



# Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission



**Annual Report 2015-2016**



**MERC**

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2015-2016**



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## 1. CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

The Govt. of Maharashtra, vide Notification dated August 5, 1999, established the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) consisting of a Chairperson and two Members under the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERC) Act, 1998. The Commission has three-fold functions, viz. (i) quasi-judicial; (ii) quasi-legislative and (iii) executive. The following functions were initially entrusted to the Commission under that Act:

- a) Determination of the Tariff for electricity - wholesale, bulk, grid or retail;
- b) Determination of the Tariff for the use of transmission facilities;
- c) Regulation of power purchase and procurement process of the transmission and distribution Utilities, including the price at which power is to be procured from Generators or other sources for transmission, sale, distribution and supply in the State;
- d) Promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the electricity industry to achieve the objects and purpose of the Act.

Consequent to the coming into force of the Electricity Act (EA), 2003 in June, 2003, the ERC Act, 1998 was repealed and the Commission was entrusted with the following among other additional functions:

- a) Facilitation of intra-State transmission and wheeling of electricity
- b) Issue of Licences for electricity transmission, distribution, and trading
- c) Promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy
- d) Adjudication of disputes between Licensees and generation companies, and between Licensees, and reference of disputes for arbitration
- e) Levy of fees for the purposes of the Act
- f) Specification of the State Grid Code
- g) Specification or enforcement of standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by Licensees
- h) Fixation of trading margin in the intra-State trading of electricity, if necessary
- i) Discharge of such other functions as may be assigned under the Act
- j) Advice to the State Government under Section 86 (2).

## 2. ORGANISATIONAL SET - UP

### 2.1 STAFF ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION

The Government of Maharashtra had initially sanctioned 24 posts in June, 2000 for the Commission to carry out its functions under the ERC Act, 1998. In March, 2010, the Government sanctioned 39 additional posts to cope with the increased work arising from the wider functions entrusted to the Commission under the EA, 2003. The details of the posts are as follows:

#### Staff Position (As on 31 March 2016)

Sr. No.	Designation of Post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of Posts Filled		Vacant Posts
			On Nomination	On Deputation	
1.	Secretary	1	-	1	-
2.	Executive Director	1	-	-	1
3.	Director (Electrical Engineering)	2	1	-	1
4.	Director (Tariff)	2	1	-	1
5.	Director (Legal)	1	-	-	1
6.	Director (Admin. & Fin)	1	-	-	1
7.	Deputy Director (Technical)	8	7	-	1
8.	Deputy Director (Legal)	4	2	-	2
9.	Deputy Director (A&F)	4	2	-	2
10.	Under Secretary	1	-	-	1
11.	Section Officer	2	2	-	-
12.	Assistant Director	4	2	-	2
13.	Computer System Administrator	1	-	-	1
14.	Database/Web Administrator	1	1	-	-
15.	Assistant Accounts Officer	1	-	1	-
16.	Personal Assistant (Selection Grade)	3	3	-	-
17.	Personal Assistant (Higher Grade)	2	1	-	1
18.	Higher Grade Stenographer (English)	1	-	-	1
19.	Higher Grade Stenographer (Marathi)	1	-	-	1
20.	Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator-cum-Office Assistant	1	1	-	-
21.	Clerk Typist-cum-Office Assistant	7	4	-	3
22.	Librarian-cum-Office Assistant	1	1	-	-
23.	Driver-cum-General Assistant	5	4	-	1
24.	Peon	8	7	-	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>22</b>

## **2.2 CONSULTANTS**

Under Section 91 (4) of the EA, 2003, the Commission can appoint consultants with specialized skills to assist the Commission in the discharge of its functions on terms and conditions as may be stipulated. The Commission notified the MERC (Terms & Conditions of Appointment of Consultants) Regulations, 2004, and engages consultants when necessary to assist it in carrying out various technical, financial, legal and administrative functions.

## **2.3 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS**

During FY 2015-16, the Chairperson of the Commission, Smt. Chandra Iyengar, demitted office (on 9 November, 2015). Shri. Azeez M. Khan and Shri. Deepak Lad continued as Members.

### 3. STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The State Advisory Committee (SAC) has been constituted by the Commission under section 87 of the EA, 2003. Its objective is to advise the Commission on (i) major questions of policy; (ii) matters relating to quality, continuity and extent of service provided by Licensees; (iii) compliance by Licensees with conditions and requirements of their Licence; (iv) protection of consumer interest; and (v) energy supply and overall standard of performance of the utilities. The SAC is reconstituted every two years. The SAC is chaired by the Chairperson of the Commission, and the Commission's Members are its Members ex-officio. The Secretary to the Commission is the Member-Secretary of the SAC.

The Commission reconstituted the SAC, upon expiry of the term of its Members on 21 August, 2014 for a period of two years with the following Members:

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Chairperson, MERC  | - Ex-officio Chairperson |
| 2. Member, MERC (I)   | - Ex-officio Member      |
| 3. Member, MERC (II)  | - Ex-officio Member      |
| 4. Secretary, MERC  | - Member Secretary       |
| 5. Secretary,<br>Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department,<br>Government of Maharashtra    | - Ex-officio Member      |
| 6. Secretary (Energy),<br>Industries, Energy and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra.            | - Ex-officio Member      |
| 7. Joint Secretary,<br>Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, New Delhi.              | - Member                 |
| 8. General Manager/Chief Engineer(Electrical),<br>Central Railway, Mumbai.                                | - Member                 |
| 9. Zonal Manager (Western Zone),<br>Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, Mumbai.                        | - Member                 |
| 10. Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture, Mumbai.                                      | - Member                 |
| 11. Federation of Indian Chambers of<br>Commerce and Industry (FICCI) , Maharashtra State Council, Mumbai | - Member                 |
| 12. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII),<br>Maharashtra State Council, Mumbai.                         | - Member                 |
| 13. Prayas (Energy Group), Pune   | - Member                 |
| 14. President, Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, Mumbai  | - Member                 |
| 15. President, Thane-Belapur Industries Association, Navi Mumbai  | - Member                 |
| 16. Maharashtra Veej Grahak Sanghatana,<br>Ichalkaranji, District: Kolhapur                               | - Member                 |
| 17. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai   | - Member                 |
| 18. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai   | - Member                 |
| 19. CEO, Indian Energy Exchange Ltd., Mumbai  | - Member                 |
| 20. Director, (Department of Electrical Engineering),<br>Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai           | - Member                 |



## 4. POWER SECTOR SCENARIO OF MAHARASHTRA

### 4.1. GENERATION

The energy requirement of the State is supplied from the Generation Plants of the Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. (MSPGCL), private Generating Companies (Independent Power Producers (IPPs)), Central Sector allocation and Renewable Energy (RE) Generators. The energy requirement of Maharashtra in FY 2015-16 was 144899 MU, out of which 33% was supplied by MSPGCL, 23% from Central Sector allocation, 28% by IPPs, 4 % by RE Generators, 8% from embedded Mumbai Generators (Tata Power Co. Ltd. – Generation (TPC-G) and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. – Generation (RInfra-G)), 4 % from short term and Inter-State bilateral procurement. MSPGCL has a major share of the installed capacity of 13357 MW. MSPGCL's capacity includes thermal generation capacity of 9920 MW, Hydro generation capacity of 2,585 MW, Gas-based generation capacity of 672 MW and Solar generation capacity of 180 MW. The MSPGCL Plants are located across the State, with thermal Plants at Chandrapur, Koradi, Paras, Parli, Bhusawal, Khaperkheda, and Nashik; a Gas-based Plant at Uran; and Hydro power Plants at Koyna, Vaitarna, Bhira, and Ghatghar (pump storage). MSPGCL has long-term power purchase agreements with the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (MSEDCL), the State Govt. Distribution Utility.

Apart from MSPGCL, some IPPs are also supplying power to Distribution Licensees in Maharashtra. Some of the major IPPs in Maharashtra are listed in the Table below:

Sr. No.	IPP	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Adani Power Maharashtra Limited, Tiroda	3300
2	JSW Energy Ltd., Ratnagiri	1200
3	RattanIndia Power Ltd., Nashik	270
4	RattanIndia Power Ltd., Amravati	1350
5	Wardha Power Company Ltd., Chandrapur	540
6	Abhijeet MADC Nagpur Energy Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	246
7	Gupta Energy Pvt. Ltd., Chandrapur	120
8	Ideal Energy Projects Ltd., Nagpur	270
9	Dhariwal Infrastructure Ltd.	300
10	Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd., Butibori	600
11	Other Captive Power Plants/IPPs	659.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8855.4</b>

### Installed Generation Capacity in Mumbai

Sr No	Utility	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Tata Power Co. Ltd. -Generation (Thermal and Hydro)	1877
2	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. - Generation (DahanuTPS)	500
<b>Total</b>		<b>2377</b>

The Central Sector power allocation is supplied from the Plants of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) located at Korba, Vindhyachal, Kawas, Gandhar, Sipat, Mauda, etc. and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL)'s Plant at Tarapur. In FY 2015-16, 32897.4 MU were supplied through Central Sector allocation.

#### 4.2. TRANSMISSION

Transmission is an important function which connects the supply and demand in the electricity market. The transmission systems of various Transmission Licensees are collectively called the Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS). The responsibility of InSTS planning lies with the State Transmission Utility (STU), which is the Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. (MSETCL). There are nine Transmission Licensees in Maharashtra, viz.:

Sr.No.	Licensee	Licence No.	Issue Date
1	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. MSETCL	Deemed licensee	
2	Tata Power Co. Ltd. (Transmission) (TPC-T)	1 of 2014	14 August, 2014 (w.e.f.16 August,2014)
3	Reliance Infrastructure (Transmission) (Rinfra-T)	1 of 2011	11 August,2011 (w.e.f. 16 August, 2011)
4	Jaigad Power Transmission Ltd. (JPTL)	1 of 2009	8 February, 2009
5	Adani Transmission (India) Ltd. (ATIL) (earlier Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. - APML)	2 of 2009	6 July, 2009
6	Mah. Eastern Grid Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (MEGPTCL)	1 of 2010	21 September, 2010
7	Sinnar Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (SPTCL)	2 of 2010	28 December, 2010
8	Amravati Power Transmission Co. Ltd (APTCL)	3 of 2010	30 December, 2010
9.	Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd. (Transmission) (VIPL-T)	1 of 2015	5 January, 2015

The planning for the InSTS of which these Licensees are a part is undertaken by the STU based on system studies in coordination with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) for the purpose of evacuating power from existing and upcoming generation plants.

Details of Transmission lines and Bays in Maharashtra (as on 31 March, 2016) are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Licensee	Line length (Circuit kms.)	Sub-Station (No.)	Transformation Capacity (MVA)
1	MSETCL	39991.74	614	106167
2	TPC-T	1175	21	9182
3	RInfra-T	539	8	2975
4	JPTL	330	0	0
5	ATIL	438	0	0
6	APTCL	104	2	0
7	MEGPTCL	997	2	3000
8	SPTCL	57	0	0
9	VIPL-T	6.12	0	0
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43637.86</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>121324</b>

### 4.3. DISTRIBUTION

Four Distribution Licensees cater to electricity consumers in Maharashtra: the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (MSEDCL), RInfra-D, TPC-D and the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking (BEST). While BEST, RInfra-D and TPC-D cater to most of Mumbai city and its suburbs, the rest of Maharashtra (and a small area of Mumbai suburbs) is supplied by MSEDCL.

Details of the electricity distribution segment in the State are given below:

Particulars	MSEDCL FY 2015-16	TPC-D FY 2015-16	RInfra-D FY 2015-16	BEST FFY 2015-16
No. of Consumers (Lakh)	233.9	7.19	23.24	10.22
Sales (MU)	94,965	5,767	7986	4,576
Average Cost of Supply (Rs. / kWh)	6.03	8.58	8.23	9.52
Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs. / kWh)	3.79	4.55	4.88	5.15
Coincident Peak Demand (MW)	15,657	887	1,359	837

Apart from the above, the Commission has issued specific conditions of Distribution Licence for 5 Special Economic Zone (SEZ) developers for supply of electricity within their notified SEZ areas. The Distribution business of these Deemed Distribution Licensees is at different stages of development.

### 4.4. RENEWABLE ENERGY

Maharashtra has a generation potential of 13750 MW from renewable sources, which is 15.41% of the total potential of the country (89200 MW). The current status of the generation of energy from renewable and non-conventional sources (including wind, solar, biomass, bagasse co-generation, etc.) is summarized below:

Source	India		Maharashtra	
	Potential (MW)	Cumulative achievement (MW) (up to 31.03.2016)	Potential (MW)	Cumulative achievement (MW) (up to 31.03.2016)
<b>Wind power</b>	48500	26866.66	9400	4661.91
<b>Solar power</b>	4-7 kWh/sq.m per day	6762.85	4-7 kWh/sq.m per day	365.75
<b>Biomass</b>	18000		781	215
<b>Bagasse Co-generation</b>	5000	4831.33	2200	1775.85
<b>Small Hydro Power</b>	15000	4273.47	733	292.25
<b>Waste to Energy</b>	2700	115.08	637	37.713
<b>Total (MW)</b>	<b>89200</b>	<b>42849.38</b>	<b>13750</b>	<b>7348.75</b>

Although Maharashtra's potential is 15% of the country's as a whole, the actual generation in the State constitutes 17% of India's generation from such sources. The capacity added from various Renewable Energy (RE) sources in the last 12 years is shown in the Table below:

Sr. No.	Type of RE Power	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
1	Wind Power Projects	*456	545	485	268	178	139	239	407.06	288.6	1074	362.05	<b>220.2</b>	4661.91
2	Biomass Power Projects	8	0	10	16	61(#)	20	40	0	15	20	10	<b>15</b>	215
3	Bagasse Co-generation	**84	17	57	81	30	29	323.1	272.9	195	265.75	60	<b>361.1</b>	1775.85
4	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.73	0	4	3	0	<b>25.98</b>	37.713
5	Small Hydro Projects	*** 206.83	0	0	6.5	0	16	16.9	18.5	6	0	13.3	<b>8.22</b>	292.25
6	Solar Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	30.15	180.10	99	<b>36.5</b>	365.75
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>754.83</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>371.5</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>624.73</b>	<b>717.46</b>	<b>538.75</b>	<b>1542.85</b>	<b>544.35</b>	<b>667.28</b>	<b>7348.75</b>

**Note :** Actual Capacity addition during FY 2004-05 was 74.25 MW only. (Source: MEDA)

\*Capacity includes projects of 407 MW commissioned before 2004-05

\*\*Capacity includes projects of 67 MW commissioned before 2004-05

\*\*\*Capacity includes projects of 200 MW commissioned before 2004

## 5. SALIENT ISSUES

### 5.1. PROMOTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Promotion of RE is one of the major objectives of the EA, 2003 and the National Action Plan on Climate Change. Section 86(1) (e) of the EA, 2003 empowers the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions to promote RE by specifying a target percentage of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) in the areas of the respective Distribution Licensees. Accordingly, the Commission notified the MERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), its Compliance and Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Framework) Regulations, 2010 ('RPO Regulations') on June 7, 2010, under which RPO targets were set for Obligated Entities from FY 2010-11 to 2015-16 as follows:

Year	Minimum Required Purchase Quantum (in %) from RE Sources (in terms of energy equivalent in kWh)		
	Solar	Non-Solar (other RE)	Total
2010-11	0.25%	5.75%	6.0%
2011-12	0.25%	6.75%	7.0%
2012-13	0.25%	7.75%	8.0%
2013-14	0.50%	8.50%	9.0%
2014-15	0.50%	8.50%	9.0%
2015-16	0.50%	8.50%	9.0%

The Distribution Licensees were also required to procure 0.1% of their Non-Solar RPO per year during the period from FY 2010-11 to FY 2012-13 and up to 0.2% each year from FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 from Mini/ Micro Hydro power projects.

Based on the Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)'s RPO settlement reports, the Commission also issued suo moto Orders in FY 2015-16 on the verification of compliance of RPO targets by Distribution Licensees for FY 2013-14.

Based on the MERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of RE Tariff) Regulations ('RE Tariff Regulations'), 2010, the Commission determines the levelised generic Tariffs through Orders every year for different RE sources. The Commission issued its RE Tariff Order for FY 2014-15 on 7 July, 2014, the effect of which was extended upto 31 December, 2015 by Order dated 4 November, 2015. However, on 10 November, 2015, the new RE Tariff Regulations, 2015 (effective upto FY 2019-20) were notified by the Commission. Thereafter, the Commission issued its Generic RE Tariff Order for the period from 10 November, 2015 to 31 March, 2016 on 25 January, 2016 in Case No 135 of 2015.

### 5.2. DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT

The Maharashtra Commission was the first Electricity Regulatory Commission in India to devise Demand Side Management (DSM) Regulations, viz. the DSM (Implementation Framework) Regulations, 2010 and the DSM (Cost-effectiveness Assessment) Regulations, 2010.

These Regulations are intended to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation efforts by the Distribution Licensees. They require the Licensees to make DSM a part of their day to day operations. The Licensees can include the DSM costs in their Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for passing through to consumers through tariff.



In order to systematically plan DSM and ensure the cost-effectiveness of the programmes, a DSM Consultative Committee has been constituted under the Regulations to assist the Commission.

Regulation 7.3 of the MERC (Multi Year Tariff (MYT)) Regulations, 2011 requires the Distribution Licensees to project their power purchase requirements after taking into consideration the target set for energy efficiency and DSM programmes.

### **Progress of DSM Programmes in FY 2015-16**

The Commission has approved various incentive based DSM Programmes. Their progress and status is given below:

#### **T-5 FTL Programme**

The T-5 Florescent Tube Light (FTL) programme was implemented by BEST. For FY 2015-16, BEST has not installed any T-5 FTL. However, BEST has installed cumulatively 18357 T-5 FTLs, with saving of 1.36 MUs.

#### **5-Star rating Ceiling Fan Programme**

5-Star rating Ceiling Fan Programme was implemented by RInfra-D, TPC-D, BEST and MSEDCL.

RInfra-D has implemented the first phase of the programme and replaced 597 five star Ceiling fans with saving of 1.57 MUs. RInfra-D has achieved the target of replacement of 20000 ceiling fans and successfully closed the scheme. TPC-D replaced 3850 fans with a saving of 1.347 MUs. For FY 2015-16, BEST has not installed any 5-Star rating Ceiling Fan. However, BEST has installed cumulatively 4786 star rating ceiling fans, with a saving of 0.54 MUs. MSEDCL has installed 4762 Ceiling Fans, and the closed the scheme.

#### **5-Star Split AC Programme**

5-Star Split AC Programme was implemented by RInfra-D and TPC-D. RInfra-D has launched the second phase of the programme for replacement of five star split ACs with a target of 1500 split ACs, and installed 1388 Split ACs with saving of 0.45 MUs. TPC-D has replaced 939 window ACs with five star rated split AC, with saving of 0.939 MUs.

#### **Thermal Energy Storage Programme**

The Commission had approved the pilot programme for Thermal Energy Storage (TES) Systems with a target of up to 2500 TR on 18 March, 2010 for TPC-D. The programme is designed to shift load from day peak time to off peak night hours by using TES System. A fixed rebate of Rs.1.00/kWh is offered to TES System consumers for 1 year. The approved budget was Rs. 218 lakh. TPC-D implemented the programme and was able to shift 2.10MUs during peak hours for FY 2015-16. Total rebate of Rs.40.46 lakh was paid to the participants.

#### **5-Star rated Refrigerator Programme**

The Five Star rated refrigerator programme was approved for RInfra-D and TPC-D. RInfra-D has replaced 135 five star Refrigerators with a savings of 2.6 MUs. RInfra-D has achieved the target of replacement of 6500 old inefficient Refrigerators and successfully closed the scheme. TPC-D has installed 2096 Refrigerators, with saving of 0.652 MUs.

#### **Energy Audit Programme**

RInfra-D has launched an Energy Audit programme for high-end consumers. The participating consumers are given incentive of 75% of the Audit fee as reimbursement if the suggested measures are adopted by them. It has carried out Energy Audits for 30 consumers with estimated savings of 6.32 MUs. TPC-D has completed 7 Energy Audits with estimated savings of 3.44 MUs.

### **Standard Offer Programme**

There are several industrial and commercial consumers who invest in energy efficiency projects to reduce electricity consumption, TPC-D introduced a scheme to support such initiatives through a DSM programme called Standard Offer.

Under the Standard Offer scheme, an incentive of Rs.1 per unit for proven energy saving achieved during 8:00 Hrs. to 20:00 Hrs. (except Sundays and holidays) is provided. The Commission had approved a pilot programme in January, 2013. The approved budget for the scheme is Rs.42.50 lakh. In FY 2014-15, five consumers have shown interest in the programme. Total energy saved as on 31 March, 2016 is 0.788 MUs.

### **Domestic Energy Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP)**

DELP is implemented by TPC-D, RInfra-D and BEST. TPC-D has distributed 2, 09,097 LED Bulbs till March, 2016 with a saving of 0.964 MUs. BEST has launched the scheme in December, 2015 and distributed 50,046 LED bulbs with saving of 0.14 MUs. RInfra-D has distributed 2,43,000 LED bulbs with a saving of 0.7 MUs. MSSEDCL has distributed 11.19 crore LED Bulbs, till 31 March, 2016.

## **5.3. TRANSMISSION PLANNING**

Transmission Systems in India comprise Inter-State (ISTS) and Intra-State (InSTS) Transmission Systems. The ISTS and Inter-Regional Transmission Systems are mainly owned by the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL). The ISTS, InSTS and dedicated transmission lines are interconnected, and together constitute the transmission grid.

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is responsible for preparing prospective generation and transmission plans and coordinating the activities of planning agencies, as provided under Section 73 (a) of the EA, 2003. The Central Transmission Utility (CTU) is responsible for the development of an efficient and coordinated ISTS, while the STU has the responsibility of doing so for the InSTS.

The STU, after interaction with the CTU, CEA, Regional Power Committee (RPC), Power Plant developers, etc., undertakes system studies as per the Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria and prepares proposals for system strengthening of the InSTS network, evacuation of power from Intra-State Generation Projects and drawal of power from InSTS points. The studies take into account the Grid Standards, Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid and other relevant standards/regulations. Major Intra-State schemes are planned in a coordinated manner, and are discussed by a Standing Committee.

In case of highly constrained areas like congested urban / semi-urban areas, difficult terrains, etc., the transmission corridors are planned for optimizing the right-of-way and cost. This is done by adopting higher voltage levels for the final system and operating at one level below in the initial stage, or by using multi-circuit towers to enable stringing of additional circuits in the future, or using technologies such as HVDC, GIS, etc.

In line with section 39 of the EA, 2003, the STU acts as the nodal agency for InSTS planning in coordination with Distribution Licensees and Intra-State Generators connected/to be connected in the STU grid. The STU is the single point contact for InSTS planning and is responsible, on behalf of all the Intra-State entities, for evacuation of power from the State's Generating Stations, meeting the requirements of the Distribution Licensees and drawing power from the InSTS commensurate with the InSTS Plan. The STU coordinates with urban planning agencies, Special Economic

Zone (SEZ) developers, industrial developers, etc. to make provision for adequate transmission corridor and land for new sub-Stations for their long term requirements.

The system is planned to operate within permissible limits, both under normal as well as probable contingencies. However, the system may sometimes experience extreme contingencies and may not be planned to meet them. To ensure security of the grid, the extreme or rare contingencies need to be identified and suitable mechanisms, such as load shedding, generation rescheduling, islanding, system protection schemes, etc. need to be worked out to mitigate their impact.

The planned transmission capacity has limits. There is bound to be congestion if a large quantum of electricity is sought to be transmitted in a direction not previously planned.

Appropriate communication systems for new sub-Stations and Generating Stations is planned by CTU/STUs and implemented by them and the Generators so that they are ready by the time of commissioning.

The system is planned based on one or more of the following power system studies, viz. i) Power Flow Studies, ii) Short Circuit Studies, iii) Stability Studies and iv) EMTP studies (for switching / dynamic over-voltages, insulation coordination, etc).

Against the requirement of Long Term Access sought, the new transmission lines emanating from a power Station to the nearest grid point are planned considering the overload capacity of the Generating Stations, in consultation with Generators. The new transmission additions required for system strengthening are planned keeping a margin of 10% in the thermal loading limits of lines and transformers.

The following evacuation schemes have been planned for execution by MSETCL:

<b>Evacuation schemes planned by STU for FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19 (for execution by MSETCL)</b>			
400/220 KV KORADI -II SUB-STATION (3 X 660 MW 2015-16)	400KV MALEGAON (SAUNDANE) (2018-19)	765 KV AURANGABAD III S/S. (2015-16)	Evacuation of Power from Parli TPS EXTENSION 1X250 MW REP.( 2017-18)
400/220 KV CHANDRAPUR-II S/SAlong with Switching Station (CHANDRAPUR 2 X 500 MW, 2014-15)	400 KV NANDGAON PETH (IPP SUB-STATION) (2016- 17)	Evacuation of Power from URAN G.T. EXPANSION PROJECT 1) Block No. -I - 700MW (2017-18) 2) Block No. - II – 340MW (2017-18)	400 KV BHUSAWAL NEWS/S 1 X 660 MW (2018-19)
400KV DONDAICHA S/S 5 X 660MW, (2018-19)	400 KV NASHIK (EKLAHARE) S/S (2017-18)	220kV MALKAPUR S/S (2018-19)	220kV KAUDGAUNS/S (2017-18)

#### **5.4. LICENCES ISSUED**

Under Section 15 of the EA, 2003, the Commission has the powers to grant Licences for transmission, distribution and trading of electricity. Under Section 18, the Licensees can approach the Commission for amendment of their Licences. During FY 2015-16, no new Licence was granted by the Commission.

The Transmission Licences of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (RInfra-T) and Adani Transmission (India) Ltd. (ATIL) were amended, considering their Applications, to incorporate modifications in the Area of Transmission as per the revised STU Plan. A Petition was also filed by Gigaplex Estate Pvt. Ltd. (a deemed Distribution Licensee under the proviso to Section 14(b) of the EA, 2003) seeking Specific Conditions of its Distribution Licence for its Information Technology (IT) and IT-enabled Services (ITES) SEZ at Airoli Knowledge Park, Distt. Thane. The Commission notified the Specific Conditions of Licence Regulations to Gigaplex Estate Pvt. Ltd. on 23 December, 2015.

## **6. TARIFF AND OTHER SELECT ORDERS**

### **RECEIPT AND DISPOSAL OF CASES IN FY 2015-16**

The position of receipt and disposal of Petitions by the Commission in FY 2015-16 was as follows:

Opening Balance	123
Petitions received / taken up suo-moto during the year	170
Petitions disposed of during the year excluding withdrawal	106
Closing balance	156

The Orders issued by the Commission are listed at Annexure I. The list illustrates the variety of issues dealt with by the Commission. The subject-wise break-up of the Orders passed in FY 2015-16 is as follows:

Tariff-related (excluding Renewable Energy)	45
Renewable Energy-related (excluding Open Access)	13
Open Access issues	9
Non-compliance of Ombudsman / Grievance Redressal Forum Orders	9
Licensing-related	5
Power Purchase-related	4
Compensation to land owners for Transmission Works	3
Others	18

In addition, the Commission issued 185 Daily Orders in FY 2015-16. The Daily Orders include a gist of each Case hearing and the directions given by the Commission at the hearings.

### **TARIFF DETERMINATION**

FY 2015-16 was the final year of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MYT Control Period. In FY 2015-16, the Commission issued several Orders on the Mid-Term Review (MTR) Petitions filed by the Generation Companies and the Transmission and Distribution Licensees for final Truing up for FY 2012-13, provisional truing-up FY 2013-14 and for determining the revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff for FY 2015-16. A MYT Order was issued in the case of MSEDCL, to whom extension of time had earlier been given.

### **GENERATION**

#### **MSPGCL MTR Petition (Case No. 15 of 2015)**

Public comments were invited on Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MSPGCL)'s MTR Petition, and a Public Hearing was held on 7 April, 2015. The Commission issued the MTR Order on 26 June, 2015 with the following salient points:

- The Commission determined a revenue surplus of Rs 169.46 crore as against a net revenue gap of Rs 652.47 crore sought by MSPGCL for FY 2013-14. This revenue surplus, applicable carrying cost and the surplus on account of provisional truing up of FY 2014-15 were considered for adjusting the revenue gap approved in the Order dated 20 April, 2015 in Case No. 201 of 2014 regarding approval of the Capital Cost and Tariff for Bhusawal Units 4 and 5.



- ii. For the Generating Stations where the actual / projected Availability for FY 2013-14 / FY 2014-15 is lower than the normative Availability, pro-rata reduction has been carried out in Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) in accordance with MYT Regulations. AFC has been reduced for FY 2015-16 for the Generating Stations where the projected Availability is lower than the Target Availability.
- iii. The late payment surcharge for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 has been considered as Non-Tariff Income for the respective years. The late payment surcharge for FY 2010-11 to FY 2012-13 has been considered for adjusting the revenue gap approved in the Order dated 20 April, 2015 in Case No. 201 of 2014 regarding approval of Capital Cost and Tariff for Bhusawal Units 4 and 5.
- iv. The projected energy availability for FY 2015-16 has been approved based on the actual performance of MSPGCL's Stations in the past 3 years.
- v. The Energy Charges for FY 2015-16 have been approved based on the normative performance parameters approved in the earlier MYT Order dated 3 March, 2014 and the actual fuel prices for the period April to December, 2014.

**Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd. (VIPL-G)'s Petition for treatment of FERV / Hedging Cost on foreign borrowings, post COD of Generating Station (Case No. 150 of 2014)**

VIPL-G, which supplies power to RInfra-D, filed a Petition for removal of difficulty in the treatment of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) and Hedging Cost on foreign borrowings, post the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of its Generating Station.

In its Order dated 15 October, 2015, the Commission ruled that, although the Commission's Tariff Regulations do not explicitly cover the treatment of hedging and FERV and consequent gains or losses, VIPL needs to take prudent and informed decisions on hedging and satisfy the Commission that such decisions have been in the best interest of consumers while claiming any consequent expenses in its future Tariff proposals.

**Tata Power Company Ltd. - Generation (TPC-G) MTR Petition (Case No. 6 of 2015)**

The Technical Validation Session (TVS) on TPC-G's MTR Petition for its 2027 MW generation capacity was held on 4 February, 2015. Public comments were invited, and a Public Hearing was held on 20 March, 2015. The Commission issued its Order on 26 June, 2015 with the following silent points:

- i. Non-Detailed Project Report (DPR) Capitalisation for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 was approved by the Commission after prudence check. However, such Capitalisation for FY 2010-11 onwards was restricted to 20% of DPR Capitalisation in accordance with the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE) Judgment. TPC-G was directed to club the related Non-DPR schemes, and to submit their DPRs for post facto approval within 3 months.
- ii. The Commission approved the reduction in AFC for Unit 8 to Rs. 9.66 crore for FY 2013-14 due to lower Availability on account of a rotor fire incident. TPC-G was directed to submit all details regarding the occurrence required to determine whether it was uncontrollable or otherwise for determining whether it constitutes a Force Majeure event, failing which the Commission may reduce the AFC.
- iii. TPC-G's Unit 6 is normally not operated because of high cost. While approving the fuel cost of Unit 6 when

it is required to operate under the Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre (MSLDC)'s instructions, the Commission considered the actual fuel mix, actual fuel prices and revised normative parameters, and allowed Rs. 733.93 crore on a provisional basis for FY 2014-15.

- iv. The Commission approved a cumulative net revenue gap of Rs. 85.82 crore, arising out of the impact of ATE Judgments relating to earlier Tariff Orders, Truing up for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 and Provisional Truing up for FY 2014-15, which is to be passed on / recovered from the Distribution Licensees, viz. BEST, TPC-D and RInfra-D, in 10 installments from June, 2015 to March, 2016.
- v. On past recoveries, carrying cost was allowed only on those expenses which were disallowed in earlier Tariff Orders and subsequently allowed by the ATE.

**Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. - Generation (RInfra-G) MTR Petition  
(Case No. 222 of 2014)**

After conducting a TVS on RInfra-G's MTR Petition for its 500 MW Dahanu TPS, public comments were invited and a Public Hearing held on 18 February, 2015. The Commission issued its Order on 26 June, 2015 with the following salient points:

- i. The Commission approved a total impact of carrying cost and reassessment of Income Tax, capitalisation of previous years and refinancing of normative loans as Rs. 135.74 crore on account of certain ATE Judgments, against the claim of RInfra-G for Rs. 265.15 crore.
- ii. The Commission approved a revenue gap of Rs. 26.32 crore and revenue surplus of Rs. 74.50 crore for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, respectively; and a revenue surplus of Rs. 54.82 crore in the provisional Truing-up for FY 2014-15.
- iii. While allowing the Income Tax for the period from FY 2009-10 to FY 2011-12 as per the ATE Judgment, carrying cost was not considered as the methodology for calculation of Income Tax on Profit before Tax (PBT) basis was set out by the ATE subsequently.

**APML Petition for revision of Generation Tariff on account of "Change in Law" relating to PPA dated 8.09.2008  
(Case No. 163 of 2014)**

APML filed a Petition seeking an adjustment in Tariff citing Article 13 (Change in Law) of its PPAs (entered into after competitive bidding) for sale of power to MSEDCL from its Generating Units at Tiroda, stating that various Change in Law events have substantially affected the cost and revenues of its Project. The Commission vide its Order dated 20 April, 2015 held as follows:

- a) The imposition of Clean Energy Cess and Excise Duty on coal, the change in rate of Royalty on domestic coal, inclusion of Stowing Excise Duty and Royalty, and increase in Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) are "Change in Law" events as per Article 10.1.1 of the PPAs.
- b) Levy of Forest Tax on coal is not a tax but a fee imposed by the Government of Chhattisgarh for transportation which is akin to toll / entry fees and does not constitute "Change in Law".
- c) Since the issue of whether changes in the coal pricing mechanism from UHV to GCV basis, increase in Coal Sizing Charges by CIL and increase in Surface Transportation Charges constitute 'Change in Law' under such

PPAs is being considered by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission CERC), the Commission would not decide it for the time being.

- d) The Commission rejected the claim that introduction of a Fuel Adjustment Charge by Indian Railways was a “Change in Law”.
- e) The increase in Development Surcharge on Coal Transportation is a “Change in Law” event under the PPAs.
- f) Imposition and further increase in Busy Season Surcharge on Coal Transportation is a “Change in Law” event.
- g) Levy of Service Tax, Education Cess and Higher Education Cess on Total Freight on Transportation of Goods by Rail is a “Change in Law”.

**APML Petition regarding hardship due to non-consideration of separate Tariff streams for generation from coal from the captive Lohara Coal Blocks and from linkage coal in Order dated 5.05.2014 in Case No 63 of 2014 (Case No. 28 of 2015)**

APML stated that it is facing hardship due to non-consideration of separate Tariff streams for power generation from coal from the earlier captive Lohara Coal Blocks for 800 MW and from linkage coal for the balance 520 MW in the Commission’s Order dated 5 May, 2014 in Case No. 63 of 2014.

In its Order dated 9 November, 2015, the Commission noted that the issue was raised earlier by APML in its Review Petition in Case No. 131 of 2014. Hence, the Commission held that the Petition was not maintainable as APML had sought the identical relief on identical grounds as in the earlier Case.

**RattanIndia Power Ltd. (RIPL) Petition for review of Orders in Case Nos. 154 of 2013 and 147 of 2014 regarding Compensatory Tariff (Case No. 158 of 2014)**

RIPL (erstwhile Indiabulls Power Ltd.), in Case No. 154 of 2013, had sought adjustment in its Generation Tariff under its PPAs with MSEDCL (entered into after competitive bidding) to offset the additional cost incurred by it because of shortfall in the expected supply of linkage coal on account of changes in the policy of Govt. of India and CIL, and the advice given by the Central Govt. In its Order dated 15 July, 2014, the Commission had stipulated a framework for a compensatory Tariff to address the additional cost for procuring coal from other sources. That framework was distinct from acceptance of these events as ‘Change in Law’.

RIPL filed a Petition seeking review of the above Order on various grounds, including the need to address differences in the quality of coal received, and review of the consequential Order dated 20 August, 2014 in Case No. 147 of 2014 for quantifying the amount of compensatory Tariff.

In its Order dated 30 October, 2015 on the Review Petition, the Commission noted that the issues of quality of coal, whether the events constituted ‘Change in Law’, etc. were raised during the previous proceedings. After due consideration, the Commission had allowed payment of a compensatory Tariff restricted to the quantity and not the quality of coal, and that the Petition did not meet the requirements for review.

**APML Petition for review of Orders in Case Nos. 189 of 2013 and 140 of 2014 regarding Compensatory Tariff (Case No. 159 of 2014)**

In Case No. 189 of 2013, APML had also sought a methodology for calculating the additional coal cost and a compensatory Tariff for supply of power under its PPAs with MSEDCL because of shortfall in the supply of linkage

coal arising from changes in the policy of Govt. of India and CIL, and the advice given by the Central Govt., notwithstanding its claim of 'Change in Law' as per the PPA provisions. In its Order, the Commission had stipulated, as an alternative, a framework for treatment of shortfall in the quantity of linkage coal for providing a compensatory charge.

APML filed a Petition (Case No. 159 of 2014) for Review of the Orders in Case No. 189 of 2013 and the consequential Order passed in Case No. 140 of 2014 on various grounds

In its Order dated 30 October, 2015, the Commission noted that the issues of quality of coal, whether the events constituted 'Change in Law', etc. were raised during the previous proceedings. After due consideration, the Commission had allowed payment of a compensatory Tariff restricted to the quantity and not the quality of coal, and that the Petition did not meet the requirements for review on these issues.

However, the Commission allowed the review to the extent of the date from which the compensatory charge would be applicable, and revised it accordingly.

## **TRANSMISSION**

### **Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. - Transmission (RInfra-T) MTR Petition (Case No. 221 of 2014)**

The TVS was held on 28 January, 2015. The Commission admitted the revised Petition on 13 February, 2015. It invited public comments and held a Public Hearing on 16 March 2015.

The Commission issued its Order on 26 June, 2015, with the following salient features:

- i. The Commission approved the impact of the ATE Judgment in Appeal No. 139 of 2012, including carrying cost of Rs 8.72 crore, to be adjusted in the ARR of FY 2015- 16.
- ii. The Commission approved a cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 95.83 crore upon truing up for FY 2012-13, to be adjusted in the Tariff for subsequent years.
- iii. The Commission approved a revenue surplus of Rs. 94.05 crore upon truing up for FY 2013-14.
- iv. A revenue surplus of Rs. 51.33 crore was provisionally approved for FY 2014-15.
- v. The Commission approved the net ARR to be recovered for FY 2015-16 as Rs 208.86 crore, considering revenue surplus of previous years and including impact of the ATE Judgment, as against RInfra-Disclaim for a net ARR of Rs. 256.52.

### **Tata Power Company Ltd. - Transmission (TPC-T) MTR Petition (Case No. 5 of 2015)**

After conducting a TVS, public comments were invited, and a Public Hearing was held on 20 March, 2015. The Commission issued its Order on 26 June, 2015, with the following salient points:

- i. The Commission approved a revenue gap of Rs. 132.94 crore and revenue surplus of Rs. 237.40 crore for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, respectively, after final true-up.
- ii. The Commission approved the net ARR for FY 2015-16 as Rs. 349.97 crore considering surplus of previous years and impact of ATE Judgments, as against TPC-T's claim of Rs. 694.31 crore.

- iii. The Commission directed TPC-T to take a fresh look at those capex schemes which were earlier approved in-principle and were to be capitalised in the Control Period, but have not commenced so as to assess whether they need revision or are now required at all, and submit the details to the Commission.

**MSETCL MTR Petition (Case No. 207 of 2014)**

The TVS was held on 24 December, 2014. The Commission admitted the Petition on 13 February, 2015. Public comments were invited, and a Public Hearing was held on 11 March, 2015. The Commission issued its Order on 26 June, 2015, with the following salient points:-

- i. MSETCL was directed to follow-up with MSEDCL for utilization of the unutilized Bays for which the expenditure was disallowed by the Commission.
- ii. The Commission directed that capex proposals for schemes intended for use by a Distribution Licensee should be accompanied by a commitment letter from such Licensee confirming the requirement and its readiness to utilize the assets immediately upon completion, failing which the Commission would not accord in-principle approval to such capex. This would not apply to schemes undertaken only for strengthening the InSTS. Where, inspite of such commitment, the Distribution Licensee defaults in making timely use of the assets without adequate justification, the Commission may consider penalizing it appropriately.
- iii. The Commission approved the Revised Estimate of ARR for FY 2015-16 as Rs. 2683.94 crore, which includes recovery of past revenue gaps / surplus along with carrying cost, and the impact of revised approvals arising from the Review Order in Case No. 79 of 2014.

**MTR of Intra-State Transmission Tariff (Case No. 57 of 2015)**

In order to determine the Total Transmission System Cost (TTSC) and the InSTS Tariff for FY 2015-16, the latest approved ARRs under the MTR or MYT Orders of the various Transmission Licensees comprising the InSTS were considered by the Commission.

Based on the revised TTSC and Base Transmission Capacity utilization, the Commission determined the Long Term/ Medium Term Transmission Tariff as Rs. 194.79 per kW/month (as against Rs. 367.19 per kW per month earlier) and Short Term Transmission Tariff as Rs. 0.26 per kWh (as against Rs. 0.49 per kWh earlier) for use of the InSTS by Transmission System Users (i.e. Distribution Licensees and other users) for FY 2015-16.

The following directions were given to the STU:

- i. The Commission directed STU to approach the Commission with its suggestions for dealing with past payment arrears and minimizing future delays through a Petition. MSLDC and the Distribution and Transmission Licensees may be impleaded as parties.
- ii. The STU may submit its report on the study regarding introduction of the Point of Connection (PoC) methodology at the State level to the Commission by 31 August, 2015.

**Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre Petition for approval of Budget of Cost of Operations for FY 2015-16 (Case No. 218 of 2014)**

Public comments were invited, and a Public Hearing was held on 18 June, 2015. The Commission issued its Order 26 June, 2015, with the following salient points:-



- i. The present dispensation (of MSLDC being operated by the STU, i.e. MSETCL) was allowed vide the proviso to Section 31(2) of the EA, 2003 as an interim measure pending its operation by a separate Govt. Company as envisaged under Section 31(2). This is related to the independence and ring-fencing advised by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, various Committees, and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). While this has yet to be done in Maharashtra even 12 years after the EA, 2003 came into force, the National and Regional LDCs are already being operated through a separate Govt. Company (the Power System Operation Corp. Ltd. - POSOCO). POSOCO is presently a subsidiary of the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), but is expected to become a Govt. Company independent of even PGCIL shortly. MSLDC and MSETCL may bring this position and these comments to the notice of the State Govt. and the MSEB Holding Company.
- ii. The Commission directed MSLDC to submit an analysis of cost over-runs in any of its capex scheme in the cost-benefit analysis (CBA) reports, with details of the over-runs broken down into changes in material rates and quantities, change in labour rates and over-runs attributable to any unplanned activity.
- iii. The Commission approved a revenue surplus of Rs. 442.86 lakh on True-up for FY 2013-14, including holding cost, to be recovered through the Budget for cost of operations of MSLDC for FY 2015-16.
- iv. The Commission approved the MSLDC Budget for FY 2015-16 as Rs. 4015.68 lakh. However, considering the truing up adjustment of Rs. 2160.61 lakh, the approved revenue from MSLDC Fees and Charges for FY 2015-16 is Rs. 1855.07 lakh.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

### **MSEDCL MYT Petition for approval of ARR for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 and Tariff for FY 2015-16 (Case No. 121 of 2014)**

MSEDCL's MYT Petition was admitted by the Commission on 13 February, 2015. The Commission invited public comments, and held Public Hearings at Amravati, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nashik, Pune and Navi Mumbai during the period from 18 March, 2015 to 10 April, 2015. The MYT Order was issued on 26 June, 2015, with revised Tariffs effective from 1 June, 2015.

Based on detailed analysis of MSEDCL's performance and its projected revenue and expenditure, the Commission approved a cumulative revenue surplus of Rs. 3,376 crore for FY 2015-16, as against a cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 4,717 crore projected by MSEDCL in its Petition. MSEDCL had sought an average tariff increase of 7.94% for FY 2015-16 over the Tariff prevailing at the time of filing of the Petition. As against this, the Commission approved an average reduction of 5.75%.

This reduction was mainly on account of the following:

- a. The Commission applied Merit Order Despatch principles for projecting the power purchase requirement for FY 2015-16. The increase in Agriculture Sales in the second half of FY 2014-15 which was projected by MSEDCL but was not substantiated was not considered. This resulted in disallowance of Rs. 5,331 crore in power purchase expenses.
- b. The Transmission Charges approved by the Commission for MSEDCL in the latest InSTS Tariff Order was Rs. 3,601 crore, much lower than Rs. 6,294 crore sought by MSEDCL for FY 2015-16 in its Petition. This led to reduction of Rs. 2,693 crore in Transmission Charges.

- c. The Commission disallowed Rs. 1,909 crore claimed by MSEDCL towards Delayed Payment Charges (DPC) payable to Generating Companies and Transmission Licensees. The Commission expressed concern regarding the payment delays which have attracted DPC and adversely affect the finances of the concerned Generators and Transmission Licensees.

The Commission approved the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) of MSEDCL as Rs. 6.03 per kWh for FY 2015-16, which was lower than Rs. 6.87 per kWh claimed by MSEDCL.

The Commission introduced a sub-category of LT Industry– Power loom [LT-V (A)] under the LT Industry (LT-V) tariff category, with Energy Charges lower than in the other sub-category of LT Industry– Others (LT-V (B)).

The Commission bifurcated the Public Service tariff category into two sub-categories, i.e. (A) Government Educational Institutions & Hospitals and (B) Other Public Services, in both LT and HT categories, with a tariff which is lower for Government entities and close to ACoS.

The Commission accepted MSEDCL's proposal for reduction in off-peak Time-of-Day (ToD) rebate for night hours from 250 paise to 150 paise per kWh. The reduction in ToD rebate during off-peak hours was used to reduce Energy Charges across the same tariff categories. All other proposals regarding reduction in incentives were rejected.

The Commission observed that the current formula of determining the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) was a major hurdle to consumers seeking Open Access considering the other factors affecting Open Access prevailing at that time. Hence, instead of applying that formula, the Commission computed the CSS at 75% of the difference between the tariff category-wise Average Billing Rate (ABR) and the ACoS for FY 2015-16. This was expected to cushion the impact on CSS which would have resulted from application of the earlier formula, and to facilitate Open Access. This approach for determination of CSS was applied to the other Distribution Licensees also.

The Commission ensured that the levels of cross-subsidy in the tariffs between consumer categories are reduced to within the band of  $\pm 20\%$  of ACoS to the extent possible. In cases, where the level of cross-subsidy could not be reduced, it was kept at the existing levels.

#### **RInfra-D's MTR Petition (Case No. 4 of 2015)**

The Petition was admitted by the Commission on 13 February, 2015. After conducting TVS, the Commission invited public comments and held a Public Hearing on 16 March, 2015. The Order was issued on 26 June, 2015, with revised Tariffs effective from 1 June, 2015.

RInfra-D procures power on a long term basis from its own Dahanu TPS and from VIPL-G, of which RInfra-D has indirect ownership control. In its earlier Petition for approval of the PPA between RInfra-D and VIPL, RInfra-D had projected that VIPL-G would source domestic coal under Fuel Supply Agreements with the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. (CIL), and the Commission approved the PPA considering the likely coal cost scenarios on that basis. However, VIPL had not entered into FSAs and had procured more expensive coal from other sources. This resulted in a steep increase in the power purchase cost, as compared to that approved in RInfra-D's earlier MYT Order, which RInfra-D proposed to pass on to its consumers. RInfra-D had not sought the Commission's prior approval for this deviation from the PPA and for incurring power purchase expense in excess of 105% of that approved. In these circumstances, instead of passing on this additional burden onto consumers, the Commission restricted the cost of power purchase from VIPL.

The Commission approved a cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 313 crore as against Rs. 1947 crore sought by RInfra-D for the period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16. Accordingly, the ACoS for FY 2015-16 worked out to Rs. 8.23 per kWh instead of Rs. 10.28 per kWh sought by RInfra-D. The Commission approved an increase of 5.2% in the average Tariff for RInfra-D.

As in the case of the other Distribution Licensees, a new sub-category for “Government Educational Institutions & Hospitals” was created under the HT and LT “Public Services” tariff category, with a tariff close to the ACoS.

The Commission endeavoured to reduce the levels of cross-subsidy between the tariffs of different consumer categories and to keep them within  $\pm 20\%$  of ACoS to the extent possible. Where the cross-subsidies could not be reduced, they have been kept at existing levels.

Keeping in mind that the CSS has a major impact on the billing for change-over and Open Access consumers, the Commission modified the formula for computing the CSS, as in the case of other Distribution Licensees.

### **TPC-D’s MTR Petition (Case No. 18 of 2015)**

TPC-D’s MTR Petition was admitted on 24 February, 2015. The Commission invited public comments, and held a Public Hearing on 20 March, 2015. In its Order dated 26 June, 2015, the revised Tariffs were made effective from 1 June, 2015.

The Commission approved a cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 760 crore as compared to Rs. 1673 crore sought by TPC-D for the period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16. Accordingly, the Commission has determined Rs. 7.71 per kWh as the ACoS for FY 2015-16, as against Rs. 10.11 per kWh claimed by TPC-D. The average tariff increase was 3.9%.

As in the case of other Distribution Licensees, a new sub-category of “Government Educational Institutions & Hospitals” was created under the LT and HT “Public Services” tariff category, with Tariff close to the ACoS.

As in its other MYT Orders, the Commission reduced the levels of cross-subsidy between the tariffs of different consumer categories and kept them within  $\pm 20\%$  of ACoS to the extent possible. Where the cross-subsidies could not be reduced, they have been kept at existing levels.

As in the case of other Distribution Licensees and keeping in mind that the CSS has a major impact on the billing for change-over and Open Access consumers, the Commission modified the formula for computing the CSS.

## **LICENSING**

### **RInfra-T Petition for amendment of Transmission Licence No. 1 of 2011 (Case No. 24 of 2015)**

RInfra-T was granted a Transmission Licence No. 1 of 2011 on 11 August, 2011. It is a Line-specific Licence covering the transmission network of RInfra-T and its interconnection with Dahanu TPS and the Transmission Networks of TPC-T and MSETCL.

The STU had approved a Double Circuit 220 kV Transmission Line connecting RInfra-T’s 220 kV Saki Sub-Station (S/S) with TPC-T’s 220 kV Saki S/S for strengthening of the Transmission Network of Mumbai. Since this line was not a part of its Transmission Licence, RInfra-T applied on 2 February, 2015 for amendment of its Licence to include this proposed Transmission Line.

A Committee appointed in the earlier Case No. 120 of 2012 had recommended that the interconnection between RInfra's 220kV Saki S/S to TPC's 220kV Saki S/S should be completed early to have required redundancy in the network. The STU had also recommended this interconnection scheme. RInfra-T had submitted its proposal for capital expenditure approval along with a cost benefit analysis, and the Commission had given in-principle approval. Execution of the scheme is at an advanced stage.

Considering these facts, vide its Order dated 14 March, 2016, the Commission amended the Transmission Licence as proposed by RInfra-T.

**Adani Transmission (India) Ltd. (ATIL) Petition for amendment of Transmission Licence No. 2 of 2009 (Case No. 136 of 2014)**

Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. (APML), a subsidiary of Adani Power Limited, was granted a Transmission Licence No. 2 of 2009 on 6 July, 2009. In view of the proposed development of its 765 kV Transmission System, the Licence was amended on 30 March, 2011 to establish and operate the following Transmission lines and related infrastructure:

- ñ 400 kV D/C Transmission line with Quad Conductor from Tiroda (Gondia) to 400 KV Warora Switching Stations;
- ñ 2 400 kV bays for the above two D/C Transmission lines at Tiroda Project Switchyard;
- ñ 2 400 kV bays for Tiroda-Warora D/C Transmission lines at Warora Switching Station.

The Commission had earlier allowed the assignment of the Transmission Licence No. 2 of 2009 of APML and the above transmission assets in favour of ATIL.

At the time of commissioning of the Tiroda –Warora Transmission System, high voltage was observed in the Wardha - Warora areas. It became essential to compensate its impact by installation of Bus Reactors at the Tiroda end. The Western Region Load Despatch Centre (WRLDC) had conducted an analysis of the System before charging of the 400 kV Tiroda-Warora Transmission line. It was observed that charging of the line through Warora S/S would raise the open end voltage to 430kV. The study revealed that, with 2 X 80 MVAR Bus Reactors, the voltage at the Warora and Tiroda ends would be 410 kV and 401 kV, respectively.

Accordingly, ATIL had commissioned the Transmission System along with two Bus Reactors at the Tiroda end on 26 August, 2012. The Bus Reactors had been operated as per the instructions of the MSLDC. Although the Bus Reactors were essential for charging and operation of the Transmission System, they had not been included in the Transmission Licence No. 2 of 2009.

In view of the above, ATIL applied on 16 July, 2014 for amendment of its Transmission Licence to include 2 X 80 MVAR Bus Reactors along with associated bays at Tiroda S/S.

The Commission observed that commissioning of two Bus Reactors at Tiroda was necessary for smooth functioning of the Transmission System, as was highlighted in various technical reports and correspondence with WRLDC and MSLDC

Considering the requirement of the Bus Reactors and STU's recommendations, vide Order dated 9 July, 2015, the Commission amended the Transmission Licence, as proposed by ATIL.



**TPC-D Petition for approval of Revised Network Roll-out Plan in compliance of directions in Case No. 90 of 2014 (Case No. 182 of 2014)**

Vide its Order dated 14 August, 2014 in Case No. 90 of 2014, the Commission had granted Distribution Licence No. 1 of 2014 to TPC for 25 years from 16 August, 2014 for the area of Mumbai island city, part of the Mumbai Suburban area, and the Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation, including the area Chene and Vasave villages which had been subsequently added to the Corporation area. Considering certain deficiencies in the additional distribution network proposed in its Licence Application, TPC-D was directed to submit a revised Network Roll-out Plan separately for approval. Accordingly, TPC-D filed a Petition (Case No. 182 of 2014) proposing a revised Network Roll-out Plan. However, on 28 November, 2014, the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE) disposed of Appeal Nos. 229 and 246 of 2012 in an earlier matter, and gave certain directions regarding the principles on which TPC-D's Network Roll-out Plan should be based and related observations on the supply of electricity to applicants in the Licence area common to that of RInfra-D. In view of the ATE Judgment, TPC submitted a further revised Network Roll-out Plan to the Commission on 12 February, 2015.

The other Mumbai Distribution Licensees also filed their submissions on the Network Roll-out Plan of TPC. Various issues such as consumer choice, network duplication, reliability of the existing network, interpretation of the ATE Judgment, cost optimization, etc. were raised during the proceedings. In order to address and finalise the operational specifics of network expansion and electricity supply to applicants, the Commission, in its interim Order dated 9 November, 2015, constituted a Committee for making recommendations on matters such as the protocol and procedure for new electricity connections, migration of consumers from one Licensee to another in their common areas, the institutional mechanism that may be required to operationalise these, the methodology for determining the adequacy of the distribution networks of the Licensees, and inputs for BEST's area of supply. The interim Order stated that, if necessary, TPC-D would be asked to revise its Roll-out Plan in line with the approved recommendations of the Committee. The interim Order also stated that the comments of stake-holders and the general public would be invited and a Public Hearing held on TPC-D's revised Roll-out Plan and the Committee's recommendations before issuing its final Order.

**Petition of Gigaplex Estate Pvt. Ltd. (GEPL) for taking on record its deemed Distribution Licensee status for the IT & ITES SEZ at Airoli Knowledge Park, Dist. Thane, and for specifying its Specific Conditions (Case No 198 of 2014)**

Under Section 3 of the SEZ Act, 2005, GEPL is setting up a sector-specific SEZ for IT/ITES at Plot No. IT-5, Airoli Knowledge Park, TTC Industrial Area, Village Airoli, District Thane, Maharashtra.

GEPL has been granted approval by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India for development, operation and maintenance of this SEZ vide letter dated 11 April, 2013. It has also been notified as its Developer by the Ministry vide Notification No. S.O. 1695 (E) dated 11 June, 2013.

Vide Notification under Section 49(1)(b) of the SEZ Act, 2005 dated 3 March, 2010, a proviso was added to Section 14(b) of the EA, 2003, by which the Developer of a SEZ is deemed to be a Distribution Licensee. Hence, GEPL is a deemed Distribution Licensee for its SEZ area. Accordingly, GEPL filed a Petition for taking on record its deemed Distribution Licensee status as Developer of the above SEZ and for issuing the Specific Conditions of Distribution Licence applicable to it. Thereafter, it submitted an amended Petition seeking that it also be allowed to charge consumers in its Licence area, as an interim arrangement, the Tariff applicable to the respective categories of consumers in the MSEDCL area as the ceiling Tariff, and to approve its Tariff Schedule and Schedule of Charges accordingly.

The Commission observed that GEPL, being a Developer of the SEZ, is a Deemed Distribution Licensee under Section 14 of EA, 2003. GEPL had also provided a concrete plan to meet its obligations. Accordingly, vide its Order dated 26 October, 2015, the Commission confirmed the status of GEPL as the deemed Distribution Licensee for this SEZ area.

GEPL was directed to establish its consumer grievance redressal mechanism and comply with the other requirements within six months. GEPL was also directed to file its Petition for PPA approval and adoption of Tariff, discovered through Competitive Bidding under Section 63 in accordance with the Guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, within four months. A Petition for ARR and consumer Tariff determination, including the proposed Schedule of Charges, was to be filed within 3 months from the date of PPA approval and adoption of Tariff by the Commission.

Till that time, as an interim arrangement, GEPL was allowed to charge its consumers the Tariff applicable to the respective categories of MSEDCL's consumers as the ceiling Tariff, and apply MSEDCL's Schedule of Charges.

In its Order, the Commission stated that the Regulations specifying the Specific Conditions of GEPL's Licence would be separately notified.

## **POWER PURCHASE**

### **TPC-D Petition for approval of PPA for 170 MW power from coal-based Generation Project of Ideal Energy Projects Ltd. at Bela, Dist. Nagpur (Case No. 65 of 2015)**

TPC-D filed a Petition for approval of its PPA with Ideal Energy Projects Limited (IEPL) for purchase of 170 MW from Unit 1 of its coal-based TPS at Village Bela, Distt. Nagpur.

Vide its Order dated 6 November, 2015, the Commission accorded its in-principle approval to the PPA, subject to certain modifications, between TPC-D and IEPL for procurement of 170 MW power for 25 years and allowed the commencement of power supply from 1 January, 2016 subject to fulfilment of the PPA conditions. The Commission directed TPC-D to submit the final PPA within one month.

The Commission also directed IEPL to approach the Commission separately for determination of its Generation Tariff.

### **APML Petition for clarification of Order dated 5.5.2014 in Case No. 63 of 2014 regarding netting of 520 MW in each time block instead of compensation for 800 MW from Lohara Coal Block for supply from Tiroda TPS (Case No. 28 of 2015)**

APML filed a Petition for clarification regarding netting of the entire 520 MW in each time block instead of the compensation allowed for 800 MW from the Lohara Coal Block in the Order dated 5 May, 2014 in Case No. 63 of 2014 for supply to MSEDCL from Tiroda TPS.

In its Order dated 9 November, 2015, the Commission ruled that the Tariff for generation beyond 1056 MW would be linked with the source of coal, i.e. if linkage coal is used, the Tariff mentioned in the PPA would be applicable, and the Compensatory Tariff would be payable if the coal is from another source. However, the Compensatory Tariff shall be restricted only to the generation of 800 MW.



**Petition of Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd. (SPPL) for approval of plan for medium-term procurement of power for 5 years through Case - 1 Competitive Bidding (Case No. 49 of 2015)**

SPPL, a Deemed Distribution Licensee developing a SEZ, sought approval for power procurement of 20 MW and its plan for medium-term procurement of power for 5 years from April, 2016 through a competitive bidding process in accordance with the Central Govt. Guidelines.

In its Order dated 26 February, 2016, the Commission approved the proposal, and allowed a deviation from the Guidelines with regard to the starting date of procurement of power. The Commission also allowed extension of the existing short-term PPA upto June 30, 2016 in order to maintain the supply of power in the interim, at a rate not exceeding that approved in its Order in the earlier Case No. 178 of 2014 till 30 June, 2016 or till medium-term power procurement based on fresh competitive bidding process can start, whichever is earlier.

**OPEN ACCESS**

In FY 2015-16, the Commission passed Orders on several Petitions on issues regarding Open Access, as will be seen from the list at Annexure I. Two of these are summarized below.

**Petition of Shopping Centres Association of India for amendment of Regulation 3.1 of the Distribution Open Access Regulations, and clarification that Franchisees are eligible for Open Access (Case No. 20 of 2015)**

In its Order dated 28 October, 2015, the Commission clarified that, although the 8th proviso to Regulation 3.1 of the MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2014 states that a Franchisee of a Distribution Licensee shall not be eligible for Open Access, it does not debar that entity from seeking Open Access for its own use in its separate capacity as, and to the extent that it is a consumer as defined in the EA, 2003 and satisfies the other eligibility criteria. However, as a consumer, it cannot distribute such power to other consumers. Therefore, no amendment the Regulations is required.

**Petition of Shri S.K. Shivaraj & 9 others for payment for Wind Energy delivered into the MSEDCL grid (Case No. 209 of 2014)**

In its Order dated 23 July, 2015, the Commission directed MSEDCL to make payment for the surplus of the Wind Energy injected into its grid along with applicable interest. MSEDCL should take a review and pay the amounts due with interest in all other such cases also.

## **7. REGULATIONS AND PRACTICE DIRECTIONS**

### **7.1. REGULATIONS**

All Regulations, including amendments to existing Regulations, are notified by the Commission in the Official Gazette of Govt. of Maharashtra after a process of public consultation. The Commission notified the following Regulations in FY 2015-16:

#### **MERC (Net Metering for Roof-top Solar Photo Voltaic (PV) Systems) Regulations, 2015 (notified on 10.9.2015)**

In the background of an earlier Petition, study reports, enabling amendments to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) Regulations and promotion of Roof-top Solar generation by the Central Govt. and some State Commissions, the Commission notified Regulations for Net Metering of Solar generation by consumers on the roof-tops or other locations at their premises.

Under the Regulations, a consumer can install a Solar PV generation system with capacity up to 1 MW and connect to the network of Distribution Licensee to offset all or part of his own electricity requirements, provided the loading on the Distribution Transformer does not exceed 40%. At the end of each financial year, the unadjusted net credited units of electricity generated during the year by the consumer would be purchased by the Distribution Licensee at its Average Cost of Power Purchase (APPC) rate.

#### **MERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of RE Tariff) Regulations, 2015 (notified on 10.11.2015)**

These Regulations, notified after public consultation, replaced the earlier Regulations of 2010 and are applicable for five years from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. The Regulations specify the terms and conditions for determination of generic RE Tariff by the Commission for various RE sources such as Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass, Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Plants, Solar PV and Solar Thermal Plants.

The Tariff structure for RE Projects based on wind and solar energy, etc. under these Regulations is a single-part Tariff consisting of fixed cost components such as Return on Equity, interest on loan capital, depreciation, interest on working capital and operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses. The generic tariff for RE technologies with fuel cost components, such as those based on Biomass and non-fossil fuel Co-generation, has both a fixed component and a variable fuel cost component. The Regulations have introduced provisions for re-powering of wind energy projects.

#### **MERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015 (notified on 8.12.2015)**

These Regulations are applicable for the determination of Tariffs of Generating Companies, Distribution Licensees, Transmission Licensees and the Fees and Charges of MSLDC for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Control Period of four years, from FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20.

Some of the main differences between these Regulations and the earlier Regulations of 2011 are as follows:

Sr.No.	Parameter	MYT Regulations, 2011	MYT Regulations, 2015
1.	Control Period	5 years (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16)	4 Years (FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20)
2.	Revision in Tariff	From 4th year of Control Period (After MTR)	From 3rd of Control Period (after MTR)
3.	Prior Business Plan approval	Mandatory	Removed
4.	Mid-Term Review	After 2.5 Years	After 1.5 Years
5.	Sharing of Efficiency Gains or Losses between Licensee/Generator and Consumers	Gain:1/3 to be passed on as rebate and 2/3 to be utilised by Generator or Licensee  Loss:1/3 to be passed on as additional charge in tariff and 2/3 to be absorbed by Generator or Licensee	Gain:2/3 to be passed on as rebate and 1/3 to be utilised by Generator or Licensee  Loss:1/3 to be passed on as additional charge in tariff and 2/3 to be absorbed by Generator or Licensee
6.	Carrying / Holding Cost	Not Specified	At State Bank of India (SBI) Base Rate plus 150 basis points
7.	Rate of Interest for Working Capital	At SBI Advance Rate	At SBI Base Rate plus 150 basis points
8.	Rate of Interest for Consumer Security Deposit	At Bank Rate	At SBI Base Rate plus 150 basis points
9.	Escalation rate for O& M Expenses	5.72% per annum	Inflation factor considering 60% and 40% weightage to WPI and CPI, respectively, reduced by efficiency factor of 1%
10.	O&M norms for existing Distribution Licensees	Norms specified, linked to sales/energy wheeled, no. of consumers, and Gross Fixed Assets	Principles specified instead of norms, based on average of past 3 years O&M expenses, as for existing Generation Business
11.	Gross Calorific Value for determination of energy charges for Thermal Generating Stations	On 'as fired' basis	As received at unloading point at coal yard, less the actual stacking loss (upto 150 kcal/kg.)

### **MERC (Implementation of Scheme for Utilization of Gas-based Power Generation Capacity) Regulations, 2016 (notified on 20.1.2016)**

These Regulations were notified to support the implementation of the Scheme for the utilization of Gas-based power generation capacity formulated by the Government of India (Ministry of Power) vide Office Memorandum No. 4/2/ 2015–Th-I dated 27 March, 2015.

The Regulations exempted incremental gas-based generation covered by the Government's Scheme from payment of Transmission Charges and Transmission Losses in Maharashtra for the two financial years 2015-16 and 2016-17.

### **MERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework) Regulations, 2016 (notified on 30.3.2016)**

These Regulations replaced the earlier Regulations of 2010. They are applicable for four-years, from FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20, in line with the new MYT Regulations and RE Tariff Regulations.

The Regulations require Distribution Licensees and other Obligated Entities to procure electricity generated from eligible RE sources, out of its total procurement of electricity from all sources in a year, to the extent set out in the following Table:

Year	Quantum of Purchase (in %) from Renewable Energy Sources (in terms of energy equivalent in kWh)		
	Solar	Non-Solar (other RE)	Total
	(a)	(b)	(c)
<b>2016-17</b>	1.00%	10.00%	11.00%
<b>2017-18</b>	2.00%	10.50%	12.50%
<b>2018-19</b>	2.75%	11.00%	13.75%
<b>2019-20</b>	3.50%	11.50%	15.00%

As in the previous Regulations, the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) targets can be met by procurement of RE or by purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). However, they are significantly higher than in the past.

The other main differences as compared to the earlier Regulations of 2010 are as follows:

- 1) For the time being, the RPO targets are not applicable to Obligated Entities with upto 5 MW installed capacity or 5 MVA Contract Demand (instead of 1 MW and 1 MVA, respectively, earlier);
- 2) The overall RPO target has to be achieved by Captive Users of Captive Generating Plants with installed capacity upto 10 MW and Open Access consumers with Contract Demand upto 10 MVA instead of the separate Solar and non-Solar RPO targets;
- 3) if a Distribution Licensee is unable to meet its Mini/Micro Hydro target inspite of efforts, the shortfall may be met by purchase of Non-Solar RECs;
- 4) To be considered for fulfillment of RPO, the RE power has to be procured at the tariff determined by the Commission (or under competitive bidding guidelines that may be issued by the Central Govt. under Section 63 of the EA, 2003). However, a proviso has been added to enable the power procured by a Distribution Licensee at another rate under a scheme approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to be considered as eligible for fulfilment of its RPO;
- 5) Considering the provisions of the Tariff Policy, 2016 notified by the Central Govt., the earlier exemption of Captive Users of fossil fuel-based Co-generation has been removed.

The detailed Statement of Reasons for the new Regulations is provided on the Commission's websites.

**MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2016 (notified on 30.3.2016)**

These Regulations replaced the earlier Regulations of 2014. The Regulations are intended to give effect to the provisions of the EA, 2003, which require non-discriminatory open access to the transmission and distribution system and associated facilities.

The key provisions of the MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2016 are as follows:

- i. A consumer having Contract Demand of 1 MW and above with a Distribution Licensee shall be eligible for Open Access for obtaining supply of electricity from one or more
  - a) Generating Plants or Stations, including Captive Generating Plants;
  - b) Trading Licensees
  - c) Power Exchanges
  - d) Other Distribution Licensees
  - e) any other sources,
- or a combination of these.
- ii. The Nodal Agency for Open Access and Connectivity to the Distribution System shall be the Distribution Licensee in whose area of supply the Consumer or Generator is located. Applications would be made to the Nodal Agency, which would process them in coordination with the other agencies involved.
- iii. Day-Ahead Open Access (which was not envisaged in the 2014 Regulations) has been re-introduced, subject to surplus capacity being available in the concerned Distribution Licensee's system.
- iv. Revision in the Contract Demand shall be at the option of the Open Access consumer, and be governed by the provisions of the Electricity Supply Code and the Standards of Performance Regulations. However, a consumer seeking short-term Open Access may not revise his Contract Demand during the Open Access period, but may do so at the time of applying for it.
- v. Sourcing of power from several Generators (which was restricted in the 2014 Regulations) has been permitted.
- vi. The provision for banking of surplus energy from a 'non-firm' RE Generator (which was not allowed in the 2014 Regulations) has been restored. The surplus energy after set-off can be banked with the Distribution Licensee. Banking charges shall be adjusted in kind at 2% of the energy banked.
- vii. While banking of energy is permitted throughout the year, no credit for banked energy will be given during the months of April, May, October and November. The credit for energy banked in other months shall be as per the energy injected in the respective ToD slots.
- viii. The unutilised banked energy at the end of the financial year, limited to 10% of the actual generation by a RE Generator in that year, shall be considered as deemed purchase by the Distribution Licensee at its APPC rate for that year.
- ix. While the installation of Special Energy Meters (SEMs) at both the generation and consumer ends continues to be a pre-condition for Open Access, the procedure, options and time frame for their purchase, installation and testing have been clarified.
- x. Applications for Open Access can be made by the concerned Generators or consumers.

The detailed Statement of Reasons for the new Regulations is provided on the Commission's websites.



**MERC (Transmission Open Access) Regulations, 2016 (notified on 30.3.2016)**

These Regulations replaced the earlier Regulations of 2014. The main provisions of the Regulations are as follows:

- i. The following are eligible to apply for Open Access to the InSTS:
  - a) a Generating Company which owns or operates or intends to own or operate a Generating Station in Maharashtra;
  - b) a Consumer eligible for Open Access in accordance with the Regulations;
  - c) a Distribution Licensee; and
  - d) a Trading Licensee;
- ii. An eligible entity, except a Trading Licensee, may apply for Connectivity and Long-term or Medium-term Open Access simultaneously.
- iii. The Nodal Agency for grant of Connectivity, Long-term and Medium-Term Open Access to the InSTS shall be the STU. The Nodal Agency for grant of Short-term Open Access shall be the MSLDC.
- iv. Day-ahead Open Access shall be permitted if surplus capacity is available in the Transmission System.
- v. Intra-State Open Access transactions in respect of consumers with load of 1 MW or more and all Generating Stations irrespective of their capacity shall be scheduled by MSLDC in accordance with the State Grid Code.
- vi. The buyer of electricity shall bear the approved Intra-State Transmission losses determined by the Commission from time to time, and the energy settlement shall be based on the normative loss in the InSTS.

The detailed Statement of Reasons for the new Regulations is provided on the Commission's websites.

**7.2 PRACTICE DIRECTIONS****Practice Direction to reduce the period for giving supply of electricity (20.4.2015)**

Under the Commission's Supply Code Regulations read with the provisions of the EA, 2003, Distribution Licensees have to provide a new connection within a month of an application if the electricity can be supplied from the existing network. Beyond that period, compensation can be claimed under the Standards of Performance Regulations.

The matter of providing supply within a shorter period, at least in Mumbai, in the context of improving the ease of doing business was under discussion with the Govt. of Maharashtra and the Distribution Licensees. As the outcome of these discussions, the Commission issued the following Practice Directions under the Supply Code Regulations:

*"Subject to the statutory provisos, the Distribution Licensees shall endeavour to release new connections and provide supply of electricity to all categories of consumers within the area of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai within fifteen days of the receipt of applications complete in all respects.*

*Considering their experience in the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai area, the Distribution Licensees shall endeavour to extend this dispensation to other areas of Maharashtra as per the actual site conditions."*



**Practice Directions regarding review of own Orders by Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums (8.2.2016)**

It was brought to the notice of the Commission that a Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) had entertained applications made by a Distribution Licensee for review of its own Orders. The MERC (CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006 do not empower CGRFs to review their own Orders. Therefore, the Commission issued the following Practice Directions:

- “1. The CGRFs are directed not to entertain applications from any party seeking review of their own Orders.*
- 2. If any instance of a CGRF entertaining such an application or reviewing its own Order comes to his notice, the Electricity Ombudsman may suo moto call for the papers and give appropriate directions.*
- 3. A consumer may take recourse to the Electricity Ombudsman if a CGRF reviews its own Order upon an application made by a Distribution Licensee, or entertains such an application.”*

## 8. CONSUMER GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

In pursuance of Sections 42 (5) and (6) of the EA, 2003 and the associated Regulations (the first version of which was notified in December, 2003, six months after the EA, 2003 came into force), Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums (CGRFs) with a Chairperson and 2 Members each have been constituted by the Distribution Licensees, and Electricity Ombudsman appointed by the Commission. This mechanism enables consumers to seek redressal of their grievances and compensation in certain cases without having to approach a court of law.

### 8.1. CONSUMER GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL FORUMS

In FY 2015-16, 21 CGRFs were functioning in Maharashtra, of which 17 are constituted by MSEDCL and the rest by the other Distribution Licensees - BEST, RInfra-D, TPC-D and Mindspace Business Park Pvt. Ltd. (MBPPL - a deemed Distribution Licensee). In accordance with the MERC (CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006, one CGRF Member representing a consumer organization is nominated by the Commission. The eligibility criteria for the Chairman, to be appointed by the Licensee, have been specified. The third Member represents the Licensee.

The performance of the CGRFs in FY 2015-16 is summarized in Tables A to D below.

**Table A**  
**GRIEVANCES RECEIVED BY MSEDCL CGRFs**

Sr. No.	Name of CGRF (Zone)	No. of grievances pending on start date	No. of grievances received	No. of grievances not admitted or withdrawn	No. of actionable grievances	No. of grievances addressed			No. of grievances pending at the end	No. of decisions in favour of of 2015-16	No. of decisions in favour of Licensee consumer
						Within 60 days	Beyond 60 days	Total			
1	Amravati	1	7	0	8	5	1	6	2	6	0
2	Aurangabad	13	25	2	36	22	0	22	14	13	9
3	Bhandup	87	83	0	170	9	66	75	95	48	27
4	Kalyan	222	212	0	434	23	45	68	366	43	25
5	Kolhapur	69	59	4	124	8	30	38	86	26	12
6	Konkan	8	19	0	27	16	3	19	8	10	9
7	Latur	16	19	1	34	1	10	11	23	8	3
8	Nagpur (Rural)	74	71	0	145	63	0	63	82	27	36
9	Nagpur (Urban)	128	206	2	332	216	1	217	115	90	127
10	Nashik	14	55	0	69	50	0	50	19	39	11
11	Pune	18	36	2	52	33	2	35	17	16	19
12	Nanded	5	3	0	8	0	4	4	4	4	0
13	Jalgaon	0	16	0	16	8	0	8	8	5	3
14	Baramati	16	17	1	32	11	8	19	13	6	13
15	Gondia	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
16	Chandrapur	4	0	0	4	2	0	2	2	1	1
17	Akola	31	37	0	68	31	12	43	25	37	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1563</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>680</b> <b>43.51%</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>379</b> <b>24.25%</b>	<b>301</b> <b>19.26%</b>

**Table B**
**GRIEVANCES RECEIVED BY OTHER LICENSEES' CGRFs**

Sr. No.	Name of CGRF (Zone)	No. of grievances pending on start date	No. of grievances received	No. of grievances not admitted or withdrawn	No. of actionable grievances	No. of grievances addressed		Total	No. of grievances pending at the end	No. of decisions in favour of 2015-16	No. of decisions in favour of Licensee consumer
						Within 60 days	Beyond 60 days				
1	RInfra - D	3	9	1	11	6	1	7	4	3	4
2	TPC-D	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
3	BEST	27	38	3	62	34	3	37	25	16	21
4	MBPPL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>
								<b>60.81%</b>		<b>25.68%</b>	<b>35.14%</b>

**Table-C**
**NO. OF GRIEVANCES ADDRESSED, BY CONSUMER CATEGORY**

Consumer category	MSDCL	RInfra-D	TPC-D	BEST	MBPPL	Total
Residential	254	2	1	15	0	272
Commercial	79	4	0	19	0	102
Agricultural	134	0	0	0	0	134
Industrial	173	0	0	2	0	175
Others	22	1	0	1	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>707</b>

**Table-D**
**NO. OF GRIEVANCES ADDRESSED, BY TYPE**

Type of Grievance	MSDCL	RInfra-D	TPC-D	BEST	MBPPL	Total
Billing Related	476	3	1	29	0	509
Meter Fault	4	0	0	0	0	4
Technical	13	0	0	0	0	13
New Connection	139	3	0	3	0	145
Quality of supply	1	0	0	0	0	1
Service Related	16	0	0	0	0	16
Others	13	1	0	5	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>707</b>

## 8.2. ELECTRICITY OMBUDSMAN

The Office of the Electricity Ombudsman was first constituted on 27 December, 2004 at Mumbai. Subsequently, an Ombudsman was appointed at Nagpur also. Consumers aggrieved by decisions of the CGRF can approach the Ombudsman.

### *Electricity Ombudsman, Mumbai*

Shri. R. D. Sankhe has been the Electricity Ombudsman, Mumbai since 7 April, 2014. The Mumbai Ombudsman covers the Revenue Divisions of Konkan, Pune and Nashik.

### *Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur*

Justice (Retd.) Shri K. J. Rohee has been the Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur since 19 September, 2014. He has also worked before as Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur from 1 July, 2011 to 30 June, 2014. The Nagpur Ombudsman covers the Revenue Divisions of Nagpur Amravati and Aurangabad.

Table E below summarizes the representations dealt with by the Electricity Ombudsman in FY 2015-16.

**Table E**

### REPRESENTATIONS DEALT WITH BY ELECTRICITY OMBUDSMEN

Sr. No.	Ombudsman	No. of representations	No. of representations not admitted or withdrawn	No. of actionable representations	No. of representations addressed			No. of representations pending at the end of 2015-16	No. of decisions in favour of consumer	No. of decisions in favour of Licensee
					Within 60 days	Beyond 60 days	Total			
1	Mumbai	104	0	143	91	8	99	44	71	28
2	Nagpur	99	0	294	1	119	120	174	62	58
	<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>86</b>

## 8.3. Authorized Consumer Representatives

As a part of its initiatives on consumer advocacy and to involve consumer representatives in the proceedings of the Commission from different regions of Maharashtra, the Commission has appointed five Institutional Consumer Representatives and 15 Individual Consumer Representatives under the MERC (Authorized Consumer Representatives) Regulations, 2012. Four of the Institutional Consumer Representatives had also been associated by the Commission with its proceedings for several years prior to these Regulations.

The following are the Institutional Consumer Representatives:

1	Thane-Belapur Industries Association
2	Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (Nashik)
3	Prayas (Energy Group)
4	Vidarbha Industries Association
5	Mumbai Grahak Panchayat

The following are the Individual Consumer Representatives:

Name		Name	
1	Shri Venkatesh M. Nirmal, Nanded	9	Shri Avinash Vinayak Prabhune, Nagpur
2	Shri Sharadchandra Prakashchandra Banait, Nagpur	10	Shri Sham Dashrath Patil, Dhule
3	Smt. Anita Indra Ostwal, Parbhani	11	Shri Suhas R. Khandekar, Nagpur
4	Shri Jagdish /KiranVishnupant Paturkar, Amravati	12	Dr. Ramakant D. Patel, Dhule
5	Adv. Siddharth Balkrishna Varma, Nashik.	13	Dr. Gorakh Haribhau Barhate Shrirampur, Dist: Ahmednagar
6	Shri Shridhar Vasant Vyawahare, Nashik.	14	Shri Sunil David Sonawane Shrirampur, Dist: Ahmednagar
7	Shri Ashish Subhash Chandarana Akot, Dist: Akola	15	Shri N. Ponrathnam, Mumbai
8	Shri Hemant Arunchandra Kapadia, Aurangabad		

## **9. FY 2015-16 ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE**

MERC is a quasi-judicial authority created for regulating the activities of the power sector within the State of Maharashtra. It receives a token grant of Rs. One lakh from the Government of Maharashtra. The expenses on activities and the work of the Commission is met from the Commission's receipts derived mainly from the Annual License Fees, Fees for Petitions under the MERC (Fees and charges) Regulations 2004 and interest on the Fixed Deposits maintained with the Nationalised Banks.

The Annual License Fees constitutes the largest chunk of the total receipts to the extent of 69 % (69 % for FY 14-15), the second largest being interest on fixed deposits which constitutes 23 % (23 % for FY 14-15). All the day to day expenses towards salary, rent, training expenses, office expenses, professional fees are met out of the annual receipts and the surplus generated every year is accumulated and invested as Fixed Deposits with Nationalised Banks.

The largest component / constituent of expenses is rent, rates and taxes, predominantly paid to World Trade Centre for office space i.e. space occupied by the Commission for its office and same constitutes about 33 % (24 % for FY 14-15) of the total expenses. The second largest component / constituent of expenses is professional fees paid to Technical, Legal and Financial Consultants who assist and advise the Commission in its regulatory functions which constitutes 27 % (39 % for FY 14-15) of total expenses. The third largest component is salary and wages which constitutes 22 % (23 % for FY 14-15) of the total expenditure.

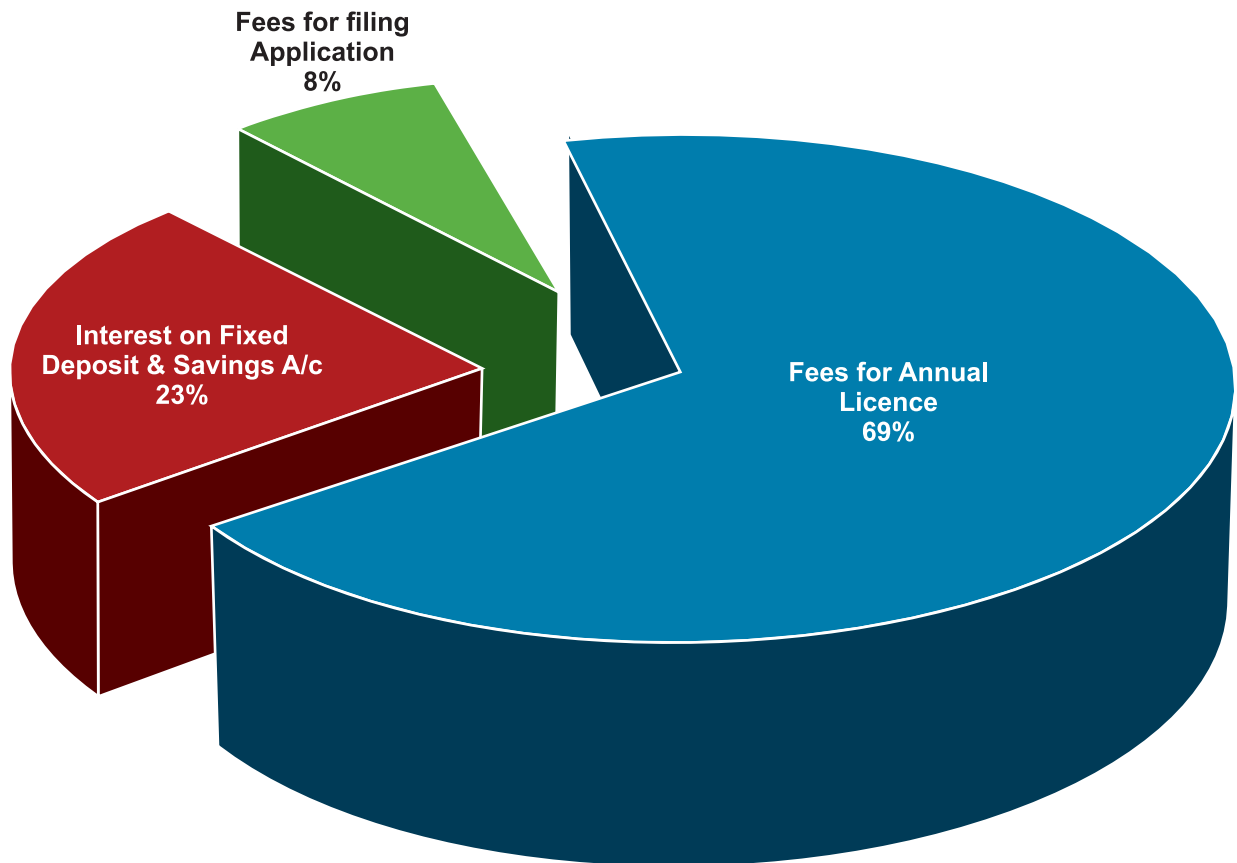
The Commission also has two Ombudsmen offices located at Mumbai and Nagpur. All the expenses by way of salary and day to day expenses of Ombudsman offices are borne by the Commission; it constitutes approximately 8 % (6 % for FY 14-15) of the total expenditure.

Total cumulative investment by way of Fixed Deposits in Nationalised Banks as on 31.03.2016 stands at Rs. 150.11 crores.

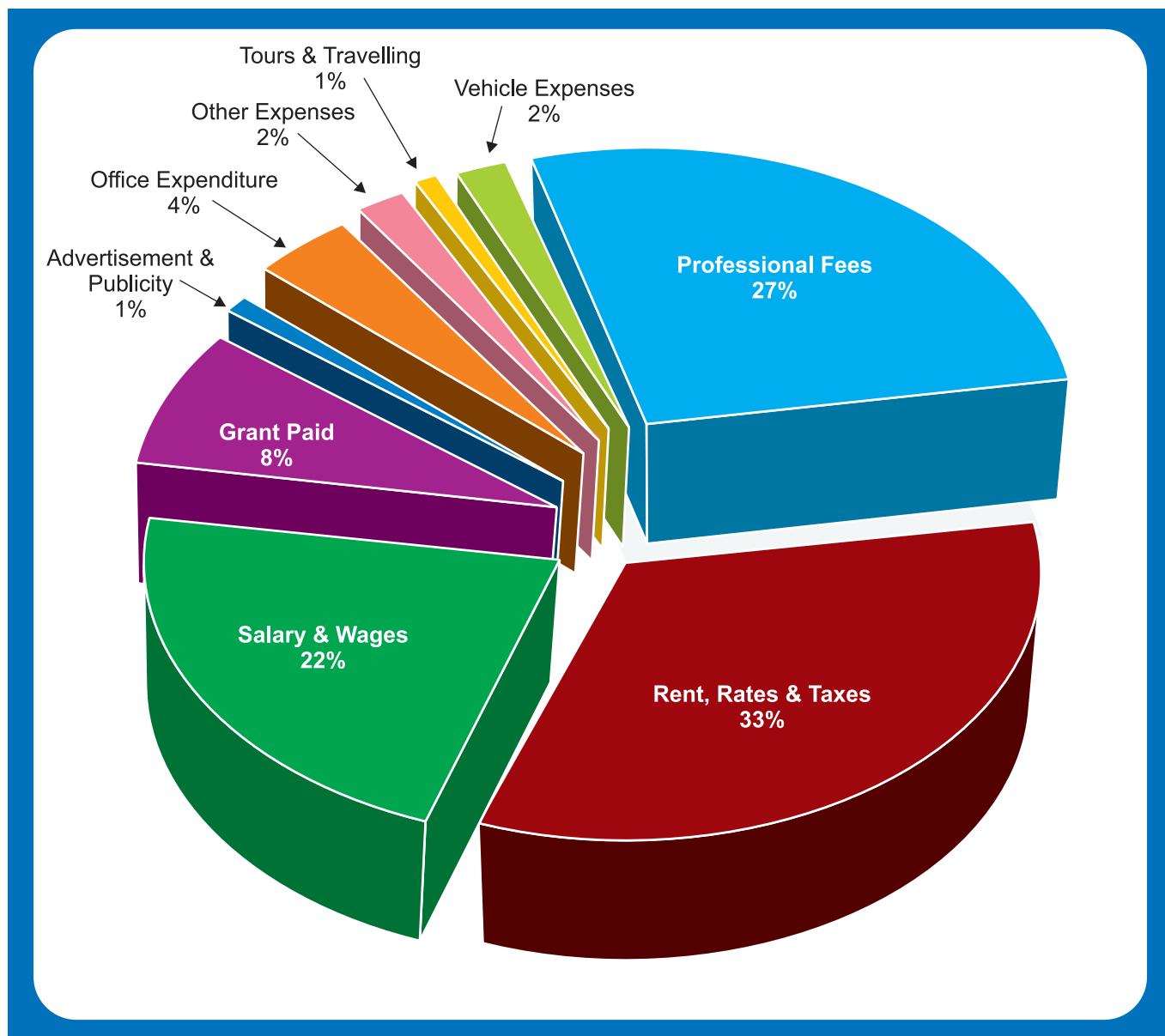
During the Financial Year 2015-16 the total receipts were Rs. 59.11 crores and the total payment were Rs. 18.94 crores generating net surplus of Rs. 40.17 crores, which has been invested in Fixed Deposits with Nationalised Banks.



## COMPOSITION OF RECEIPTS 2015-16



## COMPOSITION OF EXPENSES 2015-16



## ANNEXURE I

### ORDERS ISSUED BY COMMISSION IN FY 2015-16

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
1	217 of 2014	Petition of Adani Transmission (India) Limited for Annual Performance Review for FY 2013-14	7 April 2015
2	141 of 2014	Petition of Tata Power Renewable Energy Ltd. seeking that the Generic Tariff for Solar Power Projects commissioned in FY 2013-14 and whose PPA is prior to 31st March, 2013 be applied to its Solar Plant at Palaswadi.	13 April 2015
3	215 of 2014	Petition of M/s. Shree Hari Textiles regarding non-compliance by MSEDCL of interim Order dated 25.07.2013 passed by CGRF, Kolhapur in Complaint No. 21 of 2013-14	16 April 2015
4	163 of 2014 & M.A. No.11 of 2014	Petition of Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. for revision of Tariff on account of "Change in Law" and adjudication of dispute with MSEDCL relating to PPA dated 8.09.2008.	20 April 2015
5	90 of 2012	Clarificatory Order on Additional Visit Charges in approved Schedule of Charges of Distribution Licensees	20 April 2015
6	201 of 2014	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited's Petition for approval of Capital Cost and determination of Tariff of Bhusawal Units # 4 and # 5 for FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16, and true up for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14	20 April 2015
7	191 of 2014	Verification of compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation targets by BEST Undertaking for FY 2013-14	21 April 2015
8	34 of 2015	Extension of period of applicability of Generic Tariff Order for Renewable Energy Technologies in Case No. 100 of 2014 and related terms and conditions	22 April 2015
9	MA 1 of 2015 in Case No.181 of 2014 :	Application of M/s Global Energy Pvt Ltd. to take on record subsequent events, and for appropriate directions.	24 April 2015
10	181 of 2014	Petition of M/s. Global Energy Pvt. Ltd. seeking compliance by Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre of the Order dated 2.6.2014 in Case No. 71 of 2014 regarding FBSM amendments and related reliefs	27 April 2015
11	192 of 2014	Verification of compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation targets by TPC for FY 2013-14	27 April 2015
12	193 of 2014	Verification of compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation targets by Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. for FY 2013-14	27 April 2015

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
13	38 of 2015 & MA No. 2 of 2015	Petition of Global Energy Pvt. Ltd. seeking directions for implementation of its Stand-by Power Agreement with MSEDCL dated 13.6.2014 in line with Order dated 2.6.2014 in Case No. 71 of 2014.	28 April 2015
14	168 of 2014 & MA No 10 of 2014	Petition of New Ushanagar Co-operative Housing Society for revision of Commissioner of Police, Mumbai's Order dated 11 September, 2014 permitting the erection of Transmission Tower by Tata Power Co. Ltd., and for interim reliefs	5 May 2015
15	94 of 2014	Petition of Jalgaon Energy Pvt. Ltd. for review of Order dated 5 February, 2014 in Case No. 83 of 2012 regarding its Distribution Franchisee status	6 May 2015
16	173 of 2014	Petition of Crompton Greaves Ltd. regarding non-compliance, by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. and Jalgaon Energy Pvt. Ltd., of the Commission's Order dated 5.2.2014 in Case No.83 of 2012	7 May 2015
17	211 of 2014	Petition of Ruhatiya Spinners Pvt. Ltd. regarding non-compliance by MSEDCL of CGRF, Akola Zone's Order dated 26.6.2013 in Complaint No. 13 of 2013	11 May 2015
18	4 of 2015	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Distribution Business) for Mid-Term Review, including truing up for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, provisional truing up of FY 2014-15 and revised ARR and Tariff for FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
19	5 of 2015	Petition of The Tata Power Company Ltd. for its Transmission Business for Mid-Term Performance Review for the MYT Second Control Period from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
20	6 of 2015	Petition of The Tata Power Company Ltd. (Generation Business) for Mid Term Performance Review for the MYT Second Control Period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
21	15 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. for Mid-Term Performance Review for the MYT Second Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
22	18 of 2015	Petition of The Tata Power Company Limited (Distribution Business) for Mid-Term Review, including revised Truing up for FY 2011-12, Truing up of FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, provisional True-Up of ARR for FY 2014-15, and revised ARR and Tariff for FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
23	57 of 2015	Mid Term Review of Intra-State Transmission Tariff determined in Order dated 14 August, 2014 in Case No. 123 of 2014	26 June 2015

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
24	95 of 2013 & M.A. No.187 of 2014	Implementation of Appellate Tribunal's Judgment dated 22 August, 2014 in Appeal No. 295 of 2013 filed by Tata Motors Ltd. challenging the Commission's Order dated 5 September, 2013 in Case No. 95 of 2013.	26 June 2015
25	121 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited for approval of Multi Year Tariff for Second Control Period for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
26	207 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. for Mid-term Performance Review for the MYT Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
27	208 of 2014	Petition of Jaigad Power Transco Ltd. for Mid-Term Performance Review for MYT Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
28	221 of 2014	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Transmission Business) for approval of Multi Year Tariff Mid-Term Review Petition for the Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
29	222 of 2014	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Generation Business) for Mid Term Performance Review for MYT Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	26 June 2015
30	136 of 2014	Application of Adani Transmission (India) Ltd. for amendment of its Transmission Licence No. 2 of 2009.	9 July 2015
31	219 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. regarding option of shifting from Continuous to Non-Continuous HT-Industrial Tariff	9 July 2015
32	205 of 2014	Petition of Bajaj Finserv Ltd. regarding non-compliance by MSEDCL of Orders in Case Nos. 17(3), 4 and 5 of 2002, 59 of 2012 and 106 of 2014 relating to some aspects of Wind Energy	10 July 2015
33	183 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. for review of Orders in Case Nos. 154 of 2013 and 147 of 2014 regarding compensation in Tariff	16 July 2015
34	184 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. for review of Orders in Case Nos. 189 of 2013 and 140 of 2014 regarding compensation in Tariff	16 July 2015
35	92 of 2015	Extension of period of applicability of Generic Tariff Order for Renewable Energy Technologies in Case No. 100 of 2014 and related terms and conditions	21 July 2015
36	209 of 2014	Petition of Shri S.K. Shivaraj & 9 others for payment for excess Units delivered into the grid of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	23 July 2015

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
37	190 of 2014	Verification of compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation targets by MSEDCL for FY 2013-14.	4 August 2015
38	138 of 2014	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. for removal of difficulties and amendment of Standards of Performance Regulations, 2014	17 August 2015
39	202 of 2014	Petition of Shri Sanjay Murlidhar Mahale regarding non-compliance by MSEDCL of performance standards and IEEE specifications for regulating harmonics, and not supplying electricity at the proper voltage level	17 August 2015
40	41 of 2015	Petition of M/S Sai Wardha Power Limited under Sections 86(1) (c), (f) & other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 for directions to the Respondent in regard to the application for open access by the Petitioner for the period from 01.04.2015.	15 October 2015
41	218 of 2014	Petition of by Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre for approval of Budget of Cost of Operations for FY 2015-16	20 October 2015
42	20 of 2015	Petition of Shopping Centres Association of India for amendment of Regulation 3.1 of MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2014 and clarification that Franchisees are eligible for Open Access	26 October 2015
43	44 of 2014	Implementation of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity's Judgment dated 22 April, 2015 in Appeal No. 169 of 2014 of Green Energy Association against the Commission's Order dated 6 May, 2014 in Case No.44 of 2014	26 October 2015
44	46 of 2015	Petition of Abhijeet MADC Nagpur Energy Pvt. Ltd. for review of Order dated 20 January, 2015 in Case No. 149 of 2014	26 October 2015
45	58 of 2015	Petition of Century Rayon Ltd. regarding non-compliance by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of CGRF, Kalyan Zone's Order dated 20.2.2015	26 October 2015
46	110 of 2014	Petition of Tata Power Company Ltd. regarding non-compliance by Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. of Order dated 23 August, 2013 in Case No. 120 of 2012, with regard to Transmission outlets	26 October 2015
47	198 of 2014	Petition of Gigaplex Estate Pvt. Ltd. for taking on record its deemed Distribution Licensee status for the IT & ITES SEZ at Airoli Knowledge Park, Distt. Thane, and for specifying the applicable Specific Conditions of its Distribution Licence	26 October 2015
48	200 of 2014	Petition of Jsons Foundry Pvt. Ltd. seeking directions to MSEDCL for termination of Wind Energy Purchase Agreements	26 October 2015



Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
49	224 of 2014	Petition of Uttam Galva Steels Ltd. for payment of interest on Regulatory Liability Charges by MSEDCL	26 October 2015
50	29 of 2015	Petition of Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. regarding hardship due to non-consideration of separate tariff streams for generation from coal from the captive Lohara Blocks and from linkage coal in Order dated 05.05.2014 in Case No 63 of 2014	29 October 2015
51	80 of 2013	Compliance of ATE Judgment dated 29 May, 2015 in Appeal No. 241 of 2014 of Classic Citi Investments Pvt. Ltd. against the Commission's Order in Case No. 80 of 2013 regarding levy of Voltage Surcharge on Open Access	30 October 2015
52	158 of 2014	Petition of Rattan India Power Ltd. for review of Orders in Case Nos. 154 of 2013 and 147 of 2014 regarding compensation in Tariff	30 October 2015
53	159 of 2014	Petition of Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. for Review of Orders in Case Nos. 189 of 2013 and 140 of 2014 regarding compensation in Tariff	30 October 2015
54	134 of 2014	Extension of period of applicability of Generic Tariff Order for Renewable Energy Technologies in Case No. 100 of 2014 and related terms and conditions	4 November 2015
55	110 of 2015	Petition of Tata Power Co. Ltd. (Distribution) for review of Mid Term Review Order dated 26.06.2015 in Case No. 18 of 2015	5 November 2015
56	167 of 2014	Petition of Prayas (Energy Group) for review of Order dated 15.7.2014 in Case Nos. 118, 154 and 189 of 2013 regarding compensation in Tariff	5 November 2015
57	65 of 2015	Petition of The Tata Power Co. Ltd. for approval of PPA for purchase of 170 MW power from coal-based Project of Ideal Energy Projects Ltd. at Bela, Distt. Nagpur	6 November 2015
58	71 of 2015	Petition of Tata Power Renewable Energy Ltd. for review of Order dated 13.04.2015 in Case No. 141 of 2014 regarding Generic Tariff applicable to its Solar Power Project at Palaswadi	6 November 2015
59	88 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Co. Ltd. seeking review of the Intra-State Transmission Tariff Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 57 of 2015	6 November 2015
60	103 of 2015	Petition of Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. for review of Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 18 of 2015 regarding the tariff applicable to it.	6 November 2015
61	28 of 2015	Petition of Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd. for clarification of Order dated 5.5.2014 in Case No. 63 of 2014 regarding netting of 520 MW in each time block instead of compensation for 800 MW from Lohara Coal Block for supply of 800 MW from its Tiroda Thermal Power Station	9 November 2015

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
62	109 of 2014	Petition of M/s Gupta Energy Pvt. Ltd. regarding dispute with MSETCL and MSLDC regarding Open Access, Bulk Power Transmission Agreement and Transmission Charges	9 November 2015
63	182 of 2014 (Interim Order)	Petition of Tata Power Company Ltd. for approval of Revised Network Roll-out Plan in compliance of directions in Case No. 90 of 2014 relating to grant of its Distribution Licence	9 November 2015
64	213 of 2014	Petition of Shree Balaji Builders and Developers regarding non-compliance of Order dated 19 July, 2014 of CGRF, Bhandup Zone by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	23 November 2015
65	7 of 2015	Petition of Samrudh Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
66	8 of 2015	Petition of Manan Cotysn Pvt. Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
67	10 of 2015	Petition of Aarti Drugs Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
68	11 of 2015	Petition of Everest Kanto Cylinder Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
69	12 of 2015	Petition of Aarti Drugs Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
70	13 of 2015	Petition of Aarti Drugs Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
71	25 of 2015	Petition of Aarti Drugs Ltd. regarding exercise of choice between continuous and non-continuous type of supply	30 November 2015
72	150 of 2014	Petition of Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd. regarding treatment of FERV / Hedging Cost on foreign borrowings, post Generating Station COD	30 November 2015
73	107 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra Veej Grahak Sanghatana for review of Tariff Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 121 of 2014 with regard to O&M Expenses of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	8 December 2015
74	22 of 2015	Petition of SNB Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. regarding violation by Tata Power Co. Ltd. of the Commission's Regulations and its Order in Case No. 50 of 2009	9 December 2015
75	56 of 2011	Petition of Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd. for determination of tariff for supply of electricity from its Industrial Waste Heat Recovery Co-generation Plant at Ghugus, Dist. Chandrapur, and stipulating purchase obligation for its generation	17 December 2015

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
76	105 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. for review of Mid-Term Performance Review Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 207 of 2014	22 December 2015
77	203 of 2014	Petition of Paramhans Shri Ramchandra Maharaj Sansthan regarding violation of Commission's directions by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. by not extending Gaothan Feeder Separation Scheme / Single-Phase Scheme to the Sansthan premises.	1 January 2016
78	76 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. for review of Order dated 20 April, 2015 in Case No. 201 of 2014 regarding Capital Cost and determination of Tariff	5 January 2016
79	80 of 2015	Petition of Wat-ere-Source Technologies Pvt. Ltd. regarding non-compliance of Order dated 27 October, 2014 in Case No. 73 of 2014 by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd., and for directions regarding power evacuation arrangements for Karwand Small Hydro Power Plant, Distt. Dhule	6 January 2016
80	39 of 2015	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Distribution) for certification of Solar energy purchase in excess of Renewable Purchase Obligation in FY 2013-14 for issue of Renewable Energy Certificates	11 January 2016
81	33 of 2015	Petition of Shri Sant Gadgebaba Sahakari Sut Girni Ltd. regarding non-compliance by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of CGRF, Akola Zone's Order dated 13 March, 2014 in Complaint No. 105 / 2013.	19 January 2016
82	108 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. for review of Mid Term Review Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 15 of 2015.	19 January 2016
83	87 of 2014	Application of MSEDCL for grant of Distribution Licence in Mumbai island city area and part of Mumbai suburbs.	20 January 2016
84	127 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd for clarification regarding difference between its Power Generation target and Power Purchase approved for Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd., and revision of target Availability for Parli TPS for FY 2015-16.	25 January 2016
85	135 of 2015	Determination of Generic Tariff for Renewable Energy for the period from 10 November, 2015 to 31 March, 2016 of FY 2015-16.	25 January 2016
86	69 of 2015	Petition of Celerity Power Pvt. Ltd. for determination of Tariff of its 6 MW Small Hydro Power Project at Deoghar, Tal. Bhor, Distt. Pune.	27 January 2016
87	121 of 2015 & MA 11 of 2015	Petition of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. for review and clarifications of Multi-Year Tariff Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 121 of 2014.	29 January 2016

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
88	90 of 2015	Petition of Shri Balu Namdevrao Bhaltalak challenging the Order of the District Collector, Akola dated 30 August, 2013 regarding compensation for Transmission works.	29 January 2016
89	106 of 2015	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Distribution) for review of the Mid-Term Review Order dated 26 June, 2015 in Case No. 4 of 2015.	29 January 2016
90	1 of 2015	Petition of Shri. Ravi Girdharilalji Sharma regarding non-compliance by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of CGRF, Akola Zone's Order dated 11 September, 2014.	1 February 2016
91	21 of 2015	Intervention Application of Shri. Madhukar Tryambakrao Deshmukh in Case No. 202 of 2014 regarding non-compliance by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of performance standards and IEEE specifications for regulating harmonics and not supplying electricity at the proper voltage	1 February 2016
92	130 of 2015	Petition of Spentex Industries Ltd. regarding non-compliance of the Order of the Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur dated 6.04.2015 in Case No. 17 of 2015 regarding correction of energy bill for April, 2012 and refund of damages with interest.	3 February 2016
93	67 of 2015	In the matter of Petition of Shri Uttam Baburao Cheke regarding compensation for Transmission works on his land.	5 February 2016
94	9 of 2015	Petition of Indian Wind Power Association regarding non-compliance of Order dated 20.8.2014 in Case No. 72 of 2014 regarding provision of Open Access by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	8 February 2016
95	126 of 2015	Petition of Shri Gajanan Wamanrao Chatare regarding non-compliance of CGRF, Akola Zone's Order dated 28.10.2014 by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	11 February 2016
96	17 of 2014	Petition of Amravati Power Transmission Co. Ltd. for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and determination of Multi Year Tariff of Second Control Period from FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16	22 February 2016
97	52 of 2015	Petition of Tata Power Company Ltd. (Generation Business) for revised norms for Hydro Auxiliary Consumption for FY 2015-16.	22 February 2016
98	143 of 2015	Petition of Shri Ankush Natha Garje regarding non-compliance by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of CGRF, Nashik Zone's Order dated 25 August, 2015.	25 February 2016
99	49 of 2015	Petition of Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd. for approval of plan for medium-term procurement of power for 5 years through Case - 1 Competitive Bidding	26 February 2016

Sr. No.	Case No.	Subject	Date
100	36 of 2015	Petition of Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd. (Transmission Business) for approval of Capital Cost and Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2014-15 to 2015-16	29 February 2016
101	120 of 2015	Petition of M/s. Harsha Agencies regarding violation by BEST Undertaking of statutory provisions by sanctioning additional meter in premises already being supplied power	2 March 2016
102	60 of 2015	Petition of Shri Harish Dhirajlal Ondhiya (Hotel Maniprabha, Washim) regarding violation by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. of Supply Code Regulations	2 March 2016
103	31 of 2015	Petition of Arihant Universal Realty Pvt. Ltd. for review of Order dated 3 December, 2014 in Case No. 134 of 2014.	4 March 2016
104	24 of 2015	Application of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. for Amendment of Transmission Licence No. 1 of 2011.	14 March 2016
105	23 of 2015	Petition of Classic Citi Investments Pvt. Ltd. regarding denial of Open Access for certain periods by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	30 March 2016
106	30 of 2016	Petition of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. (Distribution Business) seeking waiver of Mini/Micro Hydro Power RPO target or allowing purchase of Non-Solar RECs against any shortfall in the Control Period FY 2010-11 to FY 2015-16.	30 March 2016

**ANNEXURE - II**

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016**

RECEIPTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15	PAYMENTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15
<b>1) OPENING BALANCE</b>	<b>1,217,119,001.96</b>	<b>1,016,239,245.98</b>	<b>1) EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Cash on Hand	70,643.00	30,195.00	<b>(a) Establishments Expenses</b>	<b>43,165,764.00</b>	<b>43,556,204.00</b>
(b) Bank Balances (SBI)			(i) Pay & Allowances of Chairman & Members & Secretary Of Commission	4,021,139.00	4,605,725.00
(i) In Current A/C	-	-	(ii) Pay & Allowances of Officers & Staff	31,231,202.00	30,752,480.00
(ii) in Deposit A/C	1,188,665,934.00	968,487,068.91	(iii) Bonus & Honorarium		
(iii) Savings A/C	28,382,424.96	47,721,982.07	(iv) Overtime Allowances	436,636.00	591,520.00
<b>2) GRANTS RECEIVED</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	(v) Medical & Health Care facilities	1,319,152.00	1,239,757.00
(a) Grants from GoM	100,000.00	20,000.00	(vi) Any Other		
(b) From Other Sources (Details)			Resident Rent for Member	-	629,790.00
Grants for Capital Expenditure	-	-	Salary reimbursed to BEST Employees		
Grants for Revenue expenditure	-	-	Leave Travel Concession	-	4,050.00
<b>3) INCOME ON INVESTMENTS FROM</b>			Incentives	956,500.00	1,401,716.00
(a) Earmarked / Endow. Funds	-	-	Other Allowances (Tel. & Periodical)	-	-
(b) Own Funds (Other Investments)	-	-	(vii) Contribution to P F	2,555,970.00	2,845,026.00
<b>4) TO RECEIPTS OF THE COMMISSION</b>			(viii) Contribution to any other Fund	-	-
(a) Fees charged by the Commission	<b>422,674,069.00</b>	<b>335,640,001.00</b>	(ix) Staff Welfare	496,710.00	329,736.00
(i) Fees for Initial License	-	500,000.00	(x) Expenses on Employees retirement & terminal benefits	1,924,288.00	290,294.00
(ii) Fees for Annual Licenses	378,448,476.00	301,284,589.00	(xi) Stipendiary Regulatory Analyst Exp.	224,167.00	866,110.00
(iii) Fees for Trading Licenses	-	-	<b>(b) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	<b>148,949,514.16</b>	<b>156,599,791.00</b>
(iv) Fees for RTI	3,207.00	8,045.00	(i) Purchases		
(v) Fees for Documents	7,994.00	5,224.00	(ii) Cartages & Carriage Inwards		
(vi) Fees for APR	-	-	(iii) Electricity & Power	1,142,147.00	1,085,115.00
(vii) Fees for Inspection	-	-	(iv) Water Charges	-	-
(viii) Fees for Filing Application	44,184,506.00	20,210,259.00	(v) Insurances	-	-
(ix) Fees for Recruitment Application	-	-	(vi) Repairs & Mainte. & Renovation	218,899.00	109,605.00
(x) Fees for Annual Tariff Review	-	-	(vii) Rent Rates & Taxes	62,182,857.00	60,471,229.00
(xi) Fees for Determination of Tariff	-	6,850,000.00	(viii) Vehicles Running & Mainte.	2,628,772.00	2,988,349.00
(xii) Penalty for delayed payment of Annual Licence fees	29,886.00	6,781,884.00	(ix) Postage Tel. & Communication	328,956.00	339,500.00
(b) Interest Received	<b>114,554,195.50</b>	<b>88,048,287.04</b>	(x) Printing & Stationery	699,558.00	3,659,283.00
(i) On Bank deposits	114,554,195.50	88,048,287.04	(xi) Travelling & Conveyance		
(ii) On Loans , advances to employees etc.	-	-	Foreign Travel	-	742,722.00
(c) Other Income	<b>13,692.00</b>	<b>15,182.94</b>	Domestic Travel	2,144,149.00	2,682,984.00
(i) Miscellaneous Receipts	13,692.00	15,182.94	Conveyance	81,282.00	128,721.00
			(xii) Expenses on Seminar/ Workshops	-	-
			(xiii) Training Course Expenses	87,125.00	364,118.00
			(xiv) Subscription expenses	1,420,344.00	847,080.00
			(xv) Expenses on Fees	-	-
			(xvi) Auditors remuneration	-	-
<b>BALANCE C/F</b>	<b>1,754,460,958.46</b>	<b>1,439,962,716.96</b>	<b>BALANCE C/F</b>	<b>192,115,278.16</b>	<b>200,155,995.00</b>



RECEIPTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15	PAYMENTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15
<b>BALANCE B/F</b>	<b>1,754,460,958.46</b>	<b>1,439,962,716.96</b>	<b>BALANCE B/F</b>	<b>192,115,278.16</b>	<b>200,155,995.00</b>
(d) Investments	-	-	(xvii) Hospitality Expenses	-	-
(i) to face value of investments encashed	-	-	(xviii) Professional Charges	67,713,166.00	78,511,661.00
(ii) Interest on investments	-	-	(xix) News papers / Periodicals	59,646.00	62,867.00
<b>5) RECOVERY OF ADVANCES</b>			(xx) Irrevacable balances written off	-	-
<b>FROM STAFF</b>	<b>2,656,789.72</b>	<b>6,223,657.00</b>	(xxi) Advertisement & Publicity	3,053,047.00	1,648,874.00
(i) House building advances	701,179.00	156,756.00	(xxii) Others		
(ii) Motor Car/ Personal computer	26,400.00	21,600.00	Bank Charges	7,484.16	9,059.00
advance/Scooter/Motor cycle advances			Office Expenses	2,073,155.00	1,042,320.00
(iii) Other Advances	34,296.72	33,169.00	Rental for Equipement	408,451.00	-
Loan Installment			Consumable Office Equipement	-	-
Advances for Expenses	1,778,914.00	5,947,132.00	Public Hearing Expenses	681,157.00	233,802.00
Advances against Salary		-	Meeting Expenses	1,849,385.00	388,970.00
(iv) Festival Advances	116,000.00	65,000.00	Computer Expenses	1,761,150.00	755,091.00
<b>6) RECOVERY OF CONTIGENT ADVANCES</b>	<b>246,075.00</b>	-	Misc Expenses	408,784.00	528,441.00
(i) Advance To PWD	-	-	(xxiii) Reco Adjustment A/c	-	-
(ii) Advance to Supplies	246,075.00	-	<b>2) FEES REFUNDED</b>	-	-
(iii) Other Advance	-	-	<b>3) INVESTMENTS &amp; DEPOSITS MADE</b>	<b>1,676,614.00</b>	<b>1,712,316.00</b>
<b>7) TO OTHER DEPOSITS</b>	<b>275,289.00</b>	<b>5,450,000.00</b>	(a) Investments	-	-
(a) Security Deposit	25,289.00	3,200,000.00	(i) Out of Earmarked / Endown Funds	-	-
(b) Earnest Money Deposit	250,000.00	2,250,000.00	(ii) Out Of Own fund	-	-
(c) Any other Deposit			(b) Deposits		
Telephone Deposit			(i) Security Deposits	480,028.00	94,000.00
Other Deposits	-	-	(ii) Earnest Money Deposits	990,000.00	1,270,000.00
<b>8) TO REMITANCES RECEIPTS</b>	<b>18,428,433.00</b>	<b>19,106,067.00</b>	(c) Advance to Suppliers	206,586.00	348,316.00
(a) Recovery from Deputationists	-	-	<b>4) ADVANCE TO STAFF</b>	<b>15,065,013.00</b>	<b>6,306,517.00</b>
(b) License Fees	-	-	(i) House building advances	12,570,000.00	3,064,000.00
(c) Income Tax (TDS)	14,766,351.00	15,759,226.00	(ii) Motor Car/ Personal computer		
(d) Surcharge	-	-	advance/Scooter/Motor cycle advances	-	-
(e) Sales Tax	-	-	(iii) Festival Advances	190,000.00	80,000.00
(f) Central Government Health Scheme	-	-	(iv) Other Advances	-	20,000.00
(g) Postal life insurance	-	-	Loan Instalment	-	-
(i) Any other			Advance for Expenses	2,091,163.00	3,142,517.00
General Provident Fund	878,000.00	768,000.00	Advance against Fixed Assets	213,850.00	-
Group Insurance Scheme	15,720.00	20,160.00	<b>5) RECOVERY OF CONTIGENT</b>		
Profession Tax	114,600.00	117,300.00	<b>ADVANCES</b>		
MERC Employees PF Share	2,581,153.00	2,365,901.00	(i) Advance To PWD	-	-
Quarter Rent	25,356.00	68,916.00	(ii) Advance to Supplies	-	-
House Rent Allowance	5,765.00	-	(iii) Other Advance	-	-
Central Provident Fund	-	6,564.00	Refund Of Fees	-	-
Housing License fee	41,488.00	-			
<b>BALANCE C/F</b>	<b>1,776,067,545.18</b>	<b>1,470,742,440.96</b>	<b>BALANCE C/F</b>	<b>208,856,905.16</b>	<b>208,174,828.00</b>

RECEIPTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15	PAYMENTS	Current Year 2015-16	Previous Year 2014-15
<b>BALANCE B/F</b>	<b>1,776,067,545.18</b>	<b>1,470,742,440.96</b>	<b>BALANCE B/F</b>	<b>208,856,905.16</b>	<b>208,174,828.00</b>
<b>9) REIMBURSEMENT AND REFUND</b>			<b>6) OTHER REMITTANCES</b>	<b>18,417,150.00</b>	<b>21,651,189.00</b>
<b>AGAINST EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,068,414.00</b>	<b>853,671.00</b>	(a) GPF/CPF	808,000.00	855,128.00
(i) Professional Fees	783,600.00	137,550.00	(b) License Fees	-	-
(ii) Office Expenditure	-	38,843.00	(c) Income Tax (TDS)	14,766,351.00	17,134,201.00
(iii) Tours & Travelling	284,814.00	340,830.00	(d) Central Government Health Scheme	-	-
(iv) Rent, Rates & Taxes	-	-	(e) Postal life insurance	-	-
(v) Other Expenses	-	47,933.00	(f) Group Insurance Scheme	15,120.00	21,840.00
(vi) Salaries & Wages	-	288,515.00	(g) Any Other Recoveries	-	-
			General Provident Fund	-	-
<b>10) RECOVERY OF FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>22,262.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>	Loan Recovery Payment	-	-
(a) Land	-	-	Profession Tax	114,700.00	126,000.00
(b) Building	-	-	MERC Employees PF Contributions	2,258,540.00	2,684,927.00
(c) Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	Quarter Rent	30,295.00	27,469.00
(d) Machinery & Equipments	-	-	House Rent Allowance	-	-
(e) Motor Vehicles	-	-	Outstanding Liabilities	369,428.00	724,651.00
(f) Books & Periodicals	-	400.00	HBA	13,746.00	29,783.00
(g) Capital Work In Progress	-	-	Housing License Fee	40,970.00	47,190.00
(h) Any Other	-	-			
Office Equipment	-	-	<b>7) CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>16,228,160.00</b>	<b>14,589,297.00</b>
Interior Renovation	-	-	(a) Pension & Gratuity Fund	160,000.00	342,700.00
Computers	22,262.00	-	(b) Leave Salary & pension	-	-
Telephone Instruments	-	-	Contribution	432,160.00	566,597.00
EPBX System	-	-	(c) Other Contribution	-	-
Electrical Installation	-	-	Grants To Ombudsman	15,636,000.00	13,680,000.00
			<b>8) EXPENDITURE ON</b>		
			<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>2,777,960.00</b>	<b>10,062,196.00</b>
			(a) Land	-	-
			(b) Building	-	-
			(c) Furniture & Fixtures	-	-
			(d) Machinery & Equipments	-	-
			(e) Motor Vehicles	-	-
			(f) Books & Periodicals	11,205.00	68,632.00
			(g) Capital Work In Progress	2,248,741.00	-
			(h) Any Other	-	-
			Office Equipment	71,910.00	105,078.00
			Interior Renovation	-	9,432,366.00
			Computers	394,519.00	152,282.00
			Telephone Instruments	51,585.00	303,838.00
			EPBX System	-	-
			Electrical Installation	-	-
			<b>9) CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>1,530,878,046.02</b>	<b>1,217,119,001.96</b>
			(a) Cash on Hand	11,578.00	70,643.00
			(b) Bank Balances (SBI)	-	-
			(i) In Current A/C	-	-
			(ii) in Deposit A/C	1,521,078,368.00	1,188,665,934.00
			(iii) Savings A/C	9,788,100.02	28,382,424.96
<b>TOTAL (Rs)</b>	<b>1,777,158,221.18</b>	<b>1,471,596,511.96</b>	<b>TOTAL (Rs)</b>	<b>1,777,158,221.18</b>	<b>1,471,596,511.96</b>

**FOR MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Mumbai,

Date : 27/01/2017

sd/-  
SECRETARY

sd/-  
MEMBER

sd/-  
MEMBER

(Vacant)  
CHAIRMAN



**MERC**

## **Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission**

13th Floor, Center No.1, World Trade Center, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400005.

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