i) Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses	4.96	0.00	0.11	5.94
LT-V(A)	(ii) Non-Corporate Farmers	2105	0.00	48.07	63.89
LT-V(A)	(iii) Salt farming units with Connected Load upto 15HP	1.58	0.39	0.04	0.46
LT-V(A)	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-V(A)	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	4.68	0.00	0.11	0.28
LT-V(A)	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-V(B)	**(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry**	1008	387.96	23.01	432.59
LT-V(D)	**(D): Agro Based Cottage Industries upto 10HP**	0.56	0.21	0.01	0.24
LT-V(E)	**(E): Government/Private Lift Irrigation Schemes**	4.73	3.34	0.11	3.46

	HT-Supply				
	(A): Domestic				
	(B): Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas				
HT-I(B)	11 kV	138.83	97.18	3.17	106.80
HT-I(B)	33 kV	13.01	7.74	0.30	8.86
HT-I(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Commercial & Others				
	(A): Commercial (Major)				
HT-II(A)	11 kV	323.83	247.73	7.40	385.71
HT-II(A)	33 kV	92.63	64.38	2.12	99.82
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Commercial, ToD				
HT-II(A)	11 kV	80.42	69.56	1.84	71.40
HT-II(A)	33 kV	20.91	16.62	0.48	17.10
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Public Infrastructure and Tourism				
HT-II(A)	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Public Infrastructure and Tourism, ToD				
HT-II(A)	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums				
HT-II(A)	11 kV	9.06	11.10	0.21	11.51
HT-II(A)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): Start up power				
HT II(B)	11 kV	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.04
HT II(B)	33 kV	2.46	3.01	0.06	3.26
HT II(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations				
HT-II(C)	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(C)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(C)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	(D): Green Power				
HT II(D)	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT II(D)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT II(D)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industry				
	(A): Industrial General				
HT-III(A)	11 kV	301.06	189.67	6.88	399.49
HT-III(A)	33 kV	87.68	51.29	2.00	222.01
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	9.89	5.34	0.23	59.52
	Industry, ToD Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)				
HT-III(A)	11 kV	310.12	226.39	7.08	233.47
HT-III(A)	33 kV	613.06	419.95	14.00	433.95
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	113.68	72.76	2.60	75.36
	Industry, ToD Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)				
HT-III(A)	11 kV	296.94	157.38	6.78	164.16
HT-III(A)	33 kV	773.73	375.26	17.67	392.93
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	177.03	77.89	4.04	81.93
	Industrial colonies				
HT-III(A)	11 kV	1.19	0.83	0.03	0.88
HT-III(A)	33 kV	11.43	8.00	0.26	8.57
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	6.24	4.37	0.14	4.53
	Poultry & Aqualture				
	(i) Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants				
	11 kV	11.26	7.09	0.26	10.05
	33 kV	6.77	3.96	0.15	4.85
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii): Aqua Hatcheries & Aqua Feed mixing plants				
	11 kV	37.74	23.78	0.86	32.92
	33 kV	104.93	61.38	2.40	74.30
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): Seasonal Industries				
HT-III(B)	11 kV	0.47	0.36	0.01	0.66
HT-III(B)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
HT-III(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Energy Intensive Industries				
HT-III(C)	11 kV	0.78	0.45	0.02	0.47
HT-III(C)	33 kV	6.24	3.34	0.14	3.48
HT-III(C)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Institutional				
	(A): Utilities				
	Major (Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)				
HT-IV(A)	11 kV	20.61	15.77	0.47	20.60
HT-IV(A)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): General Purpose				
HT-IV(B)	11 kV	35	27.65	0.79	38.99
HT-IV(B)	33 kV	16.55	12.00	0.38	20.21
HT-IV(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Religious Places				
HT-IV(C)	11 kV	1.88	0.94	0.04	1.09
HT-IV(C)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(C)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(D)	**(D) Railway Traction**	303.05	166.68	6.92	216.04
HT-V	**Agricultural & Related**				
	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry				
HT-V(B)	11 kV	19.88	7.65	0.45	8.51
HT-V(B)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-V(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(E): Government / Private Lift Irrigation				
HT-V(E)	11 kV	43.99	31.46	1.00	33.04
HT-V(E)	33 kV	42.42	30.33	0.97	31.37
HT-V(E)	132 kV & Above	0.77	0.55	0.02	0.57
	RESCOs				
RESCO	Anakapalle & Chipuruapalle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RESCO	Kuppam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL(LT + HT)	**14,182.13**	**6,402.40**	**323.89**	**7,893.79**

ANNEXURE – 11
APPROVED: DISCOMS- CATEGORYWISE SALES & REVENUE FOR THE FY2021-22

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	EnChrge	FxChrge	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	LT – Supply														
	(A): Domestic														
	Group A: Consumption < = 75 Units per month														
LT-I(GA)	0-50	1117.21	1396.85	320.28	2834.34	**1.45**	**10.00**	56.88	25.69	6.88	89.45	310.21	308.58	110.69	729.48
LT-I(GA)	51-75	76.17	170.23	458.11	704.51	**2.60**	**10.00**	3.87	3.13	10.28	17.28	65.29	92.93	162.84	321.05
	Group B: Consumption (< 225 and >75 units per month)														
LT-I(GB)	0-50	0.00	1461.56	1113.86	2575.42	**2.60**	**10.00**	0.00	26.88	24.83	51.71	0.00	406.89	322.41	729.30
LT-I(GB)	51-100	2329.42	1328.39	1066.94	4724.74	**2.60**	**10.00**	118.59	24.44	23.02	166.06	767.10	418.52	349.83	1535.45
LT-I(GB)	101-200	612.45	770.55	718.40	2101.40	**3.60**	**10.00**	31.19	14.18	15.46	60.82	324.37	381.25	331.97	1037.59
LT-I(GB)	201-225	12.18	17.18	17.90	47.26	**6.90**	**10.00**	0.62	0.32	0.26	1.20	14.77	19.15	17.09	51.00
	Group C: Consumption >225 units per month														
LT-I(GC)	0-50	168.17	204.02	228.14	600.33	**2.65**	**10.00**	8.56	3.75	3.31	15.62	53.12	57.81	63.77	174.70
LT-I(GC)	51-100	168.17	204.02	228.36	600.55	**3.35**	**10.00**	8.56	3.75	3.31	15.62	64.89	72.09	79.81	216.80
LT-I(GC)	101-200	336.34	408.03	456.71	1201.09	**5.40**	**10.00**	17.13	7.51	9.89	34.52	198.75	227.85	256.51	683.11
LT-I(GC)	201-300	257.38	318.08	401.22	976.68	**7.10**	**10.00**	13.10	5.85	8.49	27.44	203.37	241.28	303.22	747.87
LT-I(GC)	301-400	111.03	136.58	202.91	450.52	**7.95**	**10.00**	5.65	2.52	4.19	12.36	97.10	115.13	169.89	382.12
LT-I(GC)	401-500	53.88	64.72	120.18	238.79	**8.50**	**10.00**	2.75	1.19	2.39	6.33	49.77	57.57	106.05	213.40
LT-I(GC)	Above 500 units	108.73	97.15	193.00	398.88	**9.95**	**10.00**	5.53	1.79	3.97	11.30	115.05	100.03	197.86	412.94
	Commercial & Others														
	(A): Commercial														
LT-II(A)	(i) Minor 0-50 units (<=50 units)	49.71	60.72	45.92	156.34	**5.40**	**55.00**	2.53	1.12	1.05	4.70	65.78	73.98	61.55	201.32

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**TOTAL**	**EnChrge**	**FxChrge**	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**Total**	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**Total**
	(ii) Major [Above 50 Units/Month (>50 units)]														
LT-II(A)	0-50	105.02	154.91	129.82	389.74	**6.90**	**75.00**	5.34	2.85	2.96	11.15	77.80	109.73	92.54	280.07
LT-II(A)	51-100 (0-100)	79.39	118.95	102.04	300.38	**7.65**	**75.00**	4.04	2.19	2.33	8.56	94.56	136.18	95.80	326.53
LT-II(A)	101-300	147.86	218.61	197.90	564.37	**9.05**	**75.00**	7.53	4.02	4.52	16.06	163.64	225.71	202.74	592.09
LT-II(A)	301-500	76.98	109.41	101.66	288.05	**9.60**	**75.00**	3.92	2.01	2.32	8.25	86.17	116.04	112.21	314.42
LT-II(A)	Above 500	402.45	525.03	489.27	1416.76	**10.15**	**75.00**	20.49	9.66	11.17	41.32	469.65	584.52	546.86	1601.04
LT-II(A)	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	1.68	1.23	2.45	5.36	**12.25**	**100.00**	0.09	0.02	0.06	0.17	2.70	1.94	3.61	8.24
LT-II(A)	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums	11.67	13.68	20.19	45.54	**12.25**	0.00	0.60	0.25	0.46	1.30	15.04	17.12	25.40	57.57
LT-II(B)	(B): Start up power	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	**12.25**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
LT-II(C)	(C) : Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.13	0.01	0.37	0.52	**6.70**	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.28	0.40
	Industry														
LT-III(A)	(A): Industry(General)	514.45	391.13	516.45	1422.02	**6.70**	**75.00**	26.22	7.90	11.79	45.91	460.16	328.65	424.01	1212.82
LT-III(A)	Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants	0.04	19.59	0.09	19.72	**6.70**	**75.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.13	0.08	13.23
LT-III(A)	Aqua Hatcheries and Aqua feed mixing plants	19.80	17.53	10.07	47.40	**6.70**	**75.00**	1.01	0.00	0.23	1.24	15.53	11.77	7.82	35.13
LT-III(B)	(B): Seasonal Industries (off season)	0.27	0.82	0.02	1.11	**7.45**	**75.00**	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.25	0.64	0.02	0.91
LT-III(D)	(D): Cottage Industries up to 10HP	47.14	2.83	2.63	52.59	**3.75**	**20.00**	2.41	0.05	0.06	2.52	22.44	1.30	1.21	24.95
LT-III(D)	Dhobigats	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Institutional														
	(A): Utilities														

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	EnChrge	FxChrge	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
LT-IV(A)	(i) Panchayats	498.57	270.07	209.82	978.45	**7.00**	**75.00**	25.39	4.97	4.79	35.15	403.98	205.09	162.19	771.27
LT-IV(A)	(i) NTR Sujala Pathakam	4.35	0.00		4.35	**7.00**	**75.00**	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	3.58	0.01	0.00	3.59
LT-IV(A)	(ii) Urban Local Bodies	99.15	0.00		99.15	**7.00**	**75.00**	5.05	0.00	0.00	5.05	80.76	0.50	0.00	81.26
LT-IV(B)	(B): General Purpose	113.02	100.30	87.89	301.21	**7.00**	**75.00**	5.76	1.84	2.01	9.61	101.96	74.12	72.06	248.14
	(C): Religious Places														
LT-IV(C)	(i) > 2kW	3.72	4.47	4.19	12.37	**5.00**	**30.00**	0.19	0.08	0.10	0.37	2.21	2.47	2.36	7.04
LT-IV(C)	(ii) <= 2kW	4.38	13.02	6.50	23.90	**4.80**	**30.00**	0.22	0.24	0.15	0.61	2.70	7.56	3.76	14.02
	Agricultural & Related														
	(A): Agriculture														
LT-V(A)	(i) Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses	4.20	9.46	4.96	18.62	**0.00**	**200.00**	0.22	0.18	0.11	0.51	2.66	3.05	4.50	10.20
LT-V(A)	(ii) Non-Corporate Farmers	8077.95	2605.36	2018.76	12702.07	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.00	47.78	48.07	95.85	39.27	56.81	63.89	159.97
LT-V(A)	(iii) Salt farming units with Connected Load up to 15HP	0.61	0.17	1.58	2.36	**2.50**	**0.00**	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.20	0.04	0.46	0.70
LT-V(A)	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.17	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT-V(A)	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	0.52	12.64	4.68	17.85	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.03	0.24	0.11	0.38	0.04	0.30	0.28	0.61
LT-V(A)	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	**4.50**	**75.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
LT-V(B)	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	767.47	1882.11	1007.70	3657.28	**3.85**	**30.00**	40.33	35.80	23.01	99.14	350.02	799.55	432.59	1582.16
LT-V(D)	(D): Agro Based Cottage Industries up to 10HP	0.14	0.35	0.56	1.05	**3.75**	**20.00**	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.24	0.47

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	EnChrge	FxChrge	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
LT-V(E)	(E): Government/Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.10	0.00	4.73	4.83	**6.34**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.00	3.12	3.19
	HT-Supply														
	(A): Domestic														
	(B): Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas														
HT-I(B)	11 kV	10.62	19.60	8.99	39.21	**7.00**	**75.00**	0.38	0.00	3.17	3.55	9.81	14.77	15.92	40.50
HT-I(B)	33 kV	4.65	12.67	3.00	20.32	**7.00**	**75.00**	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.76	3.64	9.49	3.22	16.35
HT-I(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**7.00**	**75.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Commercial & Others														
	(A): Commercial (Major)														
HT-II(A)	11 kV	182.90	406.88	323.83	913.61	**7.65**	**475.00**	9.03	7.47	7.40	23.90	238.16	480.12	385.71	1103.99
HT-II(A)	33 kV	13.01	165.40	92.63	271.05	**6.95**	**475.00**	0.64	3.04	2.12	5.80	17.81	172.94	99.82	290.56
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	29.10	47.55	0.00	76.65	**6.70**	**475.00**	1.44	0.87	0.00	2.31	29.09	51.23	0.00	80.32
	Commercial, ToD														
HT-II(A)	11 kV	50.93	102.53	80.42	233.88	**8.65**	**475.00**	2.51	1.88	1.84	6.23	46.56	90.57	71.40	208.54
HT-II(A)	33 kV	3.61	31.17	20.91	55.69	**7.95**	**475.00**	0.18	0.57	0.48	1.23	3.05	25.35	29.02	57.43
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	8.57	12.26	0.00	20.83	**7.70**	**475.00**	0.42	0.23	0.00	0.65	7.02	9.67	0.00	16.69
	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums														
HT-II(A)	11 kV	2.72	8.99	9.06	20.77	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.51	3.59	11.42	11.51	26.52
HT-II(A)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): Start up power														
HT II(B)	11 kV	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.27	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.37

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	EnChrge	FxChrge	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
HT II(B)	33 kV	28.07	5.37	2.46	35.90	**12.25**	**0.00**	1.39	0.10	0.06	1.55	37.02	6.74	3.26	47.01
HT II(B)	132 kV & Above	5.92	5.61	0.00	11.54	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.29	0.10	0.00	0.39	7.63	6.88	0.00	14.51
	(C): Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations														
HT-II(C)	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**6.70**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(C)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**6.70**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II(C)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**6.70**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(D): Green Power														
HT II(D)	11 kV	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
HT II(D)	33 kV	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.62	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.82
HT II(D)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**12.25**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industry														
	(A): Industrial General														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	481.98	459.05	301.06	1242.09	**6.30**	**475.00**	23.80	9.81	6.88	40.49	570.98	612.28	399.49	1582.74
HT-III(A)	33 kV	541.64	302.66	87.68	931.98	**5.85**	**475.00**	26.74	6.92	2.00	35.66	629.54	431.65	222.01	1283.20
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	290.79	303.24	9.89	603.92	**5.40**	**475.00**	14.36	5.57	0.23	20.16	482.84	467.78	59.52	1010.14
	Industry, ToD Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	361.22	442.39	310.12	1113.73	**7.30**	**475.00**	17.84	8.13	7.08	33.05	281.53	331.08	233.47	846.08
HT-III(A)	33 kV	567.99	544.72	613.06	1725.77	**6.85**	**475.00**	28.04	10.01	14.00	52.05	417.11	383.15	433.95	1234.20
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	344.03	450.41	113.68	908.12	**6.40**	**475.00**	16.99	8.27	2.60	27.86	237.17	296.53	75.36	609.06
	Industry, ToD Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	340.15	416.23	296.94	1053.31	**5.30**	**475.00**	16.79	7.65	6.78	31.22	197.07	228.25	164.16	589.48
HT-III(A)	33 kV	641.88	554.05	773.73	1969.66	**4.85**	**475.00**	31.69	10.18	17.67	59.54	343.00	278.90	392.93	1014.82
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	591.51	465.23	177.03	1233.78	**4.40**	**475.00**	29.21	8.55	4.04	41.80	289.48	213.25	81.93	584.66
	Industrial colonies														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	0.97	2.39	1.19	4.55	**7.00**	**0.00**	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.73	1.71	0.88	3.32
HT-III(A)	33 kV	0.83	1.46	11.43	13.72	**7.00**	**0.00**	0.04	0.03	0.26	0.33	0.62	1.05	8.57	10.24

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	EnChrge	FxChrge	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	8.14	65.43	6.24	79.80	**7.00**	**0.00**	0.40	1.20	0.14	1.74	6.10	47.00	4.53	57.62
	Poultry & Aqualture														
HT-III(A)	**(i) Poultrry Hatcheries and Poultry Feed Mixing Plants**														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	21.21	13.30	11.26	45.77	**6.30**	**475.00**	1.05	0.00	0.26	1.31	17.79	8.38	10.05	36.22
HT-III(A)	33 kV	6.51	74.00	6.77	87.28	**5.85**	**475.00**	0.32	0.00	0.15	0.47	5.52	43.29	4.86	53.67
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**5.40**	**475.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii): Aqua Hatcheries & Aqua Feed mixing plants														
HT-III(A)	11 kV	16.80	62.00	37.74	116.54	**6.30**	**475.00**	0.83	0.00	0.86	1.69	15.74	39.06	32.92	87.72
HT-III(A)	33 kV	21.32	0.00	104.93	126.24	**5.85**	**475.00**	1.05	0.00	2.40	3.45	18.04	0.00	74.30	92.35
HT-III(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**5.40**	**475.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): Seasonal Industries														
HT-III(B)	11 kV	3.24	8.98	0.47	12.70	**7.65**	**475.00**	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.33	8.18	15.04	0.66	23.88
HT-III(B)	33 kV	0.00	7.02	0.00	7.02	**6.95**	**475.00**	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	7.61	0.04	7.65
HT-III(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**6.70**	**475.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Energy Intensive Industries														
HT-III(C)	11 kV	2.60	0.00	0.78	3.38	**5.80**	**0.00**	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.15	1.65	0.00	0.47	2.12
HT-III(C)	33 kV	117.14	197.69	6.24	321.06	**5.35**	**0.00**	5.78	3.63	0.14	9.55	68.48	109.41	3.48	181.36
HT-III(C)	132 kV & Above	111.20	2834.66	0.00	2945.86	**4.95**	**0.00**	5.49	52.07	0.00	57.56	60.55	1455.27	0.00	1515.81
	Institutional														
	(A): Utilities														
	Major (Composite Protected Water Supply Schemes/PWS)														
HT-IV(A)	11 kV	41.99	120.00	20.61	182.60	**7.65**	**475.00**	2.07	0.16	0.47	2.70	44.10	111.77	20.60	176.47

Consumer Category		SALES, MU				Charges tariff		Non-Tariff Income				Total Revenue			
		SPDCL	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**TOTAL**	**EnChrge**	**FxChrge**	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**Total**	**SPDCL**	**EPDCL**	**CPDCL**	**Total**
HT-IV(A)	33 kV	77.38	0.21	0.00	77.60	**6.95**	**475.00**	3.82	0.00	0.00	3.82	71.28	0.15	0.00	71.43
HT-IV(A)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**6.70**	**475.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): General Purpose														
HT-IV(B)	11 kV	56.70	25.38	34.78	116.85	**7.95**	**475.00**	2.80	0.47	0.79	4.06	67.86	28.20	38.99	135.05
HT-IV(B)	33 kV	3.82	1.25	16.55	21.61	**7.25**	**475.00**	0.19	0.02	0.38	0.59	4.42	0.93	20.21	25.56
HT-IV(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**7.00**	**475.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Religious Places														
HT-IV(C)	11 kV	6.25	4.13	1.88	12.27	**5.00**	**30.00**	0.31	0.08	0.04	0.43	3.64	2.27	1.09	7.00
HT-IV(C)	33 kV	36.34	0.00	0.00	36.34	**5.00**	**30.00**	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.79	20.47	0.00	0.00	20.47
HT-IV(C)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**5.00**	**30.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(D)	(D) Railway Traction	468.90	795.66	303.05	1567.61	**5.50**	**350.00**	23.15	14.62	6.92	44.69	419.51	553.73	216.04	1189.28
HT-V	**Agricultural & Related**														
	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry														
HT-V(B)	11 kV	29.72	20.68	19.88	70.28	**3.85**	**30.00**	1.47	0.38	0.45	2.30	13.42	8.80	8.51	30.73
HT-V(B)	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.85**	**30.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12
HT-V(B)	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.85**	**30.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(E): Government / Private Lift Irrigation														
HT-V(E)	11 kV	25.75	20.39	43.99	90.13	**7.15**	**0.00**	1.27	0.37	1.00	2.65	19.92	15.15	33.04	68.10
HT-V(E)	33 kV	94.89	68.05	42.42	205.36	**7.15**	**0.00**	4.69	1.25	0.97	6.91	72.72	49.97	31.37	154.06
HT-V(E)	132 kV & Above	1978.85	348.76	0.77	2328.37	**7.15**	**0.00**	97.71	6.41	0.02	104.14	1512.70	255.79	0.57	1769.05
	TOTAL (LT + HT)	**24014.62**	**22537.46**	**14391.76**	**60,943.83**			**800.80**	**413.05**	**323.89**	**1,537.74**	**11,031.86**	**12,146.42**	**7,985.41**	**31,163.68**

ANNEXURE – 12
GOVERNMENT LETTER ON SUBSIDY FOR FY2021-22

File No.ENE01-APCC/1/2021-MLO-ENE

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ENERGY (POWER.III) DEPARTMENT
***

Letter No.ENE01-APCC/1/2021, dated:16/03/2021

From
The Secretary to Government,
Energy(Power.III) Department,
A.P.Secretariat,
Amaravati.

To
The Commission Secretary,
Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills,
Khairatabad, Hyderabad.

Sir,

Sub:-APERC – ARR and Tariff Proposals for retail supply for the financial year 2021-22 – Subsidy proposals - Decision of the Govt – Communicated – Reg.

Ref:1.State Govt, letter No.ENE01-APCC/1/2021, dated:13-03-2021.
2.From the Commission Secretary, APERC, Hyderabad, letter No.APERC/Secy/Tariff/F:87/D.No.116/2021, dated:15-03-2021.
***

I am to invite attention to the reference 2nd cited and to inform that Government hereby undertakes to provide subsidy amounts determined by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary To Government

Signed by SRIKANT NAGULAPALLI
Date: 16-03-2021 11:07:07
Reason: Approved

ANNEXURE – 13
G.O.Ms.No.17, Dated:15-02-2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Energy Infrastructure & Investment Department – Extending of free power supply to all Agricultural consumers from seven hours per day to Nine hours per day – Orders Issued.

ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE & INVESTMENT (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 17 Dated: 15-02-2019

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ORDER:

Government of Andhra Pradesh as a part of its policy have issued directions for providing seven hours of free power supply to the agricultural consumers in the state. Government have also directed the Discoms to extend additional hours of free power supply to Agricultural consumers wherever necessary, based on the requests from public representatives duly recommended by District administration to save the standing crops. There are more than 17.85 lakh pumpsets in the state and the average annual consumption by these consumers in the current scenario is around 12,574 MU's. Necessary subsidy is being provided by the Govt. of AP towards free power supply to the DISCOMs.

2. In pursuance of the announcement made during Sankranti festival (13.01.2019) by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government have decided to increase the present seven hours of free power supply to nine hours for the farming community.

3. Additional subsidy towards supply of 9 hours of power from the present 7 hours of power supply to agricultural consumers will be paid to Discoms by the Government.

4. This order issues with the approval of Finance department vide their U.O.No.FIN01-FMU0ASD(IIE)/9/2019-FMU-IIE5, dated.15.02.2019.

5. The CMD APTRANSCO, CMD APSPDCL, CMD APEPDCL shall take further necessary action accordingly.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ANDHRAPRADESH)

AJAY JAIN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:
The Chairman & Managing Director, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
The Chairman & Managing Director, APSPDCL, Tirupati.
The Chairman & Managing Director, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam.
Copy to:
The Secretary, APERC, Hyderabad.
The P.S. to Minister(Power)
The P.S. to Chief Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE – 14
G.O.RT.No.39, Dated:14-03-2018

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Energy, I&I Department – Providing of free power to Horticultural Nurseries - Orders – Issued.

ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE & INVESTMENT (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.RT.No. 39 Dated: 14-03-2018
Read:

Letter No.14/Minister (Energy)/2018, dated 07.02.2018.

@@@@@

ORDER:

Nursery farmers Association have represented (1) for waiver of all pending dues payable towards power supply made to the Nurseries and (2) Extending all the benefits to the nursery farmers on par with beneficiaries getting Agriculture connections (Free category).

2) The Government after careful consideration decided to extend all the benefits to the nursery farmers on par with agriculture connections (free category) to extend helping hand and as an encouragement to the Nursery farmers in the state.

3) Government has also decided for waiver of all the pending dues payable towards power supply by the nurseries.

4) The Department shall adjust the above expenditure within the allocation made in the budget. This has got the approval of Finance Department vide Fin. U.O. No.45027/62/FMU-Rev, I&C & Energy/2018, dated 05.03.2018.

5) The CMD, APTRANSCO, CMD/APEPDCL and CMD/APSPDCL shall take necessary action accordingly.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

AJAY JAIN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
1) The Chairman & Managing Director, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
2) The Chairman & Managing Director, APSPDCL, Tirupati.
3) The Chairman & Managing Director, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam.
4) The Secretary, APERC, Hyderabad.
Copy to:
The P.S., to Hon'ble Minister for Energy
The P.S., to Prl. Secretary, Energy, I&I Dept.

// Forwarded:: By Order //

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 15
G.O.Rt.No.75, Dated:27-06-2018

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Energy, I&I Department – Providing of free power to Dhobighats (691) on par with Agricultural connections (free category) - Orders – Issued.

ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE & INVESTMENT (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Rt.No.75 Dated 27.06.2018
Read the following:

1) From the Chairman, AP Washermen Co-Op, Societies Federation Ltd., dated 06.11.2017.
2) Letter No.110/Minister (Energy)/2018, dated 16.05.2018.

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ORDER:

In the reference 1st read above, the Washerman Association have represented (1) for waiver of all pending dues payable towards power supply made to the Dhobighats and (2) to extending all the benefits to the Dhobighats on par with beneficiaries getting Agriculture connections (Free category).

2) The Government after careful examination of the matter decide and here by extend all the benefits to the Dhobighats (691) on par with agriculture connections (free category) to extend helping hand and as an encouragement to the Washerman in the state.

3) The CMD, APTRANSCO, CMD/APEPDCL and CMD/APSPDCL shall take further necessary action accordingly.

4) This order issue with the approval of Finance Department vide their U.O. No.45027/165/FMU-Rev, I&C & Energy/2018, dated 30.05.2018.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

AJAY JAIN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
1) The Chairman & Managing Director, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
2) The Chairman & Managing Director, APSPDCL, Tirupati.
3) The Chairman & Managing Director, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam.
4) The Secretary, APERC, Hyderabad.
Copy to:
The P.S., to Hon'ble Minister for Energy.
The P.S., to Prl. Secretary, Energy, 1&I Dept.

ANNEXURE – 16
G.O.Rt.No.70, Dated:02.07.2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Energy Department – Power tariff concession for supply of power to the Aquaculture farmers by reducing the current unit rate to Rs.1.50ps per Unit - Orders – Issued.

ENERGY (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Rt.No.70 Dated:02.7.2019

Read the following:

1. G.O.Rt.No.119, Energy,I&I(Power.I) Dept., dated: 5-9-2018.
2. G.O.Rt.No.136, Energy,I&I(Power.I) Dept., dated: 10-10-2018

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ORDER:

In the G.O.1st and 2nd read above Government have issued orders for power tariff concession for supply of Power to the Aquaculture farmers by reducing the current unit rate from Rs.3.86ps to 2.00ps for a period of one year.

2. Government according to its policy intends to reduce the unit rates for power for aquaculture to Rs.1.5 per unit from APERC notified rates.

3. The CMDs of DISCOMS informed that if aqua farms are supplied power at Rs.1.50ps per unit, the additional subsidy requirement for one year would be around Rs.720 Crores.

4. Government after careful examination of the matter announces power tariff concession to aqua farmers by reducing the current unit rate from the rate notified by APERC to Rs.1.50ps per unit with immediate effect.

5. DISCOMs will collect the power charges from Aquaculture farmers at the rate of Rs.1.50 per unit and the Energy Department would transfer the subsidy amount to the DISCOMs on the basis of details submitted by them.

6. The expenditure shall be met from the following Head of Account:-

2801- Power
05-Transmission and Distribution
800-Other Expenditure
SH(16) - Assistance to Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh for Providing subsidy to Aquaculture farmers.
330-Subsidies/332-Subsidies to Organisations.

7. The CMD., APTRANSCO, CMD., APEPDCL and CMD., APSPDCL, shall take further necessary action accordingly.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide U.O.Note No.FIN01-FMU0BES(IIE/1/2019-IIE,dated:1-7-2019.

(BY ORDER IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNER OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

SRIKANT NAGULAPALLI
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Chairman & Managing Director, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
The Managing Director, APGENCO,Vijayawada.
The Chairman & Managing Director, APSPDCL, Tirupati.
The Chairman & Managing Director, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam.
The Secretary, APERC, Hyderabad.
The Managing Director, AFCOF&EO Commissioner of Fisheries, Vijayawada
(Shall take further necessary action accordingly.)
The Special Chief Secretary to Govt, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries Department, AP Secretariat

Copy to:
The Prl., Advisor to Chief Minister
The P.S., to Hon'ble Chief Minister.
The P.S., to Hon'ble Minister for Energy.
The OSD to Chief Secretary.
The P.S., to Secretary, Energy, I&I Dept.

// Forwarded:: By Order //

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 17
G.O.Ms.No.91, Dated:24-07-2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Social Welfare Department - Scheduled Castes Component 2019-20 - 'Jagjeevan Jyothi' - Enhancement of benefit under the Free Power Scheme from (100) units to (200) units to the eligible SC households as per the announcement in MANIFESTO - Orders -Issued.

SOCIALWELFARE (SCP.A2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.91 **Dated: 24.07.2019**
Read the following.

1.G.O.Ms.No.58,Social Welfare (SCP.1) Department, Dt.2.07.2013.
2.G.O.Ms.No.80, Social Welfare (TW.Bud.1) Department, Dt.28.09.2013.
3.G.O.Ms.No.32, Social Welfare (SCP.A2) Department, Dt.28.04.2017.
4.CMP No.9218/Secy(MGS)/2018, Dt.25.07.2018.
5.Lr.Rc.No.S/1353/2018, Dt.01.08.2018, of D.S.W., A.P.,Amaravati.
6. G.O.Ms.No.143, Social Welfare (SCP.A2) Department, Dt. 29.08.2018.
7. U.O.No.1/Cabinet.I/2019-28, Dt.02.07.2019.
8. Lr.Rc.No.S/1086/2019, Dt.04.07.2019, D.S.W., A.P., Amaravati.

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ORDER:

In the G.O.s 1st & 2nd read above, the Government have issued orders for the payment of electricity charges to benefit the SC & ST households, living in SC & ST colonies with monthly consumption of 0-50 units per month, provided that the DISCOMS concerned give detailed consumption particulars of each beneficiary.

2. In the G.O. 3rd read above, Government have launched the 'Jagjeevan Jyothi' scheme, duly enhancing the benefit of Free Power up to (75) Units from the existing (50) units in respect of the SC & ST households, consuming power up to (100) Units per month.

3. In the G.O. 6th read above, Government have issued orders for enhancing the benefit of Free Power Scheme from (75) units to (100) units in respect of the SC & ST households, consuming power up to (125) Units per month.

4. During the Cabinet meeting held on 10-6-2019, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has instructed to extend the benefit of Free Power up to (200) units from the existing (100) units to the eligible Scheduled Castes Households in the State, as per the announcement in MANIFESTO in order to ensure that the benefit the larger number of eligible poor SC families. The Director Social Welfare vide reference 8th read above has submitted proposals accordingly.

5. Government after careful examination of the above proposal, hereby enhance the benefit for providing Free Power from 100 units to 200 Units to SC Eligible Households consuming power up-to 200 units per month in the State under the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assurance in MANIFESTO, duly covering an additional 2.82 lakh SC families (with an additional subsidy amount of Rs 107.24 crores per annum).

6. The Director of Social Welfare is permitted to incur the expenditure for the above purpose under Head of Account "2225-01-800-11-08-330-000" and he is permitted to meet the additional amount required for the purpose by reallocation within Scheduled Castes Component 2019-20, at the appropriate time.

(P.T.O.)

7. In order to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme and in order to ensure that the benefits under the scheme are availed all the eligible SC beneficiaries, Government further orders that:

a) The concerned DISCOMs & RESCOs shall mandatorily obtain and the enter in the scheme database the (a) Aadhar Number (b) Mobile Number (c) Caste Certificate (Mee Seva certificate or Certification by the DISCOMs) of all the Scheduled Castes consumers availing the benefit under the scheme, by 31st October,2019.

b) The DISCOMs & RESCOs shall issue (a) Distinct electricity bill to the consumers benefitting under this scheme (b) Dispatch SMS & Voice message, every month, to the consumers. (c) Take up a widespread awareness campaign under the scheme, along with the Social Welfare Department.

8. These enhanced benefit under the scheme shall come into force w.e.f. August bills payable in September 2019, as per the bill cycle of the DISCOMS & RESCOs.

9. This order is issued with the concurrence of the Finance (FMU-Welfare.I) Dept., vide their U.O.No.FIN01-FMU0PC(WEL.I)/55/2019; Dt.8.9.2019(Com No.927359).

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MUDDADA RAVI CHANDRA
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Secretary to Government,
Energy & Infrastructure Department, A.P.Secretariat, Velagapudi.
The Director of Social Welfare, A.P., Amaravati.
The Director of Tribal Welfare, A.P., Amaravati.
The CMDs of DISCOMS/RESCOs.
All the District Collectors in the State.
Copy to:
The CEO, A.P. CFSS, Finance Department.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, A.P., Amaravati.
The Director of Treasuries & Accounts, A.P., Amaravati.
All JDs / DDs (SW) in the State.
All Project Officers, ITDAs in the State.
All the DDs of Tribal Welfare/ DTWOs in the State.
P.S. to Chief Secretary
P.S. to Minister for SW.
P.S. to Secretary to C.M.
SF/SC.

//FORWARDED::BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 18
G.O.RT.No.24, Dated:15-02-2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Energy Infrastructure & Investment Department - Providing of free power to Laundries run by BPL Rajaka community, free power to shops of Goldsmith, free power to MBC households – Orders - Issued.

ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE & INVESTMENT (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.RT.No. 24 — Dated: 15-02-2019

Read the following:

1. From the Principal Secretary to Government, BC Welfare Department. U.O. Note. No: BCW01-BCCODBCW (MISC)/ 9/ 2019, dated: 05.02.2019.
2. G.O.RT. No.15, Energy, I&I(Power. I) Department, dt.06-02-2019.

*****

ORDER:

In the reference 1st read above, the Principal Secretary to Government, BC Welfare Department, while communicating a copy of the proceedings of the Council of Ministers held on 31.1.2019, has requested the Energy, I&I Department to provide free power to the following communities as detailed below:

1) The Council of Ministers have agreed to provide free power up to (150) units to laundries run by BPL Rajaka Community.
2) The Council of Ministers have agreed to provide free power up to (100) units to the shops of professional Goldsmith who belongs to BPL Category.
3) The Council of Ministers have agreed to provide free power up to (100) units to the house hold of Below Poverty Line MBC communities considering the request of the Community.
4) The Council of Ministers have agreed to provide free power up to (150) units to saloons run by BPL Nayee Brahmin Communities.

2. The Energy, I&I Department, vide ref.2 read above, has already been issued orders in respect of point.4 i.e., providing free power up to (150) units to Hair Cutting Saloons.

3. Government, after careful examination of the rest of the three categories, mentioned at points-1 to 3 in para.1 above, have decided and hereby approved the following:

i. Providing free power up to (150) units to laundries run by BPL Rajaka Community.
ii. Providing free power up to (100) units to the shops of professional Goldsmith who belong to BPL Category.
iii. Provide free power up to (100) units to the house hold of Below Poverty Line MBC communities.

4. The BC welfare department will provide necessary budget to the Energy I&I Department for implementation of the Schemes. The Department is advised to implement the scheme under DBT mode.

5. The CMD APTRANSCO, CMD APSPDCL, CMD APEPDCL shall take further necessary action accordingly.

(P.T.O.)

6. This order issues with the approval of Finance department vide their U.O No.FIN01-FMU0ASD(IIE)/8/2019-FMU-IIE dt.15.02.2019.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ANDHRAPRADESH)

AJAY JAIN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:
1) The Chairman & Managing Director, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
2) The Chairman & Managing Director, APSPDCL, Tirupati.
3) The Chairman & Managing Director, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam.
4) The P.S to Prl. Secretary, to B.C Welfare Dept.

Copy To:
The P.S., to Hon'ble Chief Minister.
The P.S., to Hon'ble Minister for Energy.
The P.S., to Prl. Secretary, Energy, I&I Dept.

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 19
G.O.RT.No.128, Dated:29-11-2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Power Tariff - Concession - Rolled Gold Covering Industry in Machilipatnam Division, Krishna District - Reduction to Rs.3.75 per Unit – Orders -issued.

ENERGY (POWER.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.RT.No. 128 Dated: 29-11-2019
Read:

ORDER:

It is learnt that in Machilipatnam there is a Gold Covering hub i.e Jewellery Park with around 250 Gold Covering units/imitation jewellery units. The families dependent on these units are very poor and unable to bear energy charges of Rs.9/- per unit. It was requested to reduce the power charges from Rs.9/- to Rs.3.75 per unit for total energy consumption irrespective of slabs in the Jewellery Park.

2. Government, after careful examination of the entire matter hereby grant a tariff subsidy for Rolled Gold Industry in Machilipatnam division by reducing the energy unit rate from Rs.9.20 to Rs.3.75 with immediate effect.

3. Discoms will collect the power charges from Rolled Gold Industry at the rate of Rs.3.75 per unit and the Energy Department would transfer the subsidy amount to the DISCOM.

4. The CMDs of DISCOMS shall take further necessary action accordingly.

5. This Order issues with the Concurrence of Finance Dept Vide U.O. No. FIN01-FIITOMGMT(IE)/1/2019-FMU-IIEIC, Computer No: 1043025.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

SRIKANT NAGULAPALLI
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The CMD, APSPDCL/APEPDCL, Tirupati/Visakhapatnam.
The CMD, APTRANSCO, Vijayawada.
The Secretary, APERC, Vijayawada.
The Principal Secretary to Govt, Industries & Commerce Dept.

Copy to:
The P.S to Hon'ble Chief Minister
The P.S to Minister, Energy, EFS&T.
The P.S to Secretary, Energy Dept.
The P.S to Principal Secretary to C.M.
The P.S to Chief Secretary to Government.
The P.S to Minister, Transport, Information & Public Relations.
SF/SC.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 20
G.O.Rt.No.291, Dated:25-09-2018

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Industries & Commerce Department – Handlooms & Textiles -Free Power upto 100 Units per month per connection to Handloom Weavers in the State - Orders – Issued.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE (PROGRAMME-II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Rt.No.291 Dated:25.09.2018
Read:

From the CH&T, Mangalagiri ,Guntur District , LR. Rc.No.2554/2018-H1, Dt: 05.06.2018.

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ORDER:

The Commissioner of Handlooms &Textiles, Mangalagiri, has informed that the Hon'ble Minister for Transport, B.C. welfare and Empowerment, Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Andhra Pradesh has directed to submit a proposal on Hon'ble Chief Minister's Assurance for providing free Power upto 75 Units Per Month per service connection to Handloom Weavers in the State.

2. He has also informed that the Handloom Sector has a unique place in our economy and plays a vital role in the economic development of the rural poor. It is one of the largest economic activities providing direct employment to over 65 lakhs persons across the country after agriculture and more than 40 percent are women and majority of them are low caste and extremely poor, working in small family units. This sector contributes nearly 19 percent of the total production of the cloth produced in the country and also adds substantially to the export earnings. Most of the looms located in rural areas and primarily household activity, with mainly men involved in weaving and women involved in preparatory work. Handloom Industry is the most important ancient, traditional cottage industry in India, which is providing employment to large number of masses in rural areas and semi-urban areas. Andhra Pradesh has occupied prominent place in Indian Handloom Sector. There are about 90,765 Weavers Households in cooperative and outside cooperative fold. In respect of Cooperative fold there are 599 Weavers Cooperative Societies working in the State and one State Level Apex society i.e. Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd (APCO) for marketing the Handloom products.

3. The CH&T, has also informed that the tradition of weaving fabrics is age old in this State and it is in the stage of shrinking from past few decades. The glory of Handloom Industry is now fading away. The Handloom sector in Andhra Pradesh has been facing various problems. The handloom weavers are striving hard for their survival. In spite of several measures taken up by the Government by providing institutional support they have been in miserable state and migrating to other occupations due to several problems like hike in essential commodities, hike in raw Material cost, Low Wages, lack of Financial support and Marketing facility are sustaining continuous losses.

(P.T.O)

4. The CH&T has further informed that after bifurcation of the State, Government is implementing various Developmental and Welfare schemes for the benefit of Handloom weavers in the State. He has, therefore, requested the Government to issue necessary orders for according free power for 90,765 Households (as per praja saadikara survey data) in the state.

5. Government have examined the matter and hereby decided to accord free electricity up to 100 Units per month per connection for Handloom Weavers in the state. The amount shall be given as direct debit to the beneficiary to avoid leakages and ensure better satisfaction to the beneficiary.

6. The Commissioner of Handlooms & Textiles, A.P.Yerrabalem shall take necessary action accordingly.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of the Fin. (FMU. Rev.-I&C) Dept., vide their U.O.No. 58025/1/FMU.I&C/2018, Dt.10 /09/2018.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

I.SRINIVAS SRINARESH
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Director of Handlooms & Textiles,
A.P.Mangalagiri, Guntur District.
All District Collectors in the state
All District Treasury Officers
The Chief Executive Officer Comprehensive
Financial management Society, Ibrahimpatnam, Vijayawada.
The Energy, Infrastructure and Investment Department.
The A.G.AP., Vijayawada
Copy to the PS to Secy. to CM/PS to M(Handlooms & Textiles)
SC/SF

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 21
G.O.Ms.No.94, Dated:25-07-2019

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Tribal Welfare Department - Enhancement of benefit for providing free power to ST Households in ST Colonies/Thandas etc consuming power from the existing 100 units to 200 Units per month in the State with an expenditure of Rs 81.11 crores - Orders - Issued.

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8. This order is issued with the concurrence of the Finance (FMU-Welfare.1) Department, vide their U.O.No. FIN01-FMU0PC (WEL.I)/58/2019, DATED 9-7-2019.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MUKESH KUMAR MEENA
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Secretary to Government, Energy & Infrastructure Department.
The Director of Tribal Welfare, A.P., Amaravati.
The Director of Social Welfare, AP., Tadepalli.
The CMDs of DISCOMS/RESCOs.
All the District Collectors in the State.

Copy to:

The CEO, A.P. CFSS, Finance Department.
The PAO, A.P., Amaravati.
The Director of Treasuries & Accounts, A.P., Amaravati.
All Project Officers, ITDAs in the State.
All the DDs of Tribal Welfare/ DTWOs in the State.
The P.S. to Chief Secretary
The O.S. D. to Deputy Chief Minister(TW).
The P.S. to Secretary to C.M.
The P.S. to Secretary, TW.
SF/SC.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 22
REVENUE AT FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFFS

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
I	**LT - Supply**													
	(A): Domestic													
	Group A: Consumption < = 75 Units per month													
	0-50	1117.21	1396.85	320.28	2834.34	1.45	1.65	1.45	1.45	10.00	310.21	336.52	110.69	757.42
	51-75	76.17	170.23	458.11	704.51	2.60	2.80	2.60	2.60	10.00	65.29	96.33	162.84	324.46
	Group B: Consumption (< 225 and >75 units per month)													
	0-50	0.00	1461.56	1113.86	2575.42	2.60	2.80	2.60	2.60	10.00	0.00	436.12	322.41	758.53
	51-100	2329.42	1328.39	1066.94	4724.75	2.60	2.80	2.60	2.60	10.00	767.10	445.09	349.83	1562.02
	101-200	612.45	770.55	718.40	2101.40	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.60	10.00	324.37	396.66	331.97	1053.00
	201-225	12.18	17.18	17.90	47.26	6.90	7.14	6.90	6.90	10.00	14.77	19.56	17.09	51.42
	Group C: Consumption >225 units per month													
	0-50	168.17	204.02	228.14	600.33	2.65	2.85	2.65	2.65	10.00	53.12	61.89	63.77	178.78
	51-100	168.17	204.02	228.36	600.55	3.35	3.60	3.35	3.35	10.00	64.89	77.19	79.81	221.89
	101-200	336.34	408.03	456.71	1201.08	5.40	5.60	5.40	5.40	10.00	198.75	236.01	256.51	691.27

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	201-300	257.38	318.08	401.22	976.68	7.10	7.30	7.10	7.10	10.00	203.37	247.64	303.22	754.23
	301-400	111.03	136.58	202.91	450.52	7.95	8.20	7.95	7.95	10.00	97.10	118.54	169.89	385.53
	401-500	53.88	64.72	120.18	238.78	8.50	9.15	8.50	8.50	10.00	49.77	61.78	106.05	217.60
	Above 500 units	108.73	97.15	193.00	398.88	9.95	10.20	9.95	9.95	10.00	115.05	102.46	197.86	415.37
II	**Commercial & Others**													
	(A): Commercial													
	(i) Minor 0-50 units (<=50 units)	49.71	60.72	45.92	156.35	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	55.00	65.78	73.98	61.55	201.31
	(ii) Major [Above 50 Units/Month (>50 units)]													
	0-50	105.02	154.91	129.82	389.75	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	75.00	77.80	109.73	92.54	280.07
	51-100	79.39	118.95	102.04	300.38	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	75.00	94.56	136.18	95.80	326.54
	101-300	147.86	218.61	197.90	564.37	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	75.00	163.64	225.71	202.74	592.09
	301-500	76.98	109.41	101.66	288.05	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	75.00	86.17	116.04	112.21	314.42
	Above 500	402.45	525.03	489.27	1416.75	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	75.00	469.65	584.52	546.86	1601.03
	(iii) Advertising Hoardings	1.68	1.23	2.45	5.36	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	100.00	2.70	1.94	3.61	8.25
	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums	11.67	13.68	20.19	45.54	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	100.00	15.04	17.12	25.40	57.56
	(B): Start up power	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	(C): Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations	0.13	0.01	0.37	0.51	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.28	0.39
III	**Industry**													
	(A): Industry (General)	534.29	428.25	526.61	1489.15	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	75.00	475.73	353.55	431.91	1261.19
	(B): Seasonal Industries (off season)	0.27	0.82	0.02	1.11	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	75.00	0.25	0.64	0.02	0.91
	(D): Cottage Industries upto 10HP	47.15	2.83	2.63	52.61	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	20.00	22.44	1.30	1.21	24.95
IV	**Institutional**													
	(A): Utilities													
	(i) Panchayats	498.57	270.07	209.82	978.46	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	403.98	205.09	162.19	771.26
	(i) NTR Sujala Pathakam	4.35	0.00	0.00	4.35	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	3.58	0.01	0.00	3.59
	(ii) Urban Local Bodies	99.15	0.00	0.00	99.15	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	80.76	0.50	0.00	81.26
	(B): General Purpose	113.02	100.30	87.89	301.21	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	101.96	74.12	72.06	248.14
	(C): Religious Places													
	(i) > 2 kW	3.72	4.47	4.19	12.37	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	2.21	2.47	2.36	7.04
	(ii) <= 2 kW	4.38	13.02	6.50	23.90	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	30.00	2.70	7.56	3.76	14.02
V	**Agricultural & Related**													

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	(A): Agriculture													
	(i) Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses	4.20	9.46	4.96	18.62	4.67	6.88	6.79	0.00	0.00	2.26	6.77	3.64	12.67
	(ii) Non-Corporate Farmers	8077.95	2605.36	2018.76	12702.07	4.51	6.40	6.28	0.00	0.00	3682.43	1724.24	1332.27	6738.94
	(iii) Salt farming units with Connected Load upto 15HP	0.61	0.17	1.58	2.36	4.51	6.40	6.28	2.50	0.00	0.32	0.11	1.06	1.49
	(iv) Sugarcane crushing	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.17	4.51	6.40	6.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11
	(v) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	0.52	12.64	4.68	17.84	4.51	6.40	6.28	0.00	0.00	0.27	8.39	3.22	11.88
	(vi) Floriculture in Green House	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	4.51	6.40	6.28	4.50	75.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	767.47	1882	1007.70	3657.29	4.51	6.40	6.28	3.85	30.00	387.11	1241.43	656.92	2285.46
	(C): --													0.00
	(D): Agro Based Cottage Industries upto 10HP	0.14	0.35	0.56	1.05	4.51	6.40	6.28	3.75	20.00	0.08	0.24	0.37	0.69
	(E): Government/Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.10	0	4.73	4.83	4.51	6.4	6.28	6.34	0	0.05	0	3.09	3.14
I	**HT-Supply**													
	(A): Domestic													
	(B): Townships, Colonies, Gated Communities and Villas													
	11 kV	10.62	19.60	8.99	39.21	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	9.81	14.77	15.92	40.50

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	33 kV	4.65	12.67	3.00	20.32	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	3.64	9.49	3.22	16.35
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II	**Commercial & Others**													
	(A): Commercial (Major)													
	11 kV	182.90	406.88	323.83	913.61	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	475.00	238.16	480.12	385.71	1103.99
	33 kV	13.01	165.40	92.63	271.05	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	475.00	17.81	172.94	99.82	290.57
	132 kV & Above	29.10	47.55	0.00	76.65	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	475.00	29.09	51.23	0.00	80.32
	Commercial, ToD													
	11 kV	50.93	102.53	80.42	233.88	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65	475.00	46.56	90.57	71.40	208.53
	33 kV	3.61	31.17	20.91	55.69	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	475.00	3.05	25.35	29.02	57.42
	132 kV & Above	8.57	12.26	0.00	20.83	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	475.00	7.02	9.67	0.00	16.69
	(iv) Function Halls/Auditoriums													
	11 kV	2.72	8.99	9.06	20.77	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	3.59	11.42	11.51	26.52
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	132 kV & Above	0.00	6.00	0.00	5.61	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.00	6.88	0.00	6.88
	(B): Start up power													
	11 kV	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.27	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.36
	33 kV	28.07	5.37	2.46	35.90	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	37.02	6.74	3.26	47.02
	132 kV & Above	5.92	0.00	0.00	5.92	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	7.63	0.12	0.00	7.75

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	(C): Electric Vehicles (Evs) / Charging stations													
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(D): Green Power													
	11 kV	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
	33 kV	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.62	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.82
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	**Industry**													
	(A): Industrial General													
	11 kV	519.99	534.35	350.06	1404.40	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	475.00	604.51	659.72	442.45	1706.68
	33 kV	569.47	376.66	199.38	1145.50	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	475.00	653.11	474.94	301.17	1429.22
	132 kV & Above	290.79	303.24	9.89	603.92	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	475.00	482.84	467.78	59.52	1010.14
	Industry, ToD Peak (6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)													
	11 kV	361.22	442.39	310.12	1113.73	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	475.00	281.53	331.08	233.47	846.08
	33 kV	567.99	544.72	613.06	1725.77	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	475.00	417.11	383.15	433.95	1234.21
	132 kV & Above	344.03	450.41	113.68	908.12	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	475.00	237.17	296.53	75.36	609.06
	Industry, ToD Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)													

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	11 kV	340.15	416.23	296.94	1053.31	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	475.00	197.07	228.25	164.16	589.48
	33 kV	641.88	554.05	773.73	1969.66	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	475.00	343.00	278.90	392.93	1014.83
	132 kV & Above	591.51	465.23	177.03	1233.78	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	475.00	289.48	213.25	81.93	584.66
	Industrial colonies													
	11 kV	0.97	2.39	1.19	4.55	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.73	1.71	0.88	3.32
	33 kV	0.83	1.46	11.43	13.72	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.62	1.05	8.57	10.24
	132 kV & Above	8.14	65.43	6.24	79.80	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	6.10	47.00	4.53	57.63
	(B): Seasonal Industries													
	11 kV	3.24	8.98	0.47	12.70	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	475.00	8.18	15.04	0.66	23.88
	33 kV	0.00	7.02	0.00	7.02	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	475.00	0.00	7.61	0.04	7.65
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Energy Intensive Industries													
	11 kV	2.60	0.00	0.78	3.38	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.47	2.12
	33 kV	117.14	197.69	6.24	321.06	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.00	68.48	109.41	3.48	181.37
	132 kV & Above	111.20	2834.66	0.00	2945.86	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.00	60.55	1455.27	0.00	1515.82
IV	**Institutional**													
	(A): Utilities													
	Major (CPWS/PWS)													
	11 kV	41.99	120.00	20.61	182.60	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	475.00	44.10	111.77	20.60	176.47

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	33 kV	77.38	0.21	0.00	77.60	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	475.00	71.28	0.15	0.00	71.43
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(B): General Purpose													
	11 kV	57.00	25.00	35.00	116.85	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.00	475.00	67.86	28.20	38.99	135.05
	33 kV	3.82	1.25	16.55	21.61	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.00	475.00	4.42	0.93	20.21	25.56
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C): Religious Places													
	11 kV	6.25	4.13	1.88	12.27	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	3.64	2.27	1.09	7.00
	33 kV	36.34	0.00	0.00	36.34	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	20.47	0.00	0.00	20.47
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(D) Railway Traction	468.90	795.66	303.05	1567.61	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	350.00	419.51	553.73	216.04	1189.28
	Agricultural & Related													
	(B): Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry													
	11 kV	29.72	20.68	19.88	70.28	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	30.00	13.42	8.80	8.51	30.73
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	30.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12
	132 kV & Above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(C):--													
	(E): Government / Private Lift Irrigation													
	11 kV	25.75	20.39	43.99	90.13	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.00	19.92	15.15	33.04	68.11

Category	Consumer Category	SALES, MU				Energy Charges (₹/Unit)			Rates		Revenue (Rs. Cr.)			
		SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	TOTAL	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Energy Charges (₹/Unit)	Fixed / Demand Charges per month (₹ /HP or kW)	SPDCL	EPDCL	CPDCL	Total
	33 kV	94.89	68.05	42.42	205.36	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.00	72.72	49.97	31.37	154.06
	132 kV & Above	1978.85	348.76	0.77	2328.37	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.00	1512.70	255.79	0.57	1769.06
TOTAL (LT + HT)		**24,014.96**	**22,537.47**	**14,391.98**	**60,943.86**						**14,712.07**	**14,404.52**	**9,480.90**	**38597.49**
									Income from CSS		123.19	65.55	48.97	237.71
									Total Revenue		**14,835.26**	**14,470.07**	**9,529.87**	**38835.20**

ANNEXURE – 23
MINUTES OF THE SAC MEETING

ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
#11-4-660, 4th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Khairatabad
Hyderabad 500 004 Phones: 23397 - 381, 399, 556, 656 Fax: 2339 7378

Minutes of the State Advisory Committee's 15th meeting held on 22nd January, 2021 at 11:00 AM from the corporate office, APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam through video conferencing.

Present: 1. Sri Justice C.V.Nagarjuna Reddy, Chairman, APERC
2. Sri Thakur Rama Singh, Member, APERC
3. Ms.Nagalakshmi Selvarajan, IAS, CMD, APEPDCL
4. Sri H.Haranatha Rao, CMD, APSPDCL
5. Sri J.Padma Janaradhana Reddy, CMD, APCPDCL
6. Sri C.Ramakrishna, Director (Admn.) & Commission Secretary (i/c)

Attended through video conferencing:
1. Sri P. Rajagopal Reddy, Member, APERC
2. Sri Kandregula Venakata Ramana
3. Sri Surapaneni Sri Murali
4. Sri Katuru Hari Kishore Kumar Reddy
5. Sri M.S.S.Sarma
6. Sri G.Venkateswara Rao
7. Dr.Donthi Narasimha Reddy
8. Dr.Chennupati Divakar Babu
9. Sri Mangati Gopal Reddy
10. Sri N.Sreekumar
11. Sri A.Chandrasekhar Reddy
12. Sri B.Vamsi Srinivas
13. Sri V.S.R.K.Ganapathi

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At the outset Sri C. Ramakrishna, Secretary(i/c) of the Commission and the ex-officio Secretary of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) welcoming all the Members of the SAC who have joined through video conferencing and the special invitees present i.e., the CMDs of the three DISCOMs to the meeting, explained the program of the meeting and requested the Hon'ble Chairman to commence the proceedings with his opening remarks.

2. Hon'ble Chairman, welcoming the Members of the SAC to the meeting, has explained that the COVID pandemic has thrown many challenges and in order to protect public health the Commission has devised the method of undertaking the public hearings on the ARRs, FPTs and CSS proposals of APDISCOMs for FY 2021-22 through video conferencing (held from 18.01.2021 to 20.01.2021) and it has been a great success. He has explained that the event is probably the first of its kind in the country which has covered the entire thirteen (13) districts of the State and objectors (out of the total 63 nos.) from remote areas in the State could participate and express their views. He has said that the Commission would definitely strive to come out with a satisfactory tariff order and requested the Members to give their valuable suggestions on the ARRs, FPTs and CSS proposals for FY 2021-22.

3. Later, the Chairmen and Managing Directors of the three DISCOMs have briefly explained the details of their respective ARRs and Tariff proposals.

4. Sri Surapaneni Sri Murali, Secretary, AP State Council, Indian Wind Power Association has stated that he is representing Renewable Energy sector and since most of the issues of Solar and Wind generators are pending before various courts, he is holding back his comments.

5. Sri K.Harikishore Kumar Reddy, Vice President, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh has stated that Free Power shall be given to all farmers in Category-V like that of Lift Irrigation farmers without any regard to the income tax restrictions. He has stated that it is against Section 45 of the Electricity Act and amounts to discrimination. He has stated that Regulation No. 2 of 2017 is not being implemented properly for the reason that the concerned section officers are keeping the cases of electrical accidents aside without reporting to the higher officers on the ground that the accidents are without the fault of the department and as such the victims are suffering. He has requested for strict implementation of the Regulation. He has stated that the provisions of Regulation 4 of 2013 are not being implemented in APEPDCL even after seven years and in an instance a consumer (service number 01718997) by name Dasari Venkata Subbalaxmi in Narayanapuram Section of Tadepalligudem Division had to pay Rs.1,26,000/- extra and that the Executive Engineer, Tadepalligudem has also accepted to return the amount upon request. He has requested the CMD, APEPDCL to arrange to modify the SAP system to be inline with the provisions of the Regulation. He has stated that levy of GST while releasing agricultural service connections is not correct. That a consumer with service number 0118002230 by name Pilla Venkata Nagamani of Alamuru Section in

Ramachandrapuram Division had to pay Rs.32,000/- including GST against the actual of Rs.6600/- for agricultural service connection including transformer but another consumer by name Tirumalasetti Venkatalakshmi with service number 01180022118 on the same transformer has paid only Rs.7200/-. That for the above two consumers only one pole is laid and there is no line cost and transformer cost and as such levy of GST is not correct. That, as per Regulation 4 of 2013, for agriculture services 180 meters of service line has to be laid free of cost and there being no clarity in the estimates for agricultural services, consumers are suffering. He has thanked the Hon'ble Chairman and Hon'ble Members of the Commission for the actions taken for implementation of the provisions of Regulation 4 of 2013 by which an amount of Rs.42 lakhs were returned to the farmers in Tadepalligudem Division and for reduction of cost of service this year than last year. He has opined that implementation of Regulations has to be reviewed by the Commission.

6. Sri M.S.S.Sarma, Chief Executive, FACOR Alloys has expressed happiness that DISCOMs have proposed the same tariff (as of last year) for almost all the consumers including industry. That, for the last four years a uniform tariff has been maintained for the industry but for competing internationally, the tariff is prohibitive and it is becoming difficult for them. That there was huge industrial growth during the years 2002 to 2012 (investment of more than Rs.2,500 Cr. has come in the State) during which a level tariff was maintained. And that thereafter for whatever be the reasons the tariff has gone up from Rs. 2.40 per unit to Rs.4.95 per unit. That countries like Malaysia are providing power tariff at much cheaper price and letting investments to come in. That the ferro alloy sector has potential to grow and can be expanded by about 30% to 50% provided a level playing tariff is created so that the industry can compete internationally and exports can be increased.

7. Sri G.Venkateswara Rao, KCP Sugars has appreciated the continuous efforts of AP Transco and AP DISCOMs for reducing the T&D losses and not proposing any hike in the tariffs. He has also complemented the Commission for successful completion of public hearings through video conferencing and suggested that a time slot in a day for a particular objector is given, that will be more convenient for the objectors.

Hon'ble Chairman stated that in fact objectors were requested to provide their convenient date and station for participation in the hearings but most of them have not indicated the same and however, even the unregistered objectors were also heard.

8. Sri Venkateswara Rao has further stated that the Load factor incentive may be continued to encourage the industries to consume more energy so that the DISCOMs will

get more revenue and that discontinuing the incentive will demotivate the existing industries and also the investors. He has stated that the proposed change of category of poultries, aqua hatcheries and feed mixing plants to industry general will cause burden on the respective industry which is already in the volatile stage and as a result of increase in tariff, the product of the industry being in the food supply chain, it will affect the consumers at large. Accordingly he has requested to continue them in the existing categories only. He has also suggested the introduction of prepaid meters for Government offices and street lighting etc. so that DISCOMs will get timely payment and encouragement of solar power panels for such requirements.

9. Dr.Donthi Narasimha Reddy, Public Policy Viewer has made a powerpoint presentation and pointed out the following issues:

a) That Power Purchases are being made even when there is surplus power is a big issue and the assessment of burden due to such surplus seems to be not done.

b) That PPAs are to be reviewed and the burden of compulsory purchases is to be reduced.

c) That if new PPAs are proposed, provisions for not having the burden of surplus power need to be incorporated.

d) That surplus power may be exchanged between the DISCOMs and any infrastructure development needed may be done.

e) That ARRs for the last three years indicate continuous revenue requirement growth and there is a revenue gap of about Rs.25,000 Cr for the three years put together. There is no strategy seen as to how the gap is bridged except for the subsidy provided by the Government. It is not known whether the revenue gap of a particular year is being carried forward for the subsequent years and strategies for curtailing revenue gaps is a critical issue.

f) That reflection of the gap against per unit cost of service (subsidy booked basis and subsidy received basis) may help to understand the situation better and to take decisions like tariff hike to address the huge revenue gaps.

g) That there is no strategy in the ARR to address the revenue gap like going for tariff hike nor there are innovative steps to reduce the costs.

h) That attempts should be made to recover the cost of service and barriers for recovery of cost of service should be identified within each DISCOM and the same are not seen in the ARRs.

i) That as per the Central Government policies now the trend is towards renewable energy from conventional energy and there are transitional issues which are leading to surplus power mostly from thermal stations. A comprehensive view is not seen in the ARRs to address this issue and the Commission may look into this matter.

j) That usage of electrical appliances is increasing and storage systems are also increasing. This will impact the demand pattern. So load mapping needs to be done area wise or feeder wise to devise better strategies for distribution of electricity.

k) That Government is a big consumer by way of its offices and timely payment to the electricity utilised by them is an issue.

l) That when the consumers who are unable to pay the electricity bill are increasing strategies are required to address the losses.

m) That technical capability to handle natural calamities is to be improved and ways and means of losses arising out of such instances to be formulated.

n) That an annual State level study of the changes in the sector may need to be done either by the Energy Department of the Commission to identify and address the transitional issues.

o) That decentralised generation of Non-conventional Sources of Energy (particularly Solar) is to be encouraged like in other countries.

p) That subsidy division among DISCOMs is appreciable and beneficiary segregation may also be done.

q) That mapping the number of service connections DISCOM-wise and category-wise to account for any deletions / additions of services is very important to help planning properly.

r) That balance sheet approach should be given in the ARR indicating the income, expenditure and balance for the previous, current and future year to have a better understanding of the finances.

s) That corporate policies like risk management, revenue management, remuneration, Sales Forecast, environmental, customer services and procurement may need to be formulated by the DISCOMs.

t) That abbreviation and glossary may be given in the ARR.

u) That provision of the details of Government subsidies in a separate section in the

ARR as suggested earlier, is welcome.

v) That Government subsidy details may be given during the public hearings for effective planning.

w) That telugu version of ARR may be given.

CMD, APEPDCL said that the ARR in Telugu is attempted to be given but could not be done within the time of filing the ARRs.

Hon'ble Chairman directed the DISCOMs to bring out the telugu version of ARR from next year.

x) That booklet on electricity bills may be given.

Hon'ble Chairman requested Mr. Narasimha Reddy to suggest what such a booklet should contain and it will be considered.

y) That a methodology manual for the ARR may be given.

z) That standardization of sections of ARRs is still to be done among DISCOMs.

aa) That action taken report on various directions issued by the Commission may be provided in the ARRs

bb) That SAC Members may be informed (by way of a monthly digest magazine) of the monthly activities took place in the Commission for better information to the Members.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the suggestion and said that it will be considered.

cc) That the details of maintenance costs of DISCOMs may be given and benchmarking of employee cost may be done.

dd) That details of consumers switching to competition are not given in the ARR.

ee) That GST details are not given.

ff) That focus should be given on electrical safety.

gg) That alternative scenarios to address revenue gaps and requirements are to be incorporated in the ARRs.

hh) That Electricity Supply Chain economics should be seen for better transition.

ii) That GST exemption for farmers or lesser percentage of GST may be pursued with the Government by the DISCOMs.

10. Sri Mangati Gopal Reddy, President, Federation of Farmers Association has stated that meters for agriculture services may be provided at the feeder level or at the transformer level where two or three agricultural services are connected. That there are apprehensions among the farmers that if the government does not provide subsidy, the farmers will be charged based on the metering or that the services will be disconnected. That all farmers in category-V (including income tax payees) may be provided free power.

11. Sri N.Sreekumar, PRAYAS Energy group has made a powerpoint presentation and stated the following:

a) That DISCOMs are in a bad financial situation and this is despite the increasing subsidy year on year. That the reasons are subsidy being received is less than the subsidy booked, huge arrears from government offices and no tariff increase for quite some time. That if the distribution companies are financially not healthy, they cannot supply quality power.

b) That the main component (75% to 80%) of the cost of supply to be dealt with is power purchase cost and on the revenue side the major items are pending arrears from government offices and pending subsidy payment on which the Government has to take action and that unless these are tackled, the sector will be in trouble. That DISCOMs have to continue to use the power markets to optimise their cost of power purchase and prepaid metering shall be installed for Government offices.

c) That 85% of the subsidy is for agriculture. That for anything to be done with the subsidy, agricultural consumption has to be looked at first. That the issue of estimation of agriculture consumption has been raised for the last 10 years and in the ISI methodology being followed by the APDISCOMs, every time it is being asked for higher samples, better measurements, more details etc. and it is felt that this methodology is simply not working. That it is better to go for an alternate method based on 11 kV feeder metering as AP DISCOMs have claimed 100% 11 kV feeder Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) and even if there are loads other than agriculture on the feeders, those loads can be estimated and for the losses on the 11 kV side and LT line, some studies can be done and if there are some other gaps those can be filled by surveys. That this is being suggested from the experience of Maharashtra where the Regulatory Commission and the distribution companies have set up a committee and the committee has re-estimated the

agricultural consumption based on quite a big survey with one lack samples over a period of nearly two years, which helped to reduce the agricultural consumption estimation by nearly 15-20% which ultimately reflects on subsidy etc.

d) That DBT is a good idea but it is advisable to go in a phased manner, as the Govt. is already learnt to have planned, keeping in mind the issues of financial illiteracy and IT issues etc.

e) That as regards the Govt. proposed 10000 MW solar power for agriculture, it is not wise to have a centralised generation and the capacity addition shall be inline with the Load Forecast and Resource plan approved by the Commission and Regulatory Commission being a best quasi judicial entity in the State shall be in the role of regulating the process as mere tendering process is not the end of the story and there may be legal issues cropping up subsequently. That as far as Solar for Agriculture is concerned, under KUSUM options A and C, there is a Solar Feeder option which is economically viable, pro farmer, day time supply is available, they are distributed type, losses are very low and many States are following in a big way. That it is better to go for smaller systems rather than centralised generation to get the benefit of cost and efficiency.

f) That awareness is important in Electrical Safety. That DISCOMs have provided the details in the ARRs and also in response to the objections which is appreciable. That providing compensation is not the matter and all accidents have to be prevented, the senior management of APDISCOMs have to take serious note of the importance of electrical safety and third party audits have to be conducted and that Electrical Inspectorate has to be strengthened.

g) That, regarding the quality of supply, there is an urgent need for improving reporting and analysis of the standards of performance if they really meant to improve the performance of the DISCOMs. That the initiative taken by the Commission of uploading on its website the SoP achieved by the DISCOMs is appreciable. That, the details like maximum, mean and minimum time taken to attend the fuse off calls may also be provided consumer category-wise, geographical area-wise to understand and see whether the standards can be further tightened to improve the quality of supply. That for ordinary consumers the two main problems are metering related and outage related for which maximum attention is to be given. That survey through mobile APPs can be done to ascertain what kind of issues the consumers are pursuing. That this is important in the light of the proposed amendments in the Electricity Act and Tariff

Policy and the Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Rules, 2020 brought out by the Ministry of Power where emphasis is given for 24 X 7 supply and automatic compensation and that a separate discussion or public hearing is needed on this important issue.

h) That growth rates adopted in the resource planning are high and the plans for capacity addition particularly the renewable energy like wind and solar which are intermittent is not proper and the Commission may relook at the resource plan.

i) That seasonal ToD tariff based on RE Generation pattern may be adopted.

j) That there is a need to study the effects of transitional issues like consumers shifting to market or captive generation and on climate resilience.

k) That for building consumer awareness separate fund allocation in the ARR may be done like Karnataka and Rajasthan.

l) That regular quarterly SAC meetings may be conducted in virtual mode which is convenient for the members to attend.

m) That, under Section 94(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, there is a provision that the Commission can appoint anyone as a representative of the consumer. That body of representatives of consumers can be a subset of SAC, who are willing to voluntarily work on a continuous basis to give inputs from the consumer side like before hosting a draft Regulation on the Commission's website etc.

12. Sri A.Chandrasekhar Reddy, MD, APSEEDCO has appreciated the efforts of AP DISCOMs who have put all out efforts in providing the best services to all categories of the consumers of the State. That their services will immensely help for economic development of the State and welfare of the consumers. He has stated that it is a unique initiative after the formation of APERC to conduct the public hearings through video conferencing which is quite comfortable and a cost effective measure. That State advisory Committee meetings may also be conducted regularly through video conferencing. That APDISCOMs have saved Rs.900 Cr. through cost effective power purchase during the last year and also for the first time in the country the DISCOMs have adopted load forecasting through artificial intelligence by which proper assessment of power demand for the next 24 hours can be done.

13. That installation of Meters for agriculture through DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) scheme of the State Govt. is a historic step that improves accountability. That there has been no metering for agriculture since 1985 and that the DBT scheme will ensure quality supply to the farmers and timely payments to DISCOMs.

14. Sri Chandrasekhar Reddy has further stated that energy conservation & energy efficiency will play a major role in the scheme. That till date about 4500 MU of energy is saved by aggressive implementation of energy efficiency and the Govt. of India's Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme. That very recently RWS scheme is completed where 59 inefficient pump sets (10 HP to 185 HP) are replaced in the districts of Prakasam, Kurnool and Kadapa Districts with the support of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and Panchayat Raj department investing about Rs. 1 Cr. each and based on a third party audit conducted in Kurnool and Prakasam district energy savings of 28% and 24% energy savings respectively are found to be achieved. That saving of Rs.88 Lakhs is achieved by replacing the pumpsets. That by providing the energy efficient appliances in the judiciary court buildings, energy saving of 23% is achieved. That DISCOMs have to adopt the best practices around the world by keenly observing technological developments and that funds are to be allocated for consumer awareness.

15. Sri Chandra Sekhar Reddy has requested the Commission that in order to expedite all the projects and to meet up the cause of energy conservation and energy efficiency, the proposal filed by AP DISCOMs in ARR for providing grants to APSEEDCO for energy efficiency developmental activities (Rs.1.27 Crs from APSPDCL, Rs. 0.73 Cr from APCPDCL and Rs. 1 Cr from APEPDCL) for FY 2021-22 may be approved. He has also requested to consider and approve all the proposals filed by AP DISCOMs in FY 2021-22 regarding Tariff and Aggregate Revenue requirement (ARR)

16. Sri Vamshee Srinivas, President, APSEBAEEA has stated that in order to pool revenue to the DISCOMs a special drive may be conducted for realising the arrears from the Government offices. That prepaid meters are the best solution for Government offices. That arrears of about Rs.4000 Cr. are to be paid by TS power utilities to AP Power utilities. That as per the Load forecast and Resource plan approved by the Commission for the 4th and 5th control periods, no RE capacity addition is required for the entire period and the DISCOMs may confine their capacity addition plans as per the Resource plan approved by the Commission. That APDISCOMs may approach CERC to get the profit benefit sharing from NTPC. That APGENCO units are fast in ramping up / down in that they are taking only one time block against that of six time blocks being taken by NTPC and LC Mechanism may be stipulated for APGENCO stations also like that of NTPC. That the cost of power from Central Generating Stations at State periphery has to be considered instead of the variable cost alone for working out merit order dispatch and the losses also to be included whereby the APGENCO stations will come first in the merit order dispatch. That few SERCs have given Regulations on power

procurement optimization in which certain parameters are stipulated to be followed before considering buying power from the exchanges like evaluation of minimum off take charges of the Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs), adding CTU losses of nearly 2.5%, taking into account the factor for degradation of coal GCV and reactive power charges, DSM charges and GST. The same may also be taken into account by the DISCOMs.

17. Sri Kandregula Venkata Ramana has stated that the consumers using capacitors are getting higher bills when they do not switch off the capacitors and it is better that DISCOMs take up the maintenance of capacitors and awareness shall be created on maintenance of capacitors. That billing may be done on kWh basis instead of kVAh basis. That Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) may be given representation in SAC so that usage of quality equipment can be monitored and enforced thereby maintenance charges will reduce and quality of supply will improve. That an internal digital magazine of the Commission consisting of the happenings in a particular period (one month or two months) may be brought out in which the orders of CGRFs may be included for the benefit of all the interested people. That field level advisory committees (Section / Division level) may be constituted and that the status of merging of RESCOs with DISCOMs is not known.

Hon'ble Chairman said that if the information on the status of merger of RESCOs with DISCOMs is required, the same will be provided by the Commission's office upon request.

18. Sri Venkata Ramana thanked Ms. Nagalakshmi, IAS, CMD, APEPDCL for being consumer friendly in sorting out the consumer related issues on top priority. He has requested that periodical updates of the happenings in the Commission may be given to the SAC Members along with uploading on the website.

19. Thereafter, the CMDs of APDISCOMs have given their replies as follows:

20. Ms. S. Nagalakshmi, IAS, CMD, APEPDCL, while thanking the members for their suggestions, has said that this year the DISCOMs have put all efforts to reduce the power purchase cost and the same will be maintained with prudence as the major component of expense is power purchase cost. That there is surplus power potential in the sector but whether the actual surplus power is generated or not is something that needs to be studied further. That dispatch instructions are given according to the demand only and the consumers are not unnecessarily burdened with the available surplus power. That the power from Renewable Energy Sector has seasonal variations and it is not being backed down unless the grid conditions demand the same. That all the

suggestions of the members regarding additional potential and surplus power will be examined to move forward in reducing the power purchase cost. That regarding the power allocation between DISCOMs, this year the district wise consumption has been reviewed and the allocation was modified and in the case of Renewable Energy also the Commission has permitted inter DISCOM transfer of energy and based on this, this years' figures of the sharing will be re-examined for taking up any modification required. That the suggestion on inclusion of certain costs to the power from central generating stations for reworking of merit order dispatch will be examined. That Regulation 4 of 2013 is being seriously implemented in APEPDCL and the specific cases raised by the members will be examined. That the GST what is being paid is only passed on to the consumers and any scope for reduction will be examined. That Regulation 2 of 2017 is also being strictly followed and APEPDCL has conducted awareness camps, training was given to the field staff, tool kits were given to the newly recruited Energy Assistants. That timelines for reporting and paying compensation are also followed and any delays are also being constantly monitored and ensuring that these are addressed and that the issues mentioned will also be discussed among the DISCOMs in detail and will try to implement the same for the next year.

21. Sri H. Haranatha Rao, CMD, APSPDCL while thanking the members for their suggestions, stated that providing free power to all farmers including income tax assesses is in the purview of the Government and also it is not a reasonable request. That Regulation 2 of 2017 is being strictly followed in terms of reporting and payment of compensation. That DISCOMs' survival is based on industrial growth and every effort will be made for promotion of the industrial sector and pointed out that in that line only industrial tariff was not enhanced since many years. That prepaid metering for all the Government offices is proposed to be installed by June 2022 by the DISCOMs. That the suggestion on having a Statewide study on the power sector like economic survey is welcome and will be examined. That DISCOMs have already policies in place and are being reviewed from time to time. That ARRs in telugu are made ready and will be placed on the websites of DISCOMs. That GST issue will be addressed in the next ARR. That the study and suggestions of PRAYAS are welcome and their studies may be shared with the DISCOMs to ascertain the weak points and where improvements can be made and DISCOMs would like to work with such organisations in the interest of the organisations and the public. That experiences of other States like Gujarat and Rajasthan in DBT implementation will be studied and better options will be adopted. That actions will be taken to minimize the accidents. That the suggestion on conducting

consumer surveys is welcome and will be taken up. That suggestion of seasonal ToD will be studied for implementation. That capacitor maintenance by the DISCOMs is difficult and awareness on usage of capacitors is already being created to the consumers. That BIS standards are already being followed. That SOP norms implementation will be further improved.

22. Sri J. Padmajanardhana Reddy, CMD, APCPDCL stating that the suggestions are well taken, said that the electrical accidents are reducing. That awareness on the importance of having earth pits and earth leakage circuit breakers is being created among the consumers. That employees are being trained on safety aspects. That phase detectors are also being provided to cut off the supply in case of conductor snapping and quality supply is being maintained. That old LT system is also being studied to be improved. That the DISCOMs are moving towards adoption of new technologies. That the advice on providing the details of number of employees per number of consumers will be followed and will be provided in the ARR. That the number of consumers migrating will also be furnished and the reasons for such migration will be studied to avoid the same. That on levy of GST on farmers, a letter will be addressed to the Government of India and if any provision is given, exemption will be considered. That no cases of consumers who are unable to pay the bills have come to the notice of DISCOMs and if such cases come, it will be studied appropriate action will be taken and that action plans are in place with the DISCOMs to tackle the event of natural calamities.

23. Hon'ble Chairman in his concluding remarks has said that the Commission, during the last one year, has been taking very effective steps and showing special interest in the performance of the DISCOMs, and stated few of them as below:

a) That the power purchase is a complex situation where the assessment of availability of power is done theoretically and when it comes to the actual situation, particularly the RE power, it keeps varying. That, with the advent of the power market, the power is available at cheaper rates than that produced in the State such as the thermal power and the high cost RE power. Unlike earlier where the DISCOMs used to buy power and seek ratification from the Commission thereafter, the DISCOMs are given clear instructions by the present Commission that they need to apply at least fifteen days in advance for permission to procure power so that the situation is assessed by the Commission and a decision is taken. That as a result the DISCOMs have become more discreet to seek permission to purchase power and that the Commission is doing

its best to inculcate the sense of responsibility in the DISCOMs.

b) That as regards to the dues from the Government offices, at least three D.O. letters were addressed either to the Chief Secretary, GoAP or the Secretary, Energy Department, GoAP and there being no response from them, the Commission has given a direction in writing to all the DISCOMs to take immediate measures for recovery of the dues and submit compliance reports and as a result at least a part of the arrears are now being recovered.

c) That till recent times Standards of Performance (SoP) norms regulation was dormant, the Commission has activated the same and is regularly calling information on SoP achievements by the DISCOMs. That now the details of SoP achieved by the DISCOMs being placed on the website of the Commission through the software developed by the Commission, this will definitely bring pressure on the DISCOMs to perform better. That as per the suggestion of Sri Sreekumar the Commission will definitely try to improve the SOP implementation by the DISCOMS..

24. Hon'ble Chairman said that SAC meetings will be held periodically hereafter now that they are being conducted through video conferencing. The Hon'ble Chairman directed the DISCOMs to give their replies in writing to each one of the suggestions of the Members. That each and every suggestion will be kept in mind in the preparation of the Tariff order.The Hon'ble Chairman thanked all the members for participating'in the meeting and giving effective and useful suggestions and assured of bringing out a generally acceptable Tariff Order for FY 2021-22 balancing the interests of the stakeholders.

25. Finally, the Secretary (i/c) of the Commission has thanked all the members and the CMDs of the DISCOMs for their participation and making the meeting a success.

Secretary(i/c)

ANNEXURE – 24
COMMISSION'S APPROVAL FOR SHORT TERM POWER PURCHASE DURING APRIL & MAY 2021

ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
#11-4-660, 4th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Khairatabad
Hyderabad 500 004 Phones: 23397 - 381, 399, 556, 656 Fax: 2339 7378

Lr.No.APERC/Secy/F:T-52/D.No. 82/2021, Date:22-02-2021.

Sir,

Sub:- Procurement of power on short-term basis through the National DEEP e-bidding portal during April, 2021 & May, 2021 - Approval granted - Reg.

Ref:- 1. APSPDCL's letter dated 21.12.2020
2. APSPDCL's letter dated 09.02.2021 along with annexures

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The DISCOMs, vide ref(1) cited, requested the Commission's approval for procurement of power through DEEP-E bidding portal to meet the estimated power shortages during certain time blocks in April, 2021 & May, 2021 and 300 MW RTC power during May, 2021. After examining the request of the DISCOMs in detail, the Commision vide letter dated 29.12.2020 permitted them to float the bids and further, directed them to place before the Commission the details of the quantum of power offered and prices discovered in the DEEP e-bidding portal and the quantum of power they propose to procure, without awarding the Letter of Intent (LOI) to the bidders. APSPDCL, vide ref(2) cited, submitted the details of all the bids received and the power the DISCOMs propose to procure.

The Commission, after examining the details furnished by APSPDCL and also after considering the following points(a to e), grants approval to the DISCOMs to procure 8.1 MU and 14.90 MU of energy per day on short-term basis during April, 2021 & May, 2021 respectively [as mentioned at para 27 of the reference (2)] against the requirement of 11.3 MU and 23.3 MU per day.

a) Demand and supply position during April, 2021 & May, 2021 as furnished by the DISCOMs based on the SLDC report.

b) The per unit prices of the proposed procurement of power to meet the shortages during certain time blocks in April, 2021 & May, 2021 and RTC power in May, 2021, with reference to the per unit prices of power in the exchanges during the corresponding time blocks & periods in the previous years.

c) Spinning reserve required in the system for maintaining grid stability.

d) Full despatches from the approved sources, fuel stocks, supply constraints on the state run Gencos, and

e) Government's commitment to maintain uninterrupted 24x7 reliable & quality power to all the categories of the consumers.

Accordingly the DISCOMs are permitted to award Letters of Intent (LOI) to the successful bidders and enter into necessary short-term supply agreements with them at L1 prices. Further, the DISCOMs are directed to submit copies of the above agreements and weekly reports on the demand & supply position along with the details of despatches from the approved sources vis-a-vis the procurement of power through short-term.

(By order of the Hon'ble Commission)

Yours faithfully,

Commission Secretary$_{(i/c)}$

To
The Chairman & Managing Director/APSPDCL/Tirupati.
Copy to:
The Chairman/APPCC/Vijayawada
The Chairman & Managing Director/APEPDCL/Vizag.
The Chairman & Managing Director/APCPDCL/Vijayawada.

ACRONYMS

ABR	Average Billing Rate
ACoS	Average Cost of Service
Agl	Agriculture/Agricultural
AP	Andhra Pradesh
APEPDCL/EPDCL	Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
APERC	Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited
APGPCL	Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation Limited
APPCC	Andhra Pradesh Power Coordination Committee
APSPDCL/SPDCL	Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
APTRANSCO/TRANSCO	Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE/APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
BPL	Below the Poverty Line
BST	Bulk Supply Tariff
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CEA	Central electricity Authority
CC	Current Consumption
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CGS	Central Generating Station
CL	Connected Load/Contracted Load
CMD	Contracted Maximum Demand/Chairman & Managing Director
CoD	Commercial operation Date

CoS	Cost of Service /Cost of Supply
CPWS	Composite Protected Water Supply
Cr.	Crore
CSC	Customer Service Centre
CUF	Capacity Utilisation Factor
D-D	Discom to Discom
DISCOMs	Distribution Companies, Distribution Licensees, Licensees
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
DSM	Demand Side Management
DTR	Distribution Transformer
EVs	Electric Vehicles
EHT	Extra High Tension
ERC	Expected Revenue from Charges
FAPCCI	Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
FCRTS	Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule
FPT	Filing for Proposed Tariff
FRP	Financial Restructuring
Plan FY	Financial Year
GoAP	Government of Andhra Pradesh
GoI	Government of India
GTCS	General Terms & Conditions of Supply
GGPP	Godavari Gas Power Plant
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
HNPCL	Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited
HP	Horse Power
HT/HV	High Tension/High Voltage
HVDS	High Voltage Distribution System
IEGC	Indian Electricity Grid Code

IT	Information Technology
ISTS	Inter State Transmission
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
ISI	Indian Standards Institute / Indian Statistical Institute
kV	Kilo Volt
kVAh	Kilo-Volt-Ampere-hour
kWh	Kilo Watt hour
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
LI	Lift Irrigation
LT/LV	Low Tension/Low Voltage
LR	Load Relief
LKPL	LANCO Kondapalli Power Limited
LILO	Loop in Loop out
MoP	Ministry of Power
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUs	Million Units
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
MOD	Merit Order Dispatch
NCE	Non-Conventional Energy
NGOs	Non-Government Organisations
NTP	National Tariff Policy
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PPC	Power Purchase Cost
PV	Photo Voltaic
PWS	Protected Water Supply
R&C	Restriction and Control

REC	Renewable Energy Certificate/Rural Electrification Corporation
RESCOs	Rural Electricity Cooperative Societies
RMD	Recorded Maximum Demand
RoR	Rate of Return
RTS	Reference Tariff Schedule
RTC	Round the Clock
RTPP	Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project
REMC	Renewable Energy Management Centres
RPPO	Renewable Power Purchase Obligations
RSM	Retail Supply Margin
SAC	State Advisory Committee
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited
SRLDC	Southern Regional Load Dispatch Center
SPGL	Spectrum Power Generation Limited
SDSTPS	Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah Thermal Power Station
SoP	Standards of Performance
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
ULDC	Unified Load Despatch Centre
UMPP	Ultra Mega Power Project
VTPS	Vijayawada Thermal Power Station.
WSPL	Waneep Solar Pvt. Ltd.