

Before the
MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
World Trade Centre, Centre No.1, 13th Floor, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005
Tel. 022 – 6987 6666
Email: mercindia@merc.gov.in
Website: www.merc.gov.in

CASE No. 208 of 2024

In the matter of
**Case of State Transmission Utility (STU) for Truing-up of Intra-State Transmission
System Tariff (InSTS) for Truing-up of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY
2022-23 and FY 2023-24, and approval of ARR for 5th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-
26 to FY 2029-30.**

Coram

**Sanjay Kumar, Chairperson
Anand M. Limaye, Member
Surendra J. Biyani, Member**

ORDER

Date: 28 March 2025

Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd. (MSETCL) is a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at “Prakashganga”, Plot No. C-19, E-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400005. MSETCL, being State Transmission Utility (STU), has filed the Petition on 29 November 2024 for approval of Truing-up of Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS) Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 as per MERC MYT Regulations, 2019 and determination of MYT for InSTS for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as per MERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

STU, being responsible for planning, developing, operating, and maintaining the Transmission System, has filed this Multi-Year Tariff Petition (MYT) Petition under provisions of Regulations 83.5 of the MERC MYT Regulations, 2024 for determination of the share of Total Transmission System Cost (TTSC) to be recovered from Transmission System Users (TSUs) in the State.

The Commission, in exercise of the powers vested in it under Sections 61 and 62 of the Electricity Act (EA), 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after taking into consideration the submissions made by STU approves the InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 and projections for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	6
1.1	Background.....	6
1.2	Multi-Year Tariff Regulations and Control Period.....	6
1.3	Filing of MYT petition under MYT Regulations, 2024.....	6
1.4	Admission of Petition and Public Consultation Process	7
1.5	Organization of the Order	8
2	Suggestions/objections received, STU’s response and Commission’s ruling	10
2.1	Deemed Commercial Operation Date of KVTL Transmission Licensee	10
2.2	Indian Railways as Long-Term Open Access User	11
2.3	Methodology Adopted for Determination of Base Transmission Capacity Rights (TCR)	12
2.4	Increase in the Intra-State Transmission Loss	19
2.5	Compliance with respect of Available Transmission Capacity (ATC).....	20
2.6	Truing up of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.....	23
2.7	Demand Projections for MYT Control Period for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30	24
2.8	Reconciliation of Short-Term Open Access Amount	26
2.9	ARR of Transmission licensee projected for 5 th MYT Control Period.....	27
3	True-up of Share of InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.....	29
3.1	Background.....	29
3.2	Framework for Truing for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24	29
3.3	Truing-up of Share of InSTS Tariff of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24	29
3.4	Monthly Transmission Charges outstanding from TSUs.....	33
3.5	Remittance of Transmission charges collected from POA consumers.	37
4	Re-computation of the Base TCR for 4th control Period based on the Hon’ble APTEL Judgement in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 filed by MSEDCL.....	39
4.1	Background.....	39
4.2	Appeal No. 95 of 2024 before the APTEL	39
4.3	Implementation of Judgement in Appeal No. 95 of 2024.....	40
5	Intra-State Transmission Tariff for 5th Control Period	48
5.1	Background.....	48
5.2	Framework for determination of Transmission Tariff for 5 th Control Period.....	48
5.3	Constituents for Determination of TTSC for the 5 th Control Period.....	50
5.4	Determination of Base TCR.....	55
5.5	TTSC of InSTS for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.....	69
5.6	Determination of Transmission Tariff for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.....	71
6	Sharing of TTSC Amongst TSUs and Recovery of Transmission Charges	75
6.1	Sharing of TTSC among TSUs	75
6.2	Monthly and Annual Sharing of TTSC.....	80
6.3	Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.....	82
7	Transmission Loss For the 5th MYT Control Period.....	84
7.1	Energy Accounting and Treatment of Transmission Loss	84

8	Changes in Intra-state Transmission Tariff due to Commissioning of TBCB Projects in the Control Period	86
8.1	Background.....	86
8.2	Provisions in the MYT Regulation 2024	86
9	Status of the Compliance of the Directives of the Commission	88
9.1	Directive 1: Efforts to reduce the Transmission Losses	88
9.2	Directive 2: Optimum Utilisation of Transmission Capacity the STU to submit a status report.....	89
9.3	Directive 3: Levy of Additional Transmission Charges (ATC) by STU and payment of STOA charges to SLDC.....	91
9.4	Directive 4: Recovery Outstanding Transmission Charges	92
9.5	Directive 5: Transmission charges Recovery.....	92
9.6	Directive 6: Explore Various Mode of Collection of Charges.....	93
9.7	Directive 7: Precomputation of Base TCR for 4 th Control Period	94
9.8	Directive 8: Independent High Level Committee Report for enquiry of Partial Grid Disturbance in MMR region on 12 th October 2020.....	95
9.9	Directive 9: Grid Connectivity Procedure for Wind Generators	96
9.10	Directive 10: Handover and Operation of 220/22 kV EHV Substation.....	98
10	Applicability of the Order	99
11	Appendix-1: List of Persons Present at the Technical Validation Session on 9 December 2024	100
12	Appendix-2: List of Persons Present at the Public Hearing on 8 January 2025	101

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: True-up for FY 2022-23 as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore).....	30
Table 2: True-up for FY 2023-24 as submitted by STU.	30
Table 4: Truing-up for FY 2022-23, as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crores)	32
Table 5: Truing-up for FY 2023-24, as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crores)	33
Table 3: Total Outstanding payment as on 30th November 2024 (Rs. Cr).....	34
Table 6: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2020-21 as submitted by STU	41
Table 7: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2021-22 as submitted by STU	42
Table 8: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2022-23 as submitted by STU	43
Table 9: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2023-24 as submitted by STU	44
Table 10: Total payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR as submitted by STU	45
Table 11: Re-computation of Adjusted Base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 approved by the Commission	47
Table 12: Re-computation of Adjusted Base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 approved by the Commission	48
Table 13: Average of CPD & NPCD for the 12 months prior to filing of petition (MW) as submitted by STU	56
Table 14: Base Transmission Capacity Rights (Excluding POA Capacity) as submitted by STU.....	58
Table 15: Month wise Average of CPD and NPCD for TSUs as submitted by STU	60
Table 16: Adjusted Base TCR for FY 2025-26 to FY 20229-30 approved by the Commission	68
Table 17: ARR of Transmission Licensees as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore)	69
Table 18: ARR of Transmission Licensees as Approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)	71
Table 19: Transmission Tariff for 5th Control Period as submitted by STU.....	71
Table 20: Transmission Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30	73
Table 21: Annual Sharing of TTSC for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as submitted by STU	76
Table 22: Summary of New Deemed Distribution Licensees.....	78
Table 23: Annual Sharing of TTSC among TSUs as approved by Commission [Excluding POA Demand] (With True-up adjustment of FY 2022-23 & FY 2023 and Revision as per APTEL Case No: 95 of 2024)	79
Table 24: Monthly TTSC payable to TSUs as proposed by STU (Excl. POA Demand) (Rs. Crore)	80
Table 25: Annual and Monthly TTSC payable by TSUs as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)....	81
Table 26: Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore).....	82
Table 27: Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees for FY 2025-26 to FY 20229-30 approved by the Commission.....	83
Table 28: Energy Loss projection as submitted by STU.....	84
Table 29: Transmission Loss Trajectory as approved by the Commission.....	85

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
Commission/ MERC	Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CPD	Coincident Peak Demand
EA, 2003	Electricity Act, 2003
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
InSTS	Intra-State Transmission System
IoWC	Interest on Working Capital
JPTL	Jaigad Power Transco Limited
Km	Kilometer
kV	Kilo Volt
MSEDCL	Maharashtra State Distribution Company Limited
MSETCL	Maharashtra State Transmission Company Limited
MTC	Monthly Transmission Charges
MTR	Mid-Term Review
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NCPD	Non- Coincident Power Demand
NUPLLP	Nidar Utilities Panvel LLP
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
POA	Partial Open Access
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RoE	Return on Equity
SBI	State Bank of India
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicles
TBCB	Tariff Based Competitive Bidding
TCR	Transmission Capacity Rights
TSU	Transmission System User
TTSC	Total Transmission System Cost
TVS	Technical Validation Session

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The Commission in its InSTS Tariff Order dated 27 June 2006 in Case No. 58 of 2005 has set out the Transmission System Pricing Framework for the State of Maharashtra in accordance with the principles outlined in that Order.

1.2 Multi-Year Tariff Regulations and Control Period

- 1.2.1 The Commission notified the MYT Regulations, 2024, on 19 August 2024. These Regulations are applicable for the 5th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- 1.2.2 Regulations 83,84, and 85 of the MYT Regulations, 2024, specify the methodology and principles for the determination of the InSTS Tariff. Accordingly, STU has filed the Petition for True up of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 and determination of InSTS Tariff for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The relevant extract of the regulation is provided below:

83.5 The State Transmission Utility shall file the Petition for determination of Intra State Transmission Tariff for the MYT Control Period latest by November 30, 2024 on the basis of Base Transmission Capacity Rights of each TSU, and the summation of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement projected by the Transmission Licensees for each Year of the Control Period:-----

Provided further that in case of a Deemed Distribution Licensee whose monthly CPD and NCPD data is not available for 12 months at the time of determination of Base TCR, the monthly CPD and NCPD data if available for at least 4 months, or the quantum of Short-term/Medium-Term Open Access applied for by the Deemed Distribution Licensee for the available period, shall be considered in lieu of the average monthly CPD and NCPD for calculating the Base Transmission Capacity Rights.

- 1.2.3 Accordingly, STU had filed a Petition in Case No 208 of 2024 for Truing-up of InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 and determination of MYT Tariff for InSTS from the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

1.3 Filing of MYT petition under MYT Regulations, 2024

- 1.3.1 STU filed the present Petition on 29 November 2024. On 04 December 2024, the Commission conveyed the preliminary data gaps. Further, the Technical Validation Session (TVS) was held on 9 December 2024. STU submitted the replies to Data Gaps on 05 December 2024. The list of persons who attended the TVS is provided in **Appendix 1**.

1.3.2 Thereafter, STU submitted a revised Petition on 10 December 2024 incorporating replies to the data gaps submitted to the Commission.

1.3.3 STU's main prayers in the revised Petition are as follows: -

- a) *“Admit this MYT Petition for determination of Intra-State Transmission Tariff (InSTS) for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as per MERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.*
- b) *Approve the true-up of share of InSTS for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 on the basis of actual CPD and NCPD of TSUs in their respective years.*
- c) *Approve the InSTS transmission tariff forecast for Long-term, Medium-term and Short-term transmission system users from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as provided in the Petition according to the principle of the Hon'ble Commission set out in MERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.*
- d) *Approve the Intra-State Transmission Loss for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.*
- e) *According to Regulation 84.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024, for deriving the InSTS Transmission Charge payable by Transmission System User, the Adjusted Base TCR needs to be calculated by subtracting Billed OA Demand of Partial Open Access (POA) from the Base TCR. Due to non-availability of proper Billed Demand of POA from the Transmission System Users (AEML-D & TPC-D), the Adjusted Base TCR will be giving erroneous result which will be impacting the Sharing of InSTS Charges. It is requested to set proper guidelines and suitable mechanism, to be issued to Transmission System Users for sharing the 15 min time block metering data of POA to STU for accurate computation of Adjusted TCR from FY 2025-26 onwards.*
- f) *As per Hon'ble APTEL Order in Case No. 95 of 2024 and directive from Hon'ble Commission, STU has recompute the Base TCR for 4th control period (From 2020-21 to FY 2023-24). STU requests the Hon'ble Commission to provide the directives for the adjustment of the total payable/receivable based on the recomputed Base TCR for 4th control period (From 2020-21 to FY 2023-24).*
- g) *Provide the workable excel model used by the Hon'ble Commission for approval of the Petition for determination of Intra-State Transmission Tariff for the 5th Control Period.....”*

1.4 Admission of Petition and Public Consultation Process

1.4.1 The Commission admitted the Petition on 11 December 2025 and directed STU to publish a Public Notice in accordance with Section 64 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003, in the prescribed abridged form and manner. The Commission also directed STU to reply expeditiously to all the suggestions and comments received.

- 1.4.2 STU issued a Public Notice inviting comments/suggestions from the public on its Petition. The notice was published in two English language newspapers, viz. The Indian Express and Times of India, and two Marathi language newspapers viz. Lokmat and Maharashtra Times on 14 December 2024. The copies of the Petition and its summary were made available for inspection/purchase at STU's offices and website (www.mahatransco.in). The Public Notice and executive summary of the Petition were also made available on the website of the Commission (www.merc.gov.in) in a downloadable format.
- 1.4.3 The Commission received written suggestions/objections on the Petition from 30 December 2024, to which STU has responded. The details of the suggestions/objections, STU reply, and Commission's rulings are summarised in the subsequent part of this Order.
- 1.4.4 The e-Public Hearing was held on 8 January 2025 in virtual mode on the MS-Teams platform. During the Public Hearing, STU made a presentation to summarize the Petition. The STU also summarized the objections and suggestions received on the Petition till date and the replies provided by STU. The Commission noted the same. The list of person who participated in the Public Hearing is appended as **Appendix 2**.
- 1.4.5 The Commission has ensured the due process contemplated under the law to ensure transparency and public participation followed at every stage, and adequate opportunity was given to all concerned to express their views.

1.5 Organization of the Order

- 1.5.1 This Order is organised in the following Ten Sections:

Section 1: of the Order provides a brief history of the quasi-judicial regulatory process undertaken by the Commission.

Section 2: of the Order details of suggestions, objections received, STU's replies and Commission's Analysis on the same.

Section 3: of the Order details the True-up of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

Section 4: of the Order details the Re-computation of the Base TCR for the 4th control Period based on the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement in Appeal No. 95 of 2024.

Section 5: of the Order details the Intra-State Transmission Tariff for the 5th Control Period.

Section 6: of the Order details the sharing of TTSC among TSUs and Recovery.

Section 7: of the Order details of the Transmission Loss for 5th Control Period.

Section 8: of the Order details the Changes in Intra-state Transmission Tariff due to Commissioning of TBCB Projects in the Control Period.

Section 9: of the Order details the Status of Compliance of the Directive.

Section 10: deals with the applicability of this Order.

2 Suggestions/objections received, STU's response and Commission's ruling

2.1 Deemed Commercial Operation Date of KVTL Transmission Licensee

Objection

- 2.1.1 MSEDCL, in its objection, stated that in para 2.1 of the Petition, STU has considered the ARR projections of KVTL for the 5th Control period (FY 2025-30). KVTL has declared the deemed CoD of the said project as 20.12.2023, as per article 6.2.1 of TSA, which is before the end of FY 2023-24 and claimed the transmission charges for the period from 20.12.2023 to 31.03.2024.
- 2.1.2 MSEDCL does not agree with this deemed COD declared by KVTL. MSEDCL under protest has paid Transmission charges of KVTL of Rs.73.65 Cr. from December 2023 to March 2024, and paid KVTL charges which were included by STU in monthly bill from April 2024 onwards. As such the Commission is requested that depending on outcome of the MERC Case No. 44/ AD/2024 the same shall be remitted to MSEDCL along with Late Payment Surcharge (LPS).

STU's Reply

- 2.1.3 ARR projections considered in the Petition for the determination of InSTS Tariff for the 5th Control Period (Case No. 208 of 2024) were furnished to the Commission by the respective Transmission Licensees. The STU did not compute the ARR projection for KVTL. KVTL has submitted that the scope of work outlined in the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) has been duly completed, and the project was declared under Commercial Operation Date (CoD) on December 20, 2023, in compliance with Article 6.2.1 of the TSA. KVTL further informed STU that, in accordance with Article 6.1.1 of the TSA, a 60-day advance notice was issued to SLDC, STU, and LTTCs, informing them of the intention to connect/charge each element of the project. They have also clarified that no communication was received from any stakeholders, including LTTCs, regarding the deferment of connection as per Article 6.1.2 of the TSA. Accordingly, M/s. KVTL has requested acceptance of December 20, 2023, as the CoD of the project and facilitation of payment of Monthly Transmission Charges (MTC) against its invoice dated January 9, 2024, in line with the provisions of the TSA.
- 2.1.4 In response, a meeting was convened on February 2, 2024, by STU with the participation of the Lead LTTC and all signatory LTTCs. The opinions of all LTTCs were considered, and a group comprising representatives from LTTCs, STU, and MSLDC was constituted to physically verify the status of the uncharged elements and submit a report. The group conducted a site visit on February 8, 2024, and submitted its findings. The group concluded that the uncharged element of the 400kV LILO on the Talegaon–Kalwa line at Vikhroli is in a ready state for charging, except for the work that depends on an outage of the 400kV Talegaon–Kalwa line, which must be coordinated with the Protection & Communication teams at MSETCL Kalwa and PGCIL Talegaon. Additionally, MSLDC issued completion

certificates for the charging and trial operation of the transmission elements/bays on January 9, 2024, and February 20, 2024, respectively.

2.1.5 As per the MERC MYT Regulations, 2019, the transmission tariff for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 was determined by the MERC in Case No. 239 of 2022. The ARR projections of all Transmission Licensees, including KVTL, for the MYT Control Period were incorporated in the determination of the TTSC. The Commission directed the STU to recover transmission charges for KVTL's project for the proportionate period in FY 2023-24, as approved in Case No. 142 of 2020 and Case No. 142 of 2021 and reimburse the same to KVTL.

2.1.6 Despite being a signatory to the verification report and directives of the Commission, MSEDCL has cleared the transmission charges payable to KVTL for the period from December 20, 2023, to March 31, 2024, under protest. Regarding Case No. 44/AD/2024, STU affirms that it will adhere to the directives issued by the Commission in its final order. The decision of the Commission shall be deemed final, and the STU shall comply with it in its entirety.

Commission's Ruling

2.1.7 The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. As per submission of STU, the project was declared CoD on December 20, 2023. The STU and MSLDC, along with other stakeholders, have confirmed the COD after following due procedure and MSLDC issued the completion certificate for charging and trial operation of the transmission elements/bays on January 9, 2024, and February 20, 2024, respectively.

2.1.8 Further, Case No. Case No. 44 of 2024 and IA No. 33 of 2024 in Case No. 44 of 2024 (Case of KVTL seeking, inter-alia, extension of the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date due to various Force Majeure events and appropriate relief for Change in Law events) is under consideration of the Commission. The hearings in the matter are completed and the Case is reserved for final Order. The Commission shall deal with this issue in the proceedings of the said Case and issue the appropriate directions to the parties in the final Order.

2.2 Indian Railways as Long-Term Open Access User

Objection

2.2.1 Central Railway has submitted that STU has considered Indian Railways as Long-Term Open Access Consumer for sharing of STU fees and Charges and for Sharing of InSTS Charges.

STU's Reply

2.2.2 No reply has been provided by STU.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.2.3 As per the Judgement of Hon'ble the APTEL in the Appeal No. 276 of 2015, the Indian Railways has been considered as an open access consumer. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Record of Proceeding (ROP) dated 06 May 2024 & 08 November 2024, has directed that the Railways shall not be required to pay either the cross-subsidy surcharge or, as the case may be, the additional surcharges to the distribution licensees. However, Railways shall be liable to pay transmission and wheeling charges. The directions given in the Order dated 06 May 2024 and 08 November 2024 are in the nature of interim orders and shall be subject to the outcome of the present appeals.
- 2.2.4 As the Supreme Court Order does not specify the status of Railways as Deemed Distribution Licensee, the Commission has considered Indian railways as a Long-Term Open Access (LTOA) consumer/Transmission System User (TSU) for sharing of STU fees and charges.

2.3 Methodology Adopted for Determination of Base Transmission Capacity Rights (TCR)

Objection

- 2.3.1 MSEDCL has raised concerns regarding the methodology adopted for the calculation of Base TCR for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. It has objected to the inclusion of Partial Open Access (POA) capacity in Base TCR, despite the Hon'ble APTEL's Order dated 05.07.2024 in Appeal No. 95 of 2024, which directed that Base TCR should be computed excluding POA capacity. The Hon'ble APTEL set aside the Commission's Order dated 07.11.2023 in Review Petition No. 95 of 2023 to this extent and remanded the matter for recalculating Base TCR for the Control Period FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.
- 2.3.2 MSEDCL has also pointed out that while STU has considered Coincident Peak Demand (CPD) and Non-Coincident Peak Demand (NCPD) for yearly Base TCR calculation, it has not correctly accounted for the POA demand exclusion. Instead of using 15-minute block-wise demand data for accurate adjustment, STU has applied a plain average approach, leading to a significant understatement of POA demand. This, in turn, results in an improper allocation of Base TCR.
- 2.3.3 Additionally, MSEDCL highlighted that the sharing of TTSC among long-term TSUs, as presented in STU's petition (Tables 14-15), has been impacted by this incorrect calculation. As per MSEDCL's submission, the total amount to be refunded by STU to MSEDCL for the period 2020-25, including applicable LPS, stands at Rs. 3041 Crore.
- 2.3.4 Further, MSEDCL emphasized that STU's claim of non-availability of 15-minute block-wise POA demand data is incorrect, as MSEDCL has already provided the necessary data. However, AEML-D and TPC-D have not furnished their respective data. MSEDCL cited the MERC (Forecasting, Scheduling, and Deviation Settlement for Solar and Wind Generation) Regulations, 2018, which stipulate that such data can be obtained through the Quality Coordinating Agency (QCA). Hence,

the inability of other DISCOMs to provide data should not hinder MSEDCL from seeking the correct computation of Base TCR.

- 2.3.5 MSEDCL's future demand projections will be significantly impacted by the implementation of the Mukhya Mantri Saur Krishi Vahini Yojana (MSKVY)-2.0 Scheme, which aims to add approximately 16 GW of distributed generation by FY 2026-27. This will shift agricultural load and reduce demand from the transmission network, thereby affecting Base TCR calculations. Given this expected variation, MSEDCL has proposed that Base TCR shall be determined on a year-to-year basis rather than for a five-year period.

STU's Reply

- 2.3.6 In compliance to the Hon'ble APTEL's Order in Case No 95 of 2024 and the Commission's directive, STU, in its petition and accompanying formats, has provided details for the Base TCR as well as the Adjusted Base TCR calculations. STU in Table No 14 and Table No 15 of the Petition has calculated the sharing of TTSC for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Including POA Demand) (With True-up adjustment of FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24). While Table No 16 and Table No 17 of the Petition have calculated the sharing of TTSC for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Excluding POA Demand) (With True-up adjustment of FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24).
- 2.3.7 STU in its petition also provided details of Re-computation of Base TCR for the 4th control period based on the Hon'ble APTEL Order in Case No 95 of 2024. Para 9.1.9 of the petition covers for Re-computation of base TCR & sharing of TTSC for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24. With the available demand data of POA Consumers of MSEDCL, STU has carried out re-computation of Base TCR for the 4th Control Period ensuring compliance with the APTEL's Order in Case No 95 of 2024.
- 2.3.8 As such, STU has submitted all the calculations for recompilation of the Base TCR excluding POA demand for 4th control period and the computation for adjusted Base TCR for 5th control period to the Commission. MSEDCL filed Case No. 151 of 2024 before the Commission, which has been reserved for an order following the hearing. In the petition, MSEDCL presented certain calculations which, upon review, STU has identified as flawed and inconsistent with the regulatory framework. Specifically:
- **Erroneous POA Values:** MSEDCL considered POA demand at the March end of previous years in their calculations, which are without basis and erroneous. STU finds these calculations, which portray arrears of approximately Rs. 3,000 Crores based on the Adjusted Base TCR, to be inaccurate and misleading.
 - **Mismatch of POA Data:** The POA data used by MSEDCL does not align with the data shared with STU via MSEDCL's email dated 29th October 2024. STU submitted that, the POA demand data provided by MSEDCL

consist of energy injected by partial OA consumers on 15-minute time block basis. These units were converted into demand by dividing them into 250. However, the accuracy of this conversion method, as well as the consideration of POA demand data based on division by 250, may not be an appropriate approach for determining the demand of POA consumers. Nonetheless, since the POA data is provided by MSEDCL, STU has incorporated the same for calculating the Adjusted Base TCR to ensure compliance with the APTEL's Order in Case No. 95 of 2024.

- 2.3.9 The CPD and NCPD data provided by MSLDC were in two formats: 15-minute time blocks for certain periods and hourly data for others. Furthermore, Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations 2024 specifies that the Base TCR is calculated based on the average of a 12-month period for each year. This implies that the Base TCR itself represents an average monthly value determined for a year.
- 2.3.10 For POA consumers, STU considered the average demand over a monthly period, maintaining consistency with Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024, which requires Base TCR to be calculated as a 12-month average for each year. The consideration of average POA Consumer Demand is helping in identification of average POA Demand of the Consumer over monthly period. Accordingly, to maintain consistency, STU applied the average of the POA data and subtracted this from the average of CPD and NCPD. Based on this methodology, STU has recomputed the Base TCR for the past control period and submitted in the current petition for necessary directions from the Commission.
- 2.3.11 In the written submission, MSEDCL has provided a new set of calculations, terming STU's methodology as erroneous. However, MSEDCL has considered its 15-mins DSM drawal data to identify its NCPD and has considered MSLDC's state peak data for CPD. It is important to note that NCPD data submitted by MSLDC to STU for the calculation of Base TCR is provided in an hourly format for all TSUs. The STU has relied on the CPD-NCPD data as submitted by MSLDC. There is a lack of consistency between the data considered by MSEDCL and the data submitted by MSLDC to STU. MSEDCL has not disclosed how it derived the values for Adjusted TCR for the 4th control period or the specific POA demand data used.
- 2.3.12 The methodology proposed by MSEDCL considers CPD, NCPD, and POA user demand data on a 15-minute time block basis. However, the data provided by SLDC is not available in a 15-minute time block format. Additionally, AEML and TPC-D have not provided data in the 15-minute time block format. This discrepancy renders the calculation methodology proposed by MSEDCL unfeasible.
- 2.3.13 The calculations made by MSEDCL lacks clarity and consistency, particularly regarding Adjusted TCR.

Particulars	Approved TCR (MW)	Actual TCR (MW)	POA [#] considered by STU (MW)	Adj TCR by STU (MW)	Adj TCR by MSEDCL (MW)	POA considered by MSEDCL (MW)	2*POA [#] (MW)	MAX POA [#] in a financial year (MW)
FY 2020-21	17775.72	17700.57	530.10	17170.46	16635	1065.565	1060.207	879.512
FY 2021-22	18309.03	20236.83	684.14	19552.69	19218	1018.826	1368.28	1134.536
FY 2022-23	18858.34	21657.68	781.12	20876.56	20114	1543.679	1562.24	1492.948
FY 2023-24	22179.26	23299.94	943.35	22356.59	21538	1761.942	1886.707	2000.942

POA[#] - data as shared by MSEDCL to STU vide email dated 29th October 2024

- 2.3.14 The POA demand data considered by MSEDCL in the additional submission does not match with 15-min time block with POA demand data provided by MSEDCL to STU vide email dated 29th October 2024. Hence, there is difference in the adjusted Base TCR calculated by STU and MSEDCL.
- 2.3.15 STU has submitted all calculations for re-computation of the Base TCR, excluding POA demand for the 4th control period, and the computation of Adjusted Base TCR for the 5th control period to the Commission.
- 2.3.16 MSEDCL, in its Petition No. 151 of 2024, has provided the tentative impact on the TTSC share and the base TCR for MSEDCL and other TSUs. The petition covers the Base TCR from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25, as approved by the Commission, following the judgment in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 (TCR adjusted by reducing POA) with the principal amount of Rs. 3,041Crore is to be refunded by STU to MSEDCL, along with the applicable LPS. It is important to note that MSEDCL, in its Petition No. 151 of 2024, directly considered the POA Demand for a financial year and does not account for the POA Demand of AEML-D and TPC-D. This has resulted in incorrect representation and overstatement of POA demand, as well as improper adjustments to the Base TCR. The calculations submitted by MSEDCL do not represent an accurate depiction of the Total Adjusted Base TCR and Total TTSC for the state, given that the POA Demand adjustment has been applied only to MSEDCL. This results in an unfair distribution of TTSC to other TSUs due to the unavailability of POA Demand data for these TSUs. Therefore, the calculations provided in Petition No. 151 of 2024, which MSEDCL claims to have been approved by the Commission following the judgment in Appeal No. 95 of 2024, do not accurately reflect the APTEL's judgment.
- 2.3.17 STU submitted that MSEDCL has not remitted the Transmission Charges collected by MSEDCL from its POA consumers to STU since April 2019. This non-compliance of Clause 14.5 of the MERC Distribution Open Access (DOA) Regulations 2016 by MSEDCL also needs to be addressed. MSEDCL needs to pay the outstanding amount of transmission charges collected from POA consumers since 1st April 2019, along with the applicable late payment along with surcharge to STU for the utilisation of the InSTS network.
- 2.3.18 MSEDCL, in its email dated 12th December 2023, informed STU that a total of Rs. 1121.55 Crores have been collected as transmission charges from POA consumers

over the years. While MSEDCL claims to have collected approximately Rs. 1100 Crores from POA Consumers, it has simultaneously submitted calculations portraying arrears to be remitted by STU of Rs. 3041 crores in transmission charges in Case No. 151 of 2024. This significant discrepancy raises serious concerns about the methodology and data used by MSEDCL in its calculations. The inconsistency in MSEDCL's claims indicates the possibility of erroneous or inflated computations. It is to be noted that MSEDCL has submitted these incorrect calculations to the Hon'ble APTEL, thereby misguiding the tribunal with wrongful computations. STU humbly requested the Commission to set proper guidelines and suitable mechanism, to be issued to TSUs for accurate computation of Adjusted TCR for 4th and 5th Control Period.

- 2.3.19 STU has already sought data from AEML-D and TPC-D for POA Consumers. AEML-D and TPC-D both have stated that MSEDCL issues Generation Credit Notes (GCNs) on a Time-of-Day (ToD) basis instead of the requested 15-minute time block basis. The POA consumers are connected solely to MSEDCL network and 15-minute time block-wise demand data for such consumers is currently not available to TPC-D & AEML-D. Due to this, both the TSUs are not having 15-minute time block-wise data for power consumed by these consumers from their sources. Alternatively, AEML-D & TPC-D suggested that as and when Settlement regime on Scheduled basis of RE Sources is implemented as per MERC Forecasting & Scheduling Regulation (1st Amendment), 15 min time block basis OA demand data as per Scheduled RE can be provided.
- 2.3.20 Both TSUs have informed STU that it is understood from MSEDCL that 15 min time block basis feeder wise data is available with MSEDCL however the GCN is issued on TOD basis by MSEDCL. This fact has not been brought to notice by MSEDCL during any of the Meeting carried out for discussion on POA Consumer. In such a scenario TSU (TPC-D & AEML-D) have requested that the Commission may direct MSEDCL to provide GCN on 15 min time block basis instead of ToD basis in case of Non-firm OA sources connected to its network. Thus, STU has strived for the best possible calculations for the adjusted base TCR based on the available POA data.
- 2.3.21 As per the MERC (F & S) Regulations, 2018, RE generators, through the QCA, are required to submit their schedule on a 15-minute time block basis, considering the available capacity for generation during each time block. The QCA serves as the single point of contact between the SLDC and its generators. It is important to note that, as quoted by MSEDCL, the metering data provided by the QCA to the SLDC is specifically for Renewable Energy (RE) forecasting and Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) purposes. Further, the responsibilities of QCA are limited to the purpose of the said Regulation only. This data is not intended or applicable for POA billing. Therefore, MSEDCL's claim that AEML-D and TPC-D can obtain 15-minute time block data directly from the QCA for POA billing purposes is not valid, as the responsibilities of the QCA under the said Regulations may not be valid.

- 2.3.22 Further, for consideration of Base TCR calculation of year-to-year basis instead of five-year basis, directive or amendment to the MYT Regulations 2024 from the Commission shall be followed by STU. However, the current Regulations directs STU to submit Intra-State Transmission Tariff for the five-year control period.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.3.23 The Commission notes the objections of MSEDCL and the submission of the STU. The Commission also notes that, MSEDCL, AEML-D, TPC-D and other stakeholders have made their submissions in Case No. 183 of 2024 (STU Fees and Charges Petition) and/or Case 186 of 2024 (MSLDC Fees and Charges) on the issue of Base TCR and adjusted Base TCR by excluding POA demand and availability of POA data. However, the Commission has determined the Base TCR and Adjusted Base TCR and contribution of each TSU in adjusted Base TCR in this Order (Case No. 208 of 2024) and considered the same contribution of adjusted Base TCRs of TSUs for allocating the STU Fees and Charges and MSLDC Fees and Charges in Case No. 183 of 2024 and Case 186 of 2024 respectively. Accordingly, while dealing with the objections received from the public on this specific issue, the Commission has also considered all the objections received in Case No. 183 of 2024 and Case 186 of 2024 in this Petition.
- 2.3.24 The Commission notes that Hon'ble APTEL has directed to calculate the base TCR afresh for the 4th Control period with the exclusion of POA demand from the computation of base TCRs. The Commission notes the submission of the STU regarding the re-computation of the Base TCR for the 4th Control Period based on the APTEL Judgement in Case No. 95 of 2024.
- 2.3.25 It is noted that MSEDCL has provided the requisite 15-minute block-wise POA demand data for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 and for the 5th Control Period, while AEML-D and TPC-D have expressed their inability to furnish 15-minute demand data as their POA consumer's OA Generators are located in MSEDCL's area and MSEDCL has not provided 15 minute generation data of AEML-D and TPC-D's POA consumers.
- 2.3.26 **The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. The Commission is of the view that AEML-D and TPC-D should have coordinated with STU and MSLDC to submit their 15-minute data. The Commission notes that the concerned stakeholders in this matter have not made enough efforts to resolve the issue of non-availability of the POA data through close coordination amongst themselves. Further, the Commission has not understood why MSEDCL is not providing the data to STU despite multiple requests by AEML-D, TPC-D and STU.**
- 2.3.27 The Commission is of the view that STU, MSLDC, AEML-D and TPC-D should have coordinated among themselves and collected the Generation data for calculating the billing demand of POA in compliance to the directives of the Hon'ble APTEL. MSEDCL, in its submission, has suggested taking the data from QCAs and STU in their reply has sighted the difficulties in taking the generation

data from QCAs and using it for the purpose of computation of POA data. However, the Commission could not understand why all concerned stakeholders have not explored the possible options including option suggested by MSEDCL to take data from QCAs.

- 2.3.28 As per the provisions of the grid code, such issues are expected to be taken up in the Grid Coordinate Committee (GCC), which has participation from all concerned stakeholders. The Commission has already specified the regulatory requirements in the MYT Regulations 2024 considering the directions of the Hon'ble APTEL and hence, it is the responsibility of the implementing agencies to ensure that an appropriate mechanism is established for the collection of the necessary data required for the implementation of the provisions of the Regulation. **Accordingly, the Commission directs STU to take up this issue in the GCC and submit the methodology upon due consultation in GCC within 3 months from the date of issuance of this Order. Further, the methodology proposed by STU shall be applicable with prospective effect, and data to be shared on monthly basis as specified in the MYT Regulations 2024.**
- 2.3.29 However, as discussed above currently only MSEDCL has submitted POA data and hence the Commission is constrained to consider the POA data only for MSEDCL for computation of Adjusted Base TCR and accordingly, the Commission has calculated the revised Adjusted Base TCR with necessary adjustments made to reflect the actual average of CPD and NCPD for the respective years of the 4th control period and for Demand Projections for 5th Control Period.
- 2.3.30 As per the Hon'ble APTEL judgement, 15 min POA billing demand data is required to be submitted to STU to arrive at Adjusted Base TCR. In case TPC-D and AEML-D are not in a position to submit the 15 min POA billing demand data, it is not possible to arrive at Adjusted Base TCR, hence, in the case of TPC-D and AEML-D, the transmission charges are calculated based on their Base TCR. The transmission charges will be trued up in the next control period on submission of 15 minute POA billing demand data by TPC-D and AEML-D to STU for future periods.
- 2.3.31 Further, the Commission is aware that, STU has preferred the Appeal (in DFR No. 535 of 2024) seeking review and clarifications on the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement dated 5 July, 2024 passed in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 by way of filing the Review Petition and prayed to consider difficulties in implementing the computation method of Base TCR of Distribution Licensees excluding POA consumer's demand. Further, STU has also prayed for the Hon'ble APTEL to modify/ clarify the operative part of the impugned Judgement dated 5 July 2024. Hence, the Commission directs STU/SLDC to take up this issue of availability of POA data in the GCC after the issue of the Order and formulate a methodology for collation of billed Open Access Demand of POA consumers from all the Distribution Licensees for onward submission to STU and MSLDC on monthly basis for calculating Adjusted Base TCR. The outcome of the appeal filed with the Hon'ble APTEL shall also be appropriately considered while finalising the methodology.

2.3.32 Further, the Commission has discussed this issue in this Order in relevant sections while computing the Adjusted Base TCR for implementation of Hon'ble APTEL for the 4th Control Period and projection of Adjusted Base TCR for 5th Control Period.

2.4 Increase in the Intra-State Transmission Loss

Objection

- 2.4.1 MSEDCL has submitted that the transmission losses projected by STU for the 5th Control Period (FY 2025-30), which exceed the approved target of 3.18% set by the Commission in the MTR Order (Case No. 239 of 2022) dated 31st March 2023. The approved target was consistent with the MYT Order dated 30th March 2020.
- 2.4.2 It is also submitted that despite the Commission's directives to STU and Transmission Licensees to take necessary measures for loss reduction, STU's data (para 7.1.7) indicates that monthly transmission losses have ranged from 3.33% to 3.56%, exceeding the approved threshold. The Commission had earlier instructed STU to monitor loss increases, evaluate Transmission Licensee performance, and implement corrective actions through the Grid Coordination Committee. Hence, MSEDCL requested the Commission to issue directives to STU to ensure that transmission losses are reduced and maintained below the approved target of 3.18%.

STU's Reply

- 2.4.3 STU in its initial submitted petition (29.11.2024), had projected transmission losses of 3.18% since setting a more stringent transmission loss target will drive better operational performance among transmission utilities. However, the Commission directed STU to exclude the COVID-19 period from the calculation of transmission losses, given the typical nature of system operations during that time.
- 2.4.4 Based on the directives, STU has identified month wise projected loss trajectory for the 5th Control Period based on the monthly Energy Input & Energy Output data submitted by MSLDC. Month wise Energy Input & Energy Output data was considered from April 2021 to August 2024.
- 2.4.5 The Linear Forecast was also made based on a linear regression trendline derived from existing data. Data assumed a straight-line relationship between an independent variable (date) and a dependent variable (energy output, energy input) and calculated the forecasted value by extending the trend. The Linear Forecast was adjusted to through a scaling factor to ensure Energy Output is increased over the month for reduction in Transmission Losses.
- 2.4.6 The average of the transmission loss post COVID period for the period of April 2021 to August 2024 is identified as 3.26%. While the Linear Forecast made through the linear regressing trendline is in the range of 3.28% for FY 2025-26 to 3.16% for FY 2029-30. In compliance with the directive, STU, in its revised Petition (10th December 2024) has revised calculations to include the post-COVID period and arrived at a transmission loss figure of 3.26%. The revised calculations, along with

detailed supporting data, have been submitted by STU in its revised petition as well as in the specified formats.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.4.7 The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. The transmission losses are calculated by MSLDC monthly. The actual transmission losses are calculated by MSLDC till December 2024. Considering the losses for FY 2023-24 and till December 2024 the average transmission losses work out to 3.28% as against the estimated loss of 3.18% in the 4th MYT Control Period by the Commission.
- 2.4.8 STU has considered the actual loss of 3.28% up to December 2024, the same for the first year of the 5th MYT Control Period. The loss is reduced by 0.02% for the second and third years. For the fourth year, it is reduced to 3.21%; however, for 5th Year, it is reduced to 3.16%, i.e. 0.05% reduction in one year.
- 2.4.9 The Commission is aware that, in coming years, the RE (including Solar) is expected to be commissioned at a fast phase all over the system, mostly at the distribution level (Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Yojana 2.0). As this RE injection will be at the Distribution level, and hence the power requirement from the transmission system may be reduced to some extent. This may have the impact of a reduction in transmission losses to that extent. Hence, the Commission has considered a drop of 0.02% in transmission losses, like what STU has projected for all the years of the 5th Control Period.
- 2.4.10 STU has considered loss reduction of 0.05% in the 5th year of the Control Period; however, the Commission is of the view that, with underestimation of InSTS loss, the power procurement planning of the 5th year of the control period may be underestimated. Accordingly, the Commission is considering the loss reduction of 0.02% for the 5th year also. Further, the Commission has issued necessary directions to STU and Transmission Licensees to take efforts for reduction of InSTS loss during 5th Control Period in the relevant sections of this Order.

2.5 Compliance with respect of Available Transmission Capacity (ATC)

Objection

- 2.5.1 MSEDCL has submitted an objection regarding the insufficiency of ATC in view of upcoming projects, leading to overloading of existing transmission lines and emergency load shedding. This situation has resulted in financial losses and consumer unrest. MSEDCL has heightened that, overloading of 220 kV Babhaleshwar-Nashik Line is continued. Emergency load shedding is being implemented during peak hours due to overloading of this line. Despite repeated requests since 2016, no resolution has been provided by MSETCL/STU. Delayed retirement of Nashik TPS due to transmission constraints is causing additional financial burden, and MSEDCL seeks recovery of these costs from MSETCL.
- 2.5.2 Further, overloading of the 400 kV Chakan-Talegaon Line occurs after the morning peak, especially when ample solar power is available, and Koyna generation is not required. MSLDC many times directs Koyna Stage-IV to generate 500-750 MW,

leading to the forced backing down of thermal generators, affecting cost optimization. The overloading of the 220 kV Jejuri-Baramati Line is also an issue. This line operates at more than 100% of its thermal capacity, causing forced load shedding. Load curtailment increases the financial burden on MSEDCL and results in public unrest.

- 2.5.3 MSEDCL requires sufficient ATC to procure cheaper inter-state power and meet RPO targets. Due to ATC constraints, MSEDCL is forced to purchase higher-cost intra-state power, impacting consumer tariffs. The Commission, in its order dated 26 September 2024 (Case No. 155 of 2024), acknowledged the urgent need for increasing inter-state transmission capacity and directed MSEDCL to coordinate with STU for timely implementation. Despite multiple follow-ups in “MSETCL-MSEDCL Coordination” meetings, STU has not met its commitment of ATC enhancement, and the required capacity addition plan has been delayed. MSEDCL’s Capacity Addition Plan (2024-30) includes total intra-state addition: 9,108 MW, Total inter-state addition: 13,639 MW and Total planned capacity: 22,747 MW. MSEDCL also submitted the list of locations of proposed plants.
- 2.5.4 MSEDCL further submitted that delays in transmission system readiness for new power stations will impose significant financial liabilities on MSEDCL, including fixed charge payments to suppliers and penalties for non-compliance under MERC (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024.
- 2.5.5 MSEDCL has submitted that the list of Generator wise Capacity Addition Plan with location and COD month is sent to STU. The Commission is requested to issue directives to STU to incorporate the ATC Enhancement plan as per MSEDCL’s requirement in the ARR. The Commission is requested to issue directives to MSETCL in this regard.

STU’s Reply

- 2.5.6 STU has submitted that, to resolve the issue of overloading of Double Circuit Babhleshwar-Nashik Line, MSETCL has proposed establishment of 400/220kV Pimpalgaon S/s in the year 2025-26 which will provide the relief to overloading of 220kV Babhleshwar-Nasik GCR D/C line. LOI placed on 14.10.2024. The Target date of completion is Dec 2026.
- 2.5.7 STU further submitted that to resolve the overloading of above line MSETCL has also proposed for replacement of existing conductor of 220kV Babhleshwar-Nasik GCR D/C line by high performance conductor and the same is also included in STU Plan for the year 2025-26. The scheme is under approval. Capacitor banks scheme Phase-VI is also sanctioned, and tender is in process for acceptance. At 132 kV Shah Sub-station transformer augmentation 2x50 MVA, 132/33 kV T/F is taken up. 1st transformer was commissioned on 20.12.2024 and 2nd transformer work is being initiated. STU believes that the above measures proposed by MSETCL will address the issues cited by MSEDCL.
- 2.5.8 With regards to issue of Line loading of 400kV Chakan-Talegaon Line, STU submitted that the replacement of existing conductor of 400kV Talegaon PG-Chakan S/C line by high ampacity conductor is included in the Ten-Year STU Plan

for the year 2025-26 and tender is under process. 220kV Talegaon PG-Chakan MIDC phase II D/C line with HTLS conductor - 6 kms is also proposed in the year 2025-26 to give load relief to 400kV Talegaon PG-Chakan line. Work is in progress and the target date is March 2026. Link lines viz. 220 kV DC line from 765 kV Shikrapur PG to 220 kV Khed City - 18 kms, Work is in Progress. Target date of completion is Mar 2026. Link lines viz. 400kV LILO - Lonikand-I Jejuri at 765kV Shikrapur PG - 30km approx. Tender is under process. Target date of Completion is Mar 2027. Capacitor banks scheme Phase-VI is also sanctioned, and tender is in process for acceptance. STU believes that the above measures taken by MSETCL will address the issues cited by MSEDCL.

- 2.5.9 With regards to the issue of overloading of 220kV Jejuri-Baramati Transmission line, commissioning of 220kV Jejuri (400kV R.S.) -Baramati in January 2024 has addressed the issue. Further, commissioning of 220kV Karjat-Bhigwan line & Karjat-Shirsuphal lines in August 2024 has completely resolved the issue of transmission line constraint in 220kV Network around Baramati.
- 2.5.10 With regards to Non-availability of ATC Capacity for the upcoming Projects, STU submitted the current status of GNA granted to distribution licensees in the State and ATC and TTC available.
- 2.5.11 STU requested MSEDCL to submit its additional GNA Requirements as per Regulations 19.1 & 19.2 of CERC Connectivity and GNA Regulations, 2022. But, MSEDCL has not provided their additional GNA Requirements, more than deemed GNA and GNA Requirements for the next three years. For enhancement of ATC of Maharashtra, CTU-STU transmission strengthening schemes are planned stage and are in various stages of progress. Tentative enhancement of ATC of Maharashtra from ISTS with various under implementation/planned schemes. STU shares the details regarding ATC requirement vis-à-vis ATC enhancement envisaged in Maharashtra.
- 2.5.12 STU submits that it will coordinate with all Stakeholders to take up such projects as priority as needed to ensure timely completion of projects in the overall interest of the consumers of the State.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.5.13 The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. STU, in its reply submitted that 400/220kV Pimpalgaon S/s is proposed in the year 2025-26, which will provide the relief to overloading of 220kV Babbleshwar-Nasik GCR D/C line. LOI placed on 14.10.2024. Further, STU has submitted that high ampacity conductor replacement work is planned, and work is in progress. Accordingly, the Line loading of the 400kV Chakan-Talegaon Line will be resolved. As regards the overloading of the 220kV Jejuri-Baramati Transmission line, the commissioning of the 220kV Karjat-Bhigwan line & Karjat-Shirsuphal lines in August 2024 has completely resolved the issue of transmission line constraints in the 220kV Network around Baramati.
- 2.5.14 As regards the enhancement of ATC of the state, CTU-STU transmission strengthening schemes are at the planned stage and are in various stages of progress.

Considering the submission of STU, the Commission expects that STU shall co-ordinate with MSETCL to complete the ongoing projects on priority and ensure that, the distribution licensees in the State shall not be compelled to procure costly power in the absence of an adequate transmission network. To avoid such situations in future, the Commission directs STU to coordinate closely with Distribution Licensees to understand their long-term power procurement approved by the Commission under their MYT Orders and ensure that adequate Transmission Network shall be available to optimize their power procurement.

- 2.5.15 The Commission also notes that MSEDCL has raised similar issues in Case No. 178 of 2024, MSETCL's MYT Petition. The Commission in the said Order has ruled in the details and also issued the necessary directives to MSETCL to expedite the execution of the schemes. Also, the Commission has directed STU to monitor the critical schemes. Also, the Commission will carry out the independent third-party asset verification of the substantial time and cost overrun schemes.

2.6 Truing up of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

Objection

- 2.6.1 Nidar Utilities Panvel LLP (NUPLLP) submitted that the Principal amount of Rs. 0.95 Crore and DPC of Rs. 0.49 Crore, resulting in a total of Rs. 1.44 Crore is outstanding against NUPLLP as on 30th November 2024. The MTC principal amount and MTC DPC amount is arising out of an Appeal filed by NUPLLP against the Order dated 12 September 2018 in Case No. 265 of 2018 and Order dated 01 January 2019 in Case No. 280 of 2018 before the Hon'ble APTEL. The APTEL, vide its Daily Orders (APL No. 135 OF 2019 & IA No. 963 OF 2019 & IA No. 464 OF 2019) dated 18 December 2019 and 30 January 2020, directed NUPLLP to pay Rs. 13 Lakh per month. The matter is sub-judice, and the matter will be listed for the final hearing in the Court I of the Hon'ble APTEL. As per the Hon'ble APTEL's Daily Order dated 20.07.2022, this Appeal is included in the "List of Finals of Court-1" (At present, the Appeal No. 135 of 2019 are in the Final list as on 17.12.2024 in the APTEL at Sr. No. 190.)

STU's Reply

- 2.6.2 STU submitted that considering the fact that the Appeal No. 135 of 2019 is in the final list as on 17 December 2024 in the APTEL, the decision of the APTEL shall be evaluated post issuance of the final order. Based on the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2019 & MYT Regulations 2024, STU has charged DPC on TSUs and same has been submitted as outstanding payments from TSUs, towards MTC principal amount, DPC on MTC, STC principal amount and DPC on STC.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.6.3 The Commission notes the objection raised by NUPLLP regarding the outstanding amount of Rs. 1.44 Crore, which includes the MTC principal and DPC components, arising from an ongoing Appeal before APTEL in Case No. 135 of 2019. The Commission notes that the matter is sub judice and that any further action will be

contingent upon the final order issued by the Hon'ble APTEL. The Hon'ble APTEL, vide its Daily Order dated 18 December 2019, has ruled as follows;

“Appellant is permitted to pay transmission charges at Rs.6.40 (total Rs.13 lakhs) for this cycle as paid in the month of October 2018.”

- 2.6.4 Further, ATE vide Daily Order dated 30 January 2020 directed the interim order, if any, shall continue till the next date of hearing. Hence, it is noted that till the final Order of the Hon'ble APTEL, the outstanding amount shall continue to be reflected in the accounts as per the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019 & 2024. The Commission directs that upon issuance of the final order by the Hon'ble APTEL, the necessary adjustments, if any, shall be undertaken in accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble APTEL and the applicable regulatory framework.

2.7 Demand Projections for MYT Control Period for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Objection

- 2.7.1 NUPLLP submitted its objection vide its letter dated 30 December 2024, 10 January 2025 and 14 February 2025. NUPLLP submitted that the STU's methodology for calculating Base TCRs is flawed, as it uses an outdated demand base of 7.72 MW from November 2023 to October 2024 without considering the actual demand growth from November 2024 to March 2025. Additionally, STU has applied an incorrect CAGR of 18.93%, leading to an underestimation of NUPLLP's demand, which could result in significant discrepancies in STU charges allocation.
- 2.7.2 NUPLLP further submitted that its own demand projections, based on actual CPD/NCPD data and future growth considerations, indicate a much higher CAGR of 37.15%, with demand reaching 33.35 MW by FY 2029-30. Given that its load is primarily driven by HT Industrial consumers, NUPLLP emphasized that its Resource Adequacy Plan (RAP) should be considered as the basis for demand estimation. Therefore, STU is required to revise its projections in line with the Resource Adequacy data submitted on 18 October 2024, to ensure accurate determination of STU charges and prevent undue financial impact on NUPLLP.
- 2.7.3 NUPLLP has submitted its rejoinder, regarding the variation in demand projection approach adopted by STU for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. NUPLLP has suggested a reconsideration of the methodology of 4-year CAGR to ensure a more accurate and fair determination of Base TCR, aligning with real-time demand variations and TSU submissions.
- 2.7.4 NUPLLP, in its additional submission dated 14 February 2025, submitted its objection regarding STU's demand projection methodology for the MYT Control Period. NUPLLP highlighted that the consideration of Base TCR based on CPD and NCPD data from November 2023 to October 2024 does not accurately reflect its actual demand growth.
- 2.7.5 NUPLLP requested the Commission to consider the latest 6 months Average of CPD-NCPD data (August 2024 to January 2025) for computation of Base TCR and further requested to consider applying CAGR of 18.93% on Base TCR for

computation of Base TCR for 5th Control Period i.e. FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, which will consider the current demand of NUPLLP as well as projected demand.

STU's Reply

- 2.7.6 STU has justified its methodology for determining the Base TCR for FY 2025-26 in line with Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024. As per the Regulation, for the first year of the control period, the Base TCR shall be calculated considering the average monthly CPD and NCPD over the 12 months preceding the filing of the MYT Petition. Accordingly, for FY 2025-26, STU has considered data from November 2023 to October 2024, as the Petition filing deadline was 01 November 2024. This aligns with the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2024 and does not include data from November 2024 to March 2025.
- 2.7.7 For subsequent years of the control period, the Base TCR has been determined using demand projections provided by various TSUs. STU has evaluated different methodologies, including year-on-year growth rates, 3-year CAGR, and demand projections from TSUs and the RA Plan. Given the distortions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2020-21, STU has adopted a 4-year CAGR approach to project demand escalation. This methodology has been uniformly applied to all TSUs for determining Base TCR for the 5th control period.
- 2.7.8 STU submitted that the Base TCR for FY 2025-26 has been determined based on the 12-month CPD and NCPD data from November 2023 to October 2024, as per Regulation 83.2 of MYT Regulations, 2024. The demand projections for the 5th Control Period have been derived using a 4-year CAGR methodology based on past trends and TSU submissions, ensuring uniformity and compliance with regulatory provisions. STU maintained that the methodology adopted is transparent, consistent, and aligned with MYT Regulations, 2024, and any impact of variation will be addressed during Truing up.
- 2.7.9 STU has stated that M/s NUPLLP made an additional submission on 14th February 2025, beyond the prescribed deadline of 3rd January 2025 as per the Public Notice issued on 14th December 2024. Since the Public Hearing was conducted on 8th January 2025 and the petition was marked as "Reserved for Order" under Case No. 208 of 2024, it is at the sole discretion of the Commission to admit or reject the submission.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.7.10 The Commission has noted the submission made by NUPLLP regarding the issues pertaining to Transmission Capacity Rights and the response of the Petitioner in this regard. The Commission analyzed the matter and will undertake the computation of the TCR as per the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2024.
- 2.7.11 To address the concerns of the stakeholders regarding the Base TCR computation, the Commission has considered the actual data of Base TCR for the latest 12 months (January 2024 to December 2024) available with the MSLDC/STU as per proviso 1 of Regulation 83.2 of MYT Regulations, 2024. The Base TCR computation has also been undertaken by the Commission in the InSTS Order in Case No. 208 of 2024

and the outcome of the same has been considered by the Commission in the MSLDC and STU Order as well to maintain consistency in approach in all its Orders.

- 2.7.12 Regarding the growth rate considered for projecting the Base TCR for the Control period, STU in the InSTS Petition has employed a CAGR method for projecting demand for each TSU. The purpose of the RA plan submitted by the utilities is primarily to undertake power procurement planning, including that relating to planning reserve margin (PRM), whereas the estimation for Base TCR is the resultant of the demand contribution of the TSUs in the CPD and NCPD. While the Commission has taken cognizance of the RA plan submitted by the utilities, however, it cannot be adopted as it is for the purpose of Base TCR computation. Further the uniform methodology needs to be adopted for all TSUs.
- 2.7.13 Further, the Commission is also required to ensure a consistent approach across all the utilities. Accordingly, the Commission has discussed the approach for projection of the Base TCR for the 5th Control Period in detail in this Order and the resultant Adjusted Base TCR values have been considered in the STU and MSLDC Orders for sharing of the STU and MSLDC charges respectively to ensure consistency in approach across Orders.
- 2.7.14 The Commission has determined the Adjusted Base TCR in accordance with Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024. The detailed analysis and methodology adopted for the determination of Base TCR are provided in Chapter 5 of this Order.

2.8 Reconciliation of Short-Term Open Access Amount

Objection

- 2.8.1 NUPLLP submitted that with respect to the true-up of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, the STC data as provided in Sheet – “True Up FY23 FY24” of the Petition format, highlighted the Actual STC Charges of each distribution licensee. However, it is submitted that the reconciliation of the said data with the distribution licensee is required to be undertaken as NUPLLP has noticed certain variations in the amount as depicted by STU in the InSTS petition and the amount billed to NUPLLP. There has been a difference of Rs. 8,66,612 between the ATC total and as per InSTS for FY 2022-23, and for FY 2023-24, the difference of Rs. 2,56,316. It is also submitted that the amount billed in the month of March of each Financial Year has not been included in the above computation.
- 2.8.2 Hence, NUPLLP requested the Commission to reconcile the STC charges of the distribution licensee and to consider the amount as billed for the Financial Year as the same will have an impact in the calculation of True-up amount to be adjusted in the InSTS amount of FY 2025-26.

STU's Reply

- 2.8.3 The STU acknowledges the variation in the reconciliation amount of actual STC charges of each distribution licensee, as rightly pointed out by NUPLLP. It has come to the notice of the STU that the STC charges for the month of March in each Financial Year were omitted in the computation due to an inadvertent error. The

STU has reviewed and updated the reconciliation amount to reflect the correct data, which now aligns with the amounts provided in the table submitted by NUPLLP.

Commission's Ruling

- 2.8.4 The Commission has noted the submission of NUPLLP and considered the difference of Rs. 8,66,612/- between the ATC total and as per InSTS for FY 2022-23, and for FY 2023-24, the difference of Rs. 2,56,316 while undertaking True up of FY 2022-23 and for FY 2023-24.

2.9 ARR of Transmission licensee projected for 5th MYT Control Period

Objection

- 2.9.1 NUPLLP submitted that the projections of ARR of MSETCL, AEML-T and TPC-T petition need to be scrutinized thoroughly. The total ARR of MSETCL, AEML-T and TPC-T proportion is around 85% and 93% for FY 2025-25 and FY 2029-30, respectively. Hence, the major cost drivers are the said three transmissions, whereby only three transmission licensees have a positive trend in increase in transmission charges. However, the reasons for such a sharp increase in revised projections should be looked into by the Commission. The capitalization as proposed by the 3-transmission licensee needs to be scrutinized based on the STU Plan, loading the infrastructure with the criteria of putting to use the said asset, the capability of undertaking such a huge capitalization project compared to past trends, etc.
- 2.9.2 Such high projections may result in the Transmission tariff decided during the MYT Order deviating drastically. The transmission tariff for Short Term Open Access is proposed at 73 paise per unit as against the approved number of 49 paise per unit for FY 2024-25 in the MTR Order. There was a decline in the Transmission Tariff in the MTR Order, whereas now there is a steep hike in Transmission Tariff. NUPLLP requested the Commission to have detailed scrutiny of Capital Expenditure, Capitalization and ARR of all the Transmission Licensees, while approving the same.

STU's Reply

- 2.9.3 STU has duly considered the revised ARR projections submitted by the transmission licenses, as directed by the Commission. It is acknowledged that the revisions were undertaken in accordance with inputs provided by the Commission to the respective transmission licensees as per the MERC approved STU Ten Year Plan.
- 2.9.4 The STU recognized that the major cost drivers of the revised ARR are three transmission licensees, namely MSETCL, AEML-T, and TPC-T, whose projections exhibit a positive trend in the increase of transmission charges, in contrast to other transmission licensees who demonstrate negative growth.
- 2.9.5 The STU considered the view that the Commission will undertake a detailed scrutiny of the proposed Capital Expenditure and Capitalization and ARR of all the Transmission Licensees while approving the Intra-State Transmission tariff for 5th Control Period

Commission's Ruling

2.9.6 The Commission notes concerns raised by the objector regarding the increase in transmission charges and the potential impact on tariffs. The Commission approves the ARR of all the Licensees upon due scrutiny of the Petition filed by the Utility. before approval.

2.9.7 Also, the Commission approves the capitalization against the assets which are put to use as specified in the Capex Approval Regulations. Also, the Commission approves the capex schemes as recommended by STU. Further as per the provision of the Planning Code of the MERC State Grid Code Regulations 2020, the STU is required to regularly assess the progress and utilisation of the InSTS network; the relevant provision of the MEGC 2020 is as below;

13.2.4. Prior to inclusion of any new transmission system element or augmentation of the capacity of existing transmission system element, as part of transmission system plan, the STU shall give due consideration to equitable and fairness in recovery of costs from concerned transmission system users (subject to prevalent pricing framework) and shall highlight the incremental cost recovery burden that would be added to transmission system users due to addition/augmentation of such new transmission system element and in case the capacity utilisation of such element does not take place as planned. For this purpose, the STU through (GCC/MTC) shall expressly deliberate, highlight and record the viewpoints of transmission system users for addition/augmentation of transmission system elements, before incorporation of such transmission system element and finalisation of transmission system plan and annual rolling plan.

“13.2.5. STU shall regularly assess the progress and utilisation of the inter-state and inter regional transmission systems, their utilisation vis-vis InSTS planned capacity addition/augmentation to ensure coordinated development of transmission system elements. A periodic review of developments/progress shall facilitate STU to participate in the National/Regional Transmission Planning Committee meetings and put forth state perspective and highlight deficiencies which can avoid sub-optimal development/utilisation through timely interventions. The intra-state transmission schemes that are of strategic importance or entail inter-state/inter-regional features needs to be pursued to be covered as part of ISTS network for its cost recovery.”

2.9.8 Hence, based on the above Regulations, STU is required to undertake due diligence of the proposals submitted by the transmission licensees before recommendation of the scheme to the Commission for in-principle approval and inclusion of the scheme in its Plan.

3 True-up of Share of InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

3.1 Background

- 3.1.1 STU has submitted the Petition for Truing-up of share of InSTS for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 based on actual TTSC billed on annual basis with respect to approved TTSC in MTR Order dated 31 March 2023 in Case No. 239 of 2022 due to the deviation in the actual CPD & NCPD and the drawl of the transmission capacity and Annual Sharing of TTSC among TSUs for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

3.2 Framework for Truing for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

- 3.2.1 Regulation 83 of MYT Regulations 2024 specifies the methodology and principles for determining the Transmission Tariff for the use of InSTS and Base TCR of TSUs.
- 3.2.2 Regulation 83.5 of MYT Regulation 2019 specifies the provision of true-up of share of intra-State transmission tariff for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24 and determination of MYT Tariff for InSTS for 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- 3.2.3 Accordingly, the Commission has carried out the truing up of share of InSTS Tariff among the existing TSUs as approved in MTR Order dated 31 March 2023, based on actual CPD and NCPD in the subsequent paragraphs of this Section.

3.3 Truing-up of Share of InSTS Tariff of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

STU's Submission

- 3.3.1 As per the MTR Order dated 31 March 2023, in Case No. 239 of 2022, for the InSTS Tariff, there were nine transmission licensees for whom ARR for 4th Control Period was approved by the Commission.
- 3.3.2 According to the transmission pricing framework, all the Transmission Licensees in the State form part of the InSTS, and their projected ARR for 4th MYT Control Period for FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 is being considered for determining the TTSC. The ARR has been identified for different transmission licensees in Case No. 327 of 2019 and Case No. 239 of 2022.
- 3.3.3 As per MTR Order in Case No. 239 of 2022, a total of 14 TSUs were identified for sharing of the TTSC of the InSTS in the proportion of Base TCRs of each TSU. The True-up for TTSC payable by TSUs for FY 2022-23 is provided in Table below:

Table 1: True-up for FY 2022-23 as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2022-23									
		MYT Order (327 of 2019)		Actual				Truing-up			
		MYT Order (Share of TTSC Rs. Cr)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Difference payable / (receivable)	Short Term Charges (STC)	Short Term Charges Adjustment Amount with True-up - Pro rata Reduction to Short Term Charges	True-up
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) = (f) - (c)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	MSEDCL	5,885.89	83.86%	5,885.89	21,657.68	85.66%	6,011.71	125.82	159.52	-33.69	-33.69
2	TPCL-D	259.11	3.69%	259.11	840.77	3.33%	233.38	-25.73	0.88	32.64	6.92
3	AEMLD	481.76	6.86%	481.76	1,520.32	6.01%	422.01	-59.76	0.19	77.69	17.93
4	BEST	256.83	3.66%	256.83	766.74	3.03%	212.83	-43.99	0.05	57.29	13.29
5	Indian Railways	120.87	1.72%	120.87	465.28	1.84%	129.15	8.28	2.46	-13.25	-4.97
6	Mindspace	4.94	0.07%	4.94	8.83	0.03%	2.45	-2.49	0.00	3.24	0.75
7	Gigaplex Properties	2.50	0.04%	2.50	4.96	0.02%	1.38	-1.13	0.09	1.38	0.25
8	KRC Infrastructure	2.56	0.04%	2.56	4.23	0.02%	1.17	-1.39	0.00	1.81	0.42
9	Nidar Utilities	0.17	0.00%	0.17	3.33	0.01%	0.93	0.76	0.78	-1.77	-1.01
10	MADC	3.86	0.05%	3.86	12.50	0.05%	3.47	-0.39	0.02	0.48	0.10
	Total	7,018.48	100.00%	7,018.48	25,284.64	100.00%	7,018.48	0.00	163.98	125.82	0.00

3.3.4 As per MTR Order in Case No. 239 of 2022, a total of 14 TSUs were identified for sharing of the TTSC of the intra-State transmission system in the proportion of Base TCRs of each TSU. The True-up for TTSC payable by TSUs for FY 2023-24 is provided in Table below.

Table 2: True-up for FY 2023-24 as submitted by STU.

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24									
		MTR Order (239 of 2022)		Actual				Truing-up			
		MTR Order	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR	Difference payable / (receivable)	Short Term Charges (STC)	ST Charges Adjustment Amount with True-up - Pro rata Reduction to ST Charges	True-up
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) = (f) - (c)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	MSEDCL	8,562.96	85.89%	8,562.96	23,299.94	85.83%	8,329.44	-233.52	4.50	-238.02	-238.02
2	TPCL-D	277.00	3.32%	277.00	887.89	3.27%	317.41	40.41	1.60	1.15	41.56

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2023-24									
		MTR Order (239 of 2022)		Actual				Truing-up			
		MTR Order	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR	Difference payable / (receivable)	Short Term Charges (STC)	ST Charges Adjustment Amount with True-up - Pro rata Reduction to ST Charges	True-up
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) = (f) - (c)	(h)	(i)	(j)
3	AEML-D	490.65	5.93%	490.65	1,620.51	5.97%	579.31	88.66	2.94	3.10	91.76
4	BEST	232.10	3.02%	232.10	809.62	2.98%	289.43	57.33	1.33	2.58	59.90
5	Indian Railways	125.18	1.60%	125.18	476.30	1.75%	170.27	45.09	5.44	-2.37	42.73
6	Mindspace	1.56	0.05%	1.56	9.63	0.04%	3.44	1.88	0.00	0.13	2.01
7	Gigaplex Properties	0.52	0.02%	0.52	4.76	0.02%	1.70	1.18	0.03	0.05	1.24
8	KRC Infrastructure	1.22	0.02%	1.22	4.84	0.02%	1.73	0.50	0.00	0.03	0.54
9	Nidar Utilities	1.59	0.02%	1.59	5.01	0.02%	1.79	0.20	0.08	-0.06	0.14
10	MADC	5.14	0.06%	5.14	13.64	0.05%	4.88	-0.26	0.00	-0.02	-0.28
11	EON Phase-1	3.38	0.04%	3.38	7.81	0.03%	2.79	-0.59	0.00	-0.04	-0.63
12	EON Phase-2	2.63	0.03%	2.63	5.57	0.02%	1.99	-0.64	0.00	-0.04	-0.68
13	JNPT	0.56	0.01%	0.56	1.11	0.00%	0.40	-0.17	0.00	-0.01	-0.18
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.30	0.00%	0.30	0.61	0.00%	0.22	-0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.09
	Total	9,704.79	100.00%	9,704.80	27,147.24	100.00%	9,704.80	0.00	15.89	-233.52	0.00

Commission's Ruling

3.3.5 The Commission notes that the STU has billed the monthly TTSC to TSUs and TSUs have made payment of transmission charges for Base TCR for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 based on the approved monthly transmission charges as per the Order of Case No. 327 of 2019 and Case No. 239 of 2022 respectively. Further, the actual data of CPD and NCPD for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 is now available. Therefore, truing up of transmission charges paid by TSUs for both the years needs to be undertaken as per MYT Regulations 2019. As STU's transmission charge pool account is zero sum account, truing up needs to be zero sum among all the TSUs. Hence, truing up is inter-se adjustments between the TSUs.

Table 3: Truing-up for FY 2022-23, as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crores)

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2022-23								
		MYT Order (327 of 2019)		Actual			Truing-up			
		MYT Order	Share of Average of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed	Share of TTSC as per actual TCR (Rs. Crore)	Share of Average of CPD and NCPD (%)	Difference Payable/ (Receivable)	Short-Term Charges (STC)	STC Adjustment Amount with True-up - Pro rata Reduction to STC	Final True-up
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)-(c)	(g)	(h)=(f)-(g)	(i)=(f)+(h)
1	MSEDCL	5,885.89	83.86%	5,885.89	6,011.71	85.66%	125.82	159.52	-33.69	-33.69
2	TPCL-D	259.11	3.69%	259.11	233.38	3.33%	-25.73	0.88	32.66	6.93
3	AEML-D	481.76	6.86%	481.76	422.01	6.01%	-59.76	0.19	77.73	17.97
4	BEST	256.83	3.66%	256.83	212.83	3.03%	-43.99	0.05	57.32	13.32
5	Indian Railways	120.87	1.72%	120.87	129.15	1.84%	8.28	2.46	-13.26	-4.97
6	Mindspace	4.94	0.07%	4.94	2.45	0.03%	-2.49	0.00	3.25	0.76
7	Gigaplex Properties	2.50	0.04%	2.50	1.38	0.02%	-1.13	0.09	1.38	0.26
8	KRC Infrastructure	2.56	0.04%	2.56	1.17	0.02%	-1.39	0.00	1.81	0.42
9	Nidar Utilities	0.17	0.00%	0.17	0.93	0.01%	0.76	0.86	-1.85	-1.09
10	MADC	3.86	0.05%	3.86	3.47	0.05%	-0.39	0.02	0.48	0.10
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	7,018.48	100%	7,018.48	7,018.48	100%	0.00	164.06	125.82	0.00

Table 4: Truing-up for FY 2023-24, as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crores)

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2023-24								
		MTR Order (239 of 2022)		Actual			Truing-up			
		MYT Order	Share of Average of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed	Share of TTSC as per actual TCR (Rs. Crore)	Share of Average of CPD and NCPD (%)	Difference Payable / (Receivable)	Short-Term Charges (STC)	STC Adjustment Amount with True-up - Pro rata Reduction to STC	Final True-up
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)-(c)	(g)	(h)=(f)-(g)	(i)=(f)+(h)
1	MSEDCL	8,562.96	85.89%	8,562.96	8,329.44	85.83%	-233.52	4.50	-238.02	-238.02
2	TPCL-D	277.00	3.32%	277.00	317.41	3.27%	40.41	1.60	1.16	41.56
3	AEML-D	490.65	5.93%	490.65	579.31	5.97%	88.66	2.94	3.11	91.77
4	BEST	232.10	3.02%	232.10	289.43	2.98%	57.33	1.33	2.58	59.91
5	Indian Railways	125.18	1.60%	125.18	170.27	1.75%	45.09	5.44	-2.36	42.73
6	Mindspace	1.56	0.05%	1.56	3.44	0.04%	1.88	0.00	0.13	2.01
7	Gigaplex Properties	0.52	0.02%	0.52	1.70	0.02%	1.18	0.03	0.06	1.24
8	KRC Infrastructure	1.22	0.02%	1.22	1.73	0.02%	0.50	0.00	0.03	0.54
9	Nidar Utilities	1.59	0.02%	1.59	1.79	0.02%	0.20	0.10	-0.09	0.11
10	MADC	5.14	0.06%	5.14	4.88	0.05%	-0.26	0.00	-0.02	-0.28
11	EON Phase-1	3.38	0.04%	3.38	2.79	0.03%	-0.59	0.00	-0.04	-0.63
12	EON Phase-2	2.63	0.03%	2.63	1.99	0.02%	-0.64	0.00	-0.04	-0.68
13	JNPA	0.56	0.01%	0.56	0.40	0.00%	-0.17	0.00	-0.01	-0.18
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.30	0.00%	0.30	0.22	0.00%	-0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.09
	Total	9,704.79	100%	9,704.80	9,704.80	100%	0.00	15.92	-233.52	0.00

3.3.6 The Commission approves the truing up of Rs. 125.82 Crore including short term transmission charges of Rs. 164.06 Crore for FY 2022-23 and Rs. -233.52 Cr. including short term transmission charges of Rs. 15.92 Cr. for FY 2023-24 respectively which are further adjusted in TTSC for FY 2025-26 of 5th Control Period.

3.4 Monthly Transmission Charges outstanding from TSUs.

STU's Submission

3.4.1 STU submitted details of monthly payment received from TSUs against the bills raised by it to TSUs as per approved TTSC. As per the billing and payment procedure/mechanism adopted, the amount received from each TSU is disbursed to transmission licensees in the approved ratio.

3.4.2 STU also submitted the details of outstanding payments from TSUs, towards principal amount of MTC, DPC, principal amount of STC and its DPC as summarized in the Table below:

Table 5: Total Outstanding payment as on 30th November 2024 (Rs. Cr)

Sr. No.	Particular	MTC Principal Amount	DPC on MTC	STC Principal Amount	DPC on STC	Outstanding Balance as on 30 th Nov 2024
1	MSEDCL	1454.57	2791.27	325.89	95.34	4667.07
2	TPCL-D	0	0	0	0	0
3	AEML-D	0	0	0	0	0
4	BEST	0	0	0	0	0
5	Indian Railways	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mindspace	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gigaplex Properties	0	0	0	0	0
8	KRC Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0
9	Nidar Utilities	0.95	0.49	0	0	1.44
10	MADC	0	0	0	0	0
11	EON Phase-1	0	0	0	0	0
12	EON Phase-2	0	0	0	0	0
13	JNPA	0	0	0	0	0
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1455.52	2791.76	325.89	95.34	4668.51

3.4.3 MSEDCL has not remitted the POA consumer charges to STU from April 2019 to date. AEML-D and TPC-D remit the POA charges collected from their POA consumers. However, the same are not remitted within the stipulated time frame of seven days as per Regulation 14.5 of Distribution Open Access Regulations, 2016.

3.4.4 STU has made rigorous follow-up with MSEDCL for payment of outstanding dues of MTC, STC & POA charges. STU has provided the details regarding MTC bills raised, Payment made by TSU's and its disbursement to all transmission licensee on monthly basis.

3.4.5 STU has also submitted that it is in the process of automating the MTC-STC billing. The work order for the same has been issued and the same will be implemented from FY 2025-26.

Commission's Ruling

3.4.6 The Commission notes STU's submission regarding outstanding payments of transmission charges and Short-Term Transmission Charges. It is observed that, the amount of Rs. 4668.51 Crore is outstanding (as on 30.11.2024) on account of transmission charges, short term transmission charges and DPC. It is noted that there are dues against MSEDCL and NUPLLP. With regards to NUPLLP, the Commission has noted the submission of NUPLLP and the reply of the STU and ruled in para 2.6 3 above of this Order. With regards to outstandings of MSEDCL, the Commission noted that STU has submitted the details of follow up with

MSEDCL for outstanding dues during the last 2 years. However, MSEDCL has not paid the same to date. The Commission takes serious notes of non-compliance of the directions of the Commission by TSUs as above.

- 3.4.7 The Commission had issued directions to all TSUs in MTR Order in Case No. 239 of 2022 to make the payment of the outstanding dues immediately and directed the STU to take necessary action for recovery of outstanding dues. The Commission had also highlighted that STU may exercise the revoking of Letter of Credit also if required. The relevant provisions of the MTR Order are as below:

3.3.15 The Commission notes STU's submission regarding outstanding payments of transmission charges and Short-Term Transmission Charges. It is observed that (as indicated in Table 3), the amount of Rs. 5,666.68 Crore is outstanding (as on 30.11.2022) on account of transmission charges, short term transmission charges and DPC which is almost 70% of standalone TTSC. The Commission would like to emphasize that the Transmission system is backbone of the entire power sector in the state and the transmission licensees which are operating and maintain InSTS. These licensees need to be paid for the recovery of their ARR on a regular basis as approved by Commission. As it is seen that there is huge outstanding payment of transmission charges from TSU, TSUs cannot expect the reliable and uninterrupted service from Transmission Licensees, if they face difficulties in managing their cash flows. The Commission expects that all TSUs need to pay Transmission Charges in a timely manner and take the benefit of rebates offered by transmission licensees instead of paying delayed payment charges.

3.3.16 TSUs are Long Term and Medium-Term users of transmission system and Long Term and Medium Terms open access is deemed to have been granted to all TSUs as per their Bulk Power Transmission Agreement. Regulation 24 of MERC Transmission Open Access Regulations, 2016 provides payment security mechanism as below:

The Applicant for Long-term or Medium-term Open Access shall open an irrevocable revolving Letter of Credit in favour of the Nodal Agency to the extent of the estimated amount of various charges payable for a period of two months.

3.3.17 Accordingly, all TSUs are required to open or update an irrevocable revolving Letter of Credit in favour of STU i.e., Nodal Agency. Further, Regulation 68.3 of MYT Regulation 2019 mandate all TSUs as below:

All TSUs shall ensure timely payment of Transmission Tariff to STU so as to enable STU to make timely settlement of claims raised by Transmission Licensees.

3.3.18 In view of the above discussions, the Commission directs all defaulting TSUs to make outstanding payment to STU and ensure timely payments of transmission tariff to STU.

3.3.19 STU is directed to take appropriate actions to recover outstanding transmission charges from defaulting TSUs as per the provisions of the Regulations and submit the compliance report within three (3) months from the date of this Order.

- 3.4.8 The Commission notes the provision of the proviso of the Regulation 5.2 of MERC MYT Regulations 2024 as below.

“5.2 Along with the Petition for determination of Tariff or Fees and Charges and Truing up under these Regulations, the Petitioner shall submit consolidated statement of the status of the adherence of prevailing Regulations and / or the directives of the Commission in the earlier Orders (including Tariff as well as Non-Tariff Orders) along with the justification of non-compliance, if any:

Provided that, in case of non-adherence of the prevailing Regulations and/ or directives of the Commission, with unsatisfactory justification, the Commission may consider applying disincentive of INR One Crore per default at the time of approval of the ARR:”

- 3.4.9 The Commission expresses its displeasure on the continued non-compliance of the Orders of the Commission for timely payment of monthly transmission charges to STU despite clear directions of the Commission in the MTR Order in Case No. 239 of 2022 as summarized above.
- 3.4.10 Considering the foregoing, the Commission is prima facie satisfied that there is sufficient ground to proceed against MSEDCL under the provisions the MYT Regulations 2024. Accordingly, MSEDCL is called upon to show cause within 21 days as to why a disincentive should not be imposed on it under the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2024.
- 3.4.11 Further the Commission also concludes that, though STU has followed up with MSEDCL for pending MTC payment by sending reminder letters, the STU has ignored the specific provisions of the MYT Regulations 2019, highlighted by the Commission in MTR Order as above for revoking of Letter of Credit if required for recovery of the outstanding payment from MSEDCL.
- 3.4.12 In view of the above, the Commission finds it appropriate to direct STU to submit the reasons within one month to the Commission from the date of the Order, “for not revoking the letter of credit if MSEDCL has defaulted in paying the TTSC charges for the last 6 years.”
- 3.4.13 The Commission also expects that, going forward STU shall exercise its discretions under the provisions of the Regulations and the Electricity Act 2003 in timely manner in the interest of implementation of the Regulations to avoid undue burden on the cash flow of transmission utilities.

3.5 Remittance of Transmission charges collected from POA consumers.

STU's Submission

- 3.5.1 MSEDCL has not remitted the POA consumer charges to STU from April 2019 to date. Further, AEML-D and TPC-D remit the POA charges collected from their POA consumers, however, the same are not remitted within the stipulated time frame of Seven days as per Regulation 14.5 of Distribution Open Access Regulations, 2016. This non-compliance of Clause 14.5 of the MERC Distribution Open Access (DOA) Regulations 2016 by MSEDCL also needs to be addressed.
- 3.5.2 MSEDCL needs to pay the outstanding amount of transmission charges collected from POA consumers since 1st April 2019 along with the applicable late payment surcharge on the same to STU for utilization of the InSTS network. STU has further, submitted that, MSEDCL, in its email dated 12th December 2023, informed STU that a total of Rs. 1121.55 Crores have been collected as transmission charges from POA consumers over the years. While MSEDCL claims to have collected approximately Rs. 1100 Crores from POA Consumers, it has simultaneously submitted calculations portraying arrears to be remitted by STU of Rs. 3041 crores in transmission charges in Case No. 151 of 2024. This significant discrepancy raises serious concerns about the methodology and data used by MSEDCL in its calculations. The inconsistency in MSEDCL's claims indicates the possibility of erroneous or inflated computations. It is to be noted that MSEDCL has submitted these incorrect calculations to the Hon'ble APTEL, thereby misguiding the tribunal with wrongful computations.
- 3.5.3 STU has made rigorous follow-up with MSEDCL for payment of outstanding dues of POA charges. STU has provided the details regarding the follow up made with TSUs. STU is in the process of automating the MTC-STC billing which will be implemented from FY 2025-26.

Commission's Ruling

- 3.5.4 The Commission notes the submission of the STU while providing reply to the objection raised by MSEDCL on the methodology for computation Base TCR. STU it is its reply has highlighted that MSEDCL has not remitted the Transmission Charges collected by MSEDCL from its POA consumers to STU since April 2019. Further, as submitted by STU and informed by MSEDCL, the Commission notes that these charges amount to Rs. 1121.55 Crores without calculating any holding cost on it.
- 3.5.5 The Commission notes the provision of Regulations 14.5 of MERC DOA Regulation, 2016 as below;

“14.5. The Distribution Licensee shall pay the Transmission Licensee, MSLDC and any other entity all the charges collected on their behalf from the Open Access Consumer, Generating Station or Licensee within seven days:

Provided that, without prejudice to any other action under the Act or Regulations thereunder, a late payment surcharge as per the Regulations of the Commission governing Multi-Year Tariff shall be levied on the payment delayed by the Distribution Licensee.”

- 3.5.6 As submitted by STU, the AEML-D and TPC-D have paid but delayed the remittance of the payment of POA charges collected from their OA consumers. **The Commission takes the serious note of it and expresses its displeasure and directs AEML-D and TPC-D that they should not delay in remittance of POA charges to STU beyond the timelines specified in the DOA Regulations in future. STU should send the reminder to TSUs for remittance of these charges in a timely manner.**
- 3.5.7 Further as noted above, MSEDCL has not remitted the Transmission Charges collected by MSEDCL from its POA consumers to STU since April 2019. Further as submitted by STU and informed by MSEDCL, the Commission notes that these charges amount to Rs. 1121.55 Crores without calculating any holding cost on it.
- 3.5.8 As per Regulation 14 (1) (v) of the DOA Regulations, 2019 (First Amendment), Distribution Licensees shall not retain the transmission charges collected from POA consumers and shall arrange to remit the same to STU in the immediate next billing cycle alongwith late payment surcharge and timelines as specified under DOA Regulations 2016, as and when levied/collected from such open access consumers.
- 3.5.9 Further, as per the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019, the transmission charges paid by POA Consumer to Distribution Licensee shall be remitted to STU as it is for using a transmission network. MSEDCL is not expected to hold these charges collected from POA consumers.
- 3.5.10 With above, the Commission is prima facie satisfied that MSEDCL is in non-compliance of MERC DOA Regulations and MERC MYT Regulations 2024 as well. There is sufficient ground to proceed for non-compliance against MSEDCL under the provisions the DOA Regulations and MYT Regulations 2024. **Accordingly, the MSEDCL is called upon to show cause, within 21 days to why a disincentive should not be imposed on it under the provisions of the DOA Regulations MYT Regulations 2024.**
- 3.5.11 Further, the Commission directs, STU to compute the actual transmission charges paid to MSEDCL by its POA consumers for the past period and compute the holding cost as per the provisions of the MYT Regulations and submit the details to the Commission in the next tariff Petition. The Commission shall consider those charges while truing up of TTSC in the subsequent years.

4 Re-computation of the Base TCR for 4th control Period based on the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 filed by MSEDCL.

4.1 Background

4.1.1 STU had filed Case No. 239 of 2022 for Truing-up of InSTS Tariff for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and determination of revised InSTS Tariff for the remaining two years of Fourth Control period from FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 for Long Term as well as short term InSTS Users. The Commission passed its Order dated 31.03.2023 in MTR Petition No. 239 of 2022 and disposed of the said Petition. (InSTS MTR Order-2023).

4.1.2 MSEDCL, being aggrieved by the said Order had filed Review Petition No. 95 of 2023 before the Commission. The review was sought to the extent of allowing MSEDCL to retain transmission charges collected from Partial Open Access Consumer as they are part of Demand of MSEDCL and remain within Transmission Capacity Rights (based on which MSEDCL pays monthly transmission charges to STU). The Commission passed a reasoned and speaking Order dated 07.11.2023 and dismissed the Review Petition.

4.2 Appeal No. 95 of 2024 before the APTEL

4.2.1 Being aggrieved by the Original Order dated 31.03.2023 in Case No. 239 of 2022 and Order dated 07.11.2023 in Review Petition No. 95 of 2023 passed by the Commission, MSEDCL filed Appeal No. 95 of 2024 before the Hon'ble APTEL. The Hon'ble APTEL allowed the Appeal and passed the Judgement dated 05.07.2024 and remanded the matter to the Commission. The excerpts of the Judgement are as follows: -

“.....22. In view of the aforesaid observations and findings, we feel it appropriate to set aside the Impugned Order to the extent of calculation of Base TCR for the Appellant and remand the matter to Respondent No.1, MERC directing it to calculate the base TCR afresh for Control period under consideration in the light of the observations recorded in the foregoing paragraphs.

23. The appeal is accordingly allowed to the extent indicated above. There shall be no order as to costs. All the pending IAs, if any, shall stand disposed of.”

4.2.2 The STU has submitted that, as per APTEL's Judgement above, re-computation of the Base TCR for the entire control Period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 for all TSUs is required. Further, the data required for computation of Base TCR was not available for all the TSUs. For re-computation of the Base TCR for the 4th control period as per APTEL Judgement in Case No. 95 of 2024, the required 15-minute block wise POA demand data is readily available with the concerned Distribution Licensee and not with STU.

4.3 Implementation of Judgement in Appeal No. 95 of 2024

- 4.3.1 STU has submitted that it conducted a meeting with all concerned stakeholders to discuss the implementation of the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement in Appeal No, 95 of 2024. All stakeholders discussed the issue of availability of data of POA consumers as some of the consumers are embedded consumers in other distribution licensee's area and meter data of identified interface locations with Distribution Licensee is only available in DSM Module and separate meter data of POA consumers is not available in DSM Billing Module.
- 4.3.2 AEML-D and TPC-D have expressed their difficulties in providing 15 minutes demand data of POA consumers as OA generators of their consumers are located in MSEDCL's area and those are embedded generators. Hence, they cannot provide the required data to SLDC for exclusion of POA demand from their CPD and NCPD demand. MSEDCL stated that they have a 15 minute time block demand data of their consumers, and same will be provided to SLDC for further calculations.
- 4.3.3 MSEDCL has provided 15-minute POA demand data from FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24. However, MSEDCL has converted the injected unit's data into MW. STU has further submitted that, for re-computation of the Base TCR, and revising sharing of TTSC for the past period, POA data from AEML-D and TPC-D is also required, as it will affect the TTSC sharing of all TSUs. However, in the absence of POA data from AEML-D and TPC-D, STU has recomputed the updated sharing of TTSC based on adjusted POA demand submitted by MSEDCL for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 it means POA consumers demand of AEML-D and TPC-D consumers is not excluded from their demand.
- 4.3.4 STU has recalculated the average demand of POA Consumers for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 based on the data provided by MSEDCL. This year-wise demand is adjusted to the actual average of CPD and NCPD for the respective years. The Commission has approved True-up for InSTS Tariff for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 as per Order in Case No. 239 of 2022. Further STU has submitted the True-up for InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 in the current petition.
- 4.3.5 The True-up revises the TTSC based on the actual average of CPD and NCPD occurred. The revised TTSC share is calculated using the actual average of CPD and NCPD. The difference between the TTSC billed as per the MYT Order and the actual TTSC based on the actual CPD and NCPD has been identified for each year. Difference payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR has been populated as highlighted below:

Table 6: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2020-21 as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21											
		MYT Order (327 of 2019)			Actual				Revisions based on Adjusted POA				
		TCR (MW)	TTSC as per MYT Order (INR Cr)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed (INR Cr)	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR) (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Adjusted TCR (MW)	Share of Avg CPD & NCPD as per Adjusted TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
						(a)		(d)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		(e)	(f) = (e) - (d)
1	MSEDCL	17,775.72	5,671.59	83.58%	5,671.59	17,700.57	86.604%	5,880.17	530.10	17,170.46	86.25%	5,855.95	-24.22
2	TPCL-D	808.72	258.03	3.80%	258.03	657.87	3.219%	218.55	0.00	657.87	3.30%	224.37	5.82
3	AEML-D	1,482.30	472.95	6.97%	472.95	1,217.96	5.959%	404.61	0.00	1,217.96	6.12%	415.38	10.77
4	BEST	811.13	258.80	3.81%	258.80	616.77	3.018%	204.89	0.00	616.77	3.10%	210.35	5.46
5	Indian Railways	362.46	115.65	1.70%	115.65	232.46	1.137%	77.22	0.00	232.46	1.17%	79.28	2.06
6	Mindspace	15.80	5.04	0.07%	5.04	6.74	0.033%	2.24	0.00	6.74	0.03%	2.30	0.06
7	Gigaplex Properties	7.25	2.31	0.03%	2.31	3.09	0.015%	1.03	0.00	3.09	0.02%	1.05	0.03
8	KRC Infrastructure	5.00	1.60	0.02%	1.60	1.68	0.008%	0.56	0.00	1.68	0.01%	0.57	0.01
9	Nidar Utilities	0.53	0.17	0.00%	0.17	1.38	0.007%	0.46	0.00	1.38	0.01%	0.47	0.01
10	MADC	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	Total	21,268.91	6,786.14	100.00%	6,786.14	20,438.51	100.00%	6,789.72	530.10	19,908.40	100.00%	6,789.72	0.00

Table 7: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2021-22 as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22											
		MYT Order (327 of 2019)			Actual				Revisions based on Adjusted POA				
		TCR (MW)	TTSC as per MYT Order (INR Cr)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed (INR Cr)	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR) (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Adjusted TCR (MW)	Share of Avg CPD & NCPD as per Adjusted TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
						(a)		(d)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		(e)	(f) = (e) - (d)
1	MSEDCL	18,309.03	5,782.00	83.70%	5,782.44	20,236.83	86.449%	5,972.42	684.14	19,552.69	86.04%	5,944.24	-28.18
2	TPCL-D	819.42	259.00	3.75%	258.84	742.92	3.174%	219.26	0.00	742.92	3.27%	225.86	6.60
3	AEML-D	1,513.18	478.00	6.92%	477.84	1,346.74	5.753%	397.46	0.00	1,346.74	5.93%	409.42	11.97
4	BEST	816.80	258.00	3.73%	258.00	698.50	2.984%	206.14	0.00	698.50	3.07%	212.35	6.21
5	Indian Railways	375.00	118.00	1.71%	118.44	357.75	1.528%	105.58	0.00	357.75	1.57%	108.76	3.18
6	Mindspace	15.80	4.99	0.07%	5.04	6.81	0.029%	2.01	0.00	6.81	0.03%	2.07	0.06
7	Gigaplex Properties	8.00	2.53	0.04%	2.52	3.58	0.015%	1.06	0.00	3.58	0.02%	1.09	0.03
8	KRC Infrastructure	5.00	1.58	0.02%	1.56	2.60	0.011%	0.77	0.00	2.60	0.01%	0.79	0.02
9	Nidar Utilities	0.53	0.17	0.00%	0.12	2.30	0.010%	0.68	0.00	2.30	0.01%	0.70	0.02
10	MADC	12.00	3.79	0.05%	3.84	11.06	0.047%	3.27	0.00	11.06	0.05%	3.36	0.10
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	Total	21,874.76	6,908.06	100.00%	6,908.64	23,409.08	100.00%	6,908.64	684.14	22,724.94	100.00%	6,908.64	0.00

Table 8: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2022-23 as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2022-23											
		MYT Order (327 of 2019)			Actual				Revisions based on Adjusted POA				
		TCR (MW)	TTSC as per MYT Order (INR Cr)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed (INR Cr)	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR) (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Adjusted TCR (MW)	Share of Avg CPD & NCPD as per Adjusted TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
						(a)		(d)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		(e)	(f) = (e) - (d)
1	MSEDCL	18,858.34	5,885.89	83.86%	5,885.89	21,657.68	85.66%	6,011.71	781.12	20,876.56	85.20%	5,979.62	-32.09
2	TPCL-D	830.26	259.11	3.69%	259.11	840.77	3.33%	233.38	0.00	840.77	3.43%	240.82	7.44
3	AEML-D	1,544.70	481.76	6.87%	481.76	1,520.32	6.01%	422.01	0.00	1,520.32	6.20%	435.46	13.45
4	BEST	822.52	256.83	3.66%	256.83	766.74	3.03%	212.83	0.00	766.74	3.13%	219.62	6.78
5	Indian Railways	387.97	120.87	1.73%	120.87	465.28	1.84%	129.15	0.00	465.28	1.90%	133.27	4.12
6	Mindspace	15.80	4.94	0.07%	4.94	8.83	0.03%	2.45	0.00	8.83	0.04%	2.53	0.08
7	Gigaplex Properties	8.00	2.50	0.04%	2.50	4.96	0.02%	1.38	0.00	4.96	0.02%	1.42	0.04
8	KRC Infrastructure	8.50	2.56	0.04%	2.56	4.23	0.02%	1.17	0.00	4.23	0.02%	1.21	0.04
9	Nidar Utilities	0.53	0.17	0.00%	0.17	3.33	0.01%	0.93	0.00	3.33	0.01%	0.95	0.03
10	MADC	12.36	3.86	0.05%	3.86	12.50	0.05%	3.47	0.00	12.50	0.05%	3.58	0.11
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	Total	22,488.98	7,018.48	100.00%	7,018.48	25,284.64	100.00%	7,018.48	781.12	24,503.52	100.00%	7,018.48	0.00

Table 9: Re-computation of base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2023-24 as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24											
		MYT Order (289 of 2022)			Actual				Revisions based on Adjusted POA				
		TCR (MW)	TTSC as per MYT Order (INR Cr)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	TTSC Billed (INR Cr)	Actual Average of CPD & NCPD (TCR) (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Adjusted TCR (MW)	Share of Avg CPD & NCPD as per Adjusted TCR (%)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
						(a)		(d)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		(e)	(f) = (e) - (d)
1	MSEDCL	22,179.26	8,562.96	85.894%	8,562.96	23,299.94	85.83%	8,329.44	943.35	22,356.59	85.32%	8,279.93	-49.51
2	TPCL-D	857.41	277.00	3.320%	277.00	887.89	3.27%	317.41	0.00	887.89	3.39%	328.83	11.43
3	AEML-D	1,531.17	490.65	5.930%	490.65	1,620.51	5.97%	579.31	0.00	1,620.51	6.18%	600.17	20.86
4	BEST	778.70	232.10	3.016%	232.10	809.62	2.98%	289.43	0.00	809.62	3.09%	299.85	10.42
5	Indian Railways	412.77	125.18	1.599%	125.18	476.30	1.75%	170.27	0.00	476.30	1.82%	176.40	6.13
6	Mindspace	13.00	1.56	0.050%	1.56	9.63	0.04%	3.44	0.00	9.63	0.04%	3.57	0.12
7	Gigaplex Properties	5.50	0.52	0.021%	0.52	4.76	0.02%	1.70	0.00	4.76	0.02%	1.76	0.06
8	KRC Infrastructure	6.00	1.22	0.023%	1.22	4.84	0.02%	1.73	0.00	4.84	0.02%	1.79	0.06
9	Nidar Utilities	4.50	1.59	0.017%	1.59	5.01	0.02%	1.79	0.00	5.01	0.02%	1.86	0.06
10	MADC	15.00	5.14	0.058%	5.14	13.64	0.05%	4.88	0.00	13.64	0.05%	5.05	0.18
11	EON Phase-1	9.00	3.38	0.035%	3.38	7.81	0.03%	2.79	0.00	7.81	0.03%	2.89	0.10
12	EON Phase-2	7.00	2.63	0.027%	2.63	5.57	0.02%	1.99	0.00	5.57	0.02%	2.06	0.07
13	JNPA	1.50	0.56	0.006%	0.56	1.11	0.00%	0.40	0.00	1.11	0.00%	0.41	0.01
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.80	0.30	0.003%	0.30	0.61	0.00%	0.22	0.00	0.61	0.00%	0.23	0.01
	Total	25,821.61	9,704.79	100.00%	9,704.80	27,147.24	100.00%	9,704.80	943.35	26,203.88	100.00%	9,704.80	0.00

- 4.3.6 STU has submitted the differential payable/receivable amount of TTSC based on the revisions due to adjustment of POA demand of MSEDCL. The revised total payable/ (receivable) for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 is identified below:

Table 10: Total payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total payable/ (receivable) based on Adjusted Base TCR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24) (INR Cr)
1	MSEDCL	-134.01
2	TPCL-D	31.29
3	AEML-D	57.05
4	BEST	28.87
5	Indian Railways	15.48
6	Mindspace	0.32
7	Gigaplex Properties	0.16
8	KRC Infrastructure	0.14
9	Nidar Utilities	0.13
10	MADC	0.38
11	EON Phase-1	0.10
12	EON Phase-2	0.07
13	JNPA	0.01
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.01
	Total	0.00

Commission's Analysis and Ruling

- 4.3.1 The Commission notes that Hon'ble APTEL has directed to calculate the base TCR afresh for 4th Control period with exclusion of POA demand from the computation of base TCRs. The Commission notes the submission of the STU regarding the re-computation of the Base TCR for the 4th Control Period based on the APTEL Judgement in Case No. 95 of 2024.
- 4.3.2 It is noted that MSEDCL has provided the requisite 15-minute block-wise POA demand data for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 and for the 5th Control Period, while AEML-D and TPC-D have expressed their inability to furnish 15-minute demand data as their POA consumer's OA Generators are located in MSEDCL's area as MSEDCL has not provided 15 minute generation data of AEML-D and TPC-D's POA consumers.
- 4.3.3 The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. The Commission is of the view that AEML-D and TPC-D should have coordinated with STU and MSLDC to submit their 15 Minute data. The Commission notes that the concerned stakeholders in this matter have not taken enough effort to resolve the issue of non-availability of the POA data through close coordination amongst themselves. If the data of MSEDCL's POA consumers is available, then the data

other POA consumers in MSEDCL's area shall be available. Further, the Commission has not understood why MSEDCL is not providing the data to STU besides multiple requests by AEML-D, TPC-D and STU.

- 4.3.4 The Commission is of the view that STU, MSLDC, AEML-D and TPC-D shall have coordinated among themselves and collected the Generation data for calculating the billing demand of POA in compliance to the directives of the Hon'ble APTEL. MSEDCL in its submission has suggested taking the data from QCAs and STU in their reply has sighed the difficulties in taking the generation data from QCAs and using it for the purpose of computation of POA data. However, the Commission could not understand why all concerned stakeholders have not explored the possible options including option suggested by MSEDCL to take data from QCAs.
- 4.3.5 As per the provisions of the grid code, such issues are expected to be taken up in the GCC which has participation from all concerned stakeholders. The Commission has already specified the regulatory requirements in the MYT Regulations 2024 considering the directions of the Hon'ble APTEL and hence it is the responsibility of the implementing agencies to ensure that an appropriate mechanism is established for collection of the necessary data required for implementation of the provisions of the Regulation. Accordingly, the Commission directs STU to take up this issue in the GCC and submit methodology upon due consultation in GCC within 3 months from the date of issuance of this Order. Further, the methodology proposed by STU shall be applicable with prospective effect and data to be shared on monthly basis as specified in the MYT Regulations 2024.
- 4.3.6 However, as discussed above currently, only MSEDCL has submitted POA data. Also, AEML-D and TPC-D do not submit their views during the publication consultation process. Hence, the Commission is constrained to consider the POA data only for MSEDCL for computation of Adjusted Base TCR and accordingly, the Commission has calculated the revised Adjusted Base TCR with necessary adjustments made to reflect the actual average of CPD and NCPD for the respective years of the 4th control period and for Demand Projections for 5th Control Period.
- 4.3.7 As per the Hon'ble APTEL judgement, 15 min POA billing demand data is required to be submitted to STU to arrive at Adjusted Base TCR. As TPC-D and AEML-D have not submitted the required data, the transmission charges are calculated based on their Base TCR including POA consumers' demand.
- 4.3.8 Further, the Commission is aware that STU has preferred the Appeal (in DFR No. 535 of 2024) seeking review and clarifications on the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement dated 5 July, 2024 passed in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 by way of filing the Review Petition. STU has prayed to consider difficulties in implementing the computation method of Base TCR of Distribution Licensees excluding POA

consumer's demand. Further, STU has also prayed before the Hon'ble APTEL to modify/ clarify the operative part of the impugned Judgement dated 5 July 2024. Hence, the Commission directs STU/SLDC to take up this issue of availability of POA data in the GCC after the issue of the Order and formulate a methodology for collation of billed Open Access Demand of POA consumers from all the Distribution Licensees for onward submission to STU and MSLDC on monthly basis for calculating Adjusted Base TCR. The outcome of the appeal filed with the Hon'ble APTEL shall also be appropriately considered while finalising the methodology.

4.3.9 The Commission further noted that the approved True-up for the InSTS Tariff for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, as per Order No. 239 of 2022, has already accounted for the actual TTSC sharing based on CPD and NCPD.

4.3.10 Accordingly, the Commission approved the adjustment of the differential amount arising from the revision of the Base TCR due to the exclusion of POA demand. The revised Base TCR and its corresponding impact on TTSC sharing among TSUs has adjusted in the first year of the 5th Control Period i.e. FY 2025-26. This adjustment ensures that the impact of the revised Base TCR, including the True-up adjustments for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, is accounted for in the Annual Sharing of TTSC for the 5th Control period.

4.3.11 The revised Base TCR with adjustment of POA demand for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, as provided in the tables below

Table 11: Re-computation of Adjusted Base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 approved by the Commission

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21				FY 2021-22			
		Revised Adjusted Base TCR and TTSC				Revised Adjusted Base TCR and TTSC			
		Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
1	MSEDCL	5,880.17	530.10	5,855.95	-24.22	5,972.42	684.14	5,944.24	-28.18
2	TPCL-D	218.55	0.00	224.37	5.82	219.26	0.00	225.86	6.60
3	AEML-D	404.61	0.00	415.38	10.77	397.46	0.00	409.42	11.97
4	BEST	204.89	0.00	210.35	5.46	206.14	0.00	212.35	6.21
5	Indian Railways	77.22	0.00	79.28	2.06	105.58	0.00	108.76	3.18
6	Mindspace	2.24	0.00	2.30	0.06	2.01	0.00	2.07	0.06
7	Gigaplex Properties	1.03	0.00	1.05	0.03	1.06	0.00	1.09	0.03
8	KRC Infrastructure	0.56	0.00	0.57	0.01	0.77	0.00	0.79	0.02
9	Nidar Utilities	0.46	0.00	0.47	0.01	0.68	0.00	0.70	0.02
10	MADC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00	3.36	0.10
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	6,789.72	530.10	6,789.72	0.00	6,908.64	684.14	6,908.64	0.00

Table 12: Re-computation of Adjusted Base TCR & Sharing of TTSC for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 approved by the Commission

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2022-23				FY 2023-24			
		Revised Adjusted Base TCR and TTSC				Revised Adjusted Base TCR and TTSC			
		Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)	Share of TTSC as per Actual TCR (INR Cr)	Average POA Demand (MW)	Share of TTSC as per Adjusted TCR (INR Cr)	Difference based on Adjusted Base TCR (INR Cr)
1	MSEDCL	6,011.71	781.12	5,979.62	-32.09	8,329.44	943.35	8,279.93	-49.51
2	TPCL-D	233.38	0.00	240.82	7.44	317.41	0.00	328.83	11.43
3	AEML-D	422.01	0.00	435.46	13.45	579.31	0.00	600.17	20.86
4	BEST	212.83	0.00	219.62	6.78	289.43	0.00	299.85	10.42
5	Indian Railways	129.15	0.00	133.27	4.12	170.27	0.00	176.40	6.13
6	Mindspace	2.45	0.00	2.53	0.08	3.44	0.00	3.57	0.12
7	Gigaplex Properties	1.38	0.00	1.42	0.04	1.70	0.00	1.76	0.06
8	KRC Infrastructure	1.17	0.00	1.21	0.04	1.73	0.00	1.79	0.06
9	Nidar Utilities	0.93	0.00	0.95	0.03	1.79	0.00	1.86	0.06
10	MADC	3.47	0.00	3.58	0.11	4.88	0.00	5.05	0.18
11	EON Phase-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	0.00	2.89	0.10
12	EON Phase-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.00	2.06	0.07
13	JNPA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.41	0.01
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.23	0.01
	Total	7,018.48	781.12	7,018.48	0.00	9,704.80	943.35	9,704.80	0.00

5 Intra-State Transmission Tariff for 5th Control Period

5.1 Background

5.1.1 STU has submitted the InSTS transmission tariff forecast for Long-term, Medium-term and Short-term TSUs from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 according to the principles set out by the Commission in MERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

5.2 Framework for determination of Transmission Tariff for 5th Control Period

5.2.1 MERC MYT Regulations 2024 are applicable for 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. Regulations 83 specifies for the methodology and principles for determining the Transmission Tariff for the use of InSTS and Base TCR of TSUs.

5.2.2 Further, 4th proviso of Regulation 83.2 specifies the determination of Base TCR for the beginning of the Control Period, on the basis for which the demand projections for the future years of the Control Period would be made. The relevant extract of the proviso is as below:

“83.2-----

“Provided also that the Yearly CPD and NCPD or the Allotted capacity, as the case may be, to be considered for determination of the subsequent yearly Base

Transmission Capacity Rights shall be computed at the beginning of the Control Period based on the past trend and on the basis of demand projections made by various TSUs connected to the Intra-State transmission system as part of their MYT Petitions for the Control Period.”

- 5.2.3 For TSUs who are deemed Distribution Licensees for whom the monthly 12-month CPD and NCPD data is not available, the Base TCR for the beginning of the Control Period is determined in accordance with the 3rd proviso of Regulation 83.2, the relevant extract of which is given below:

“83.2-----

Provided also that in case of a Deemed Distribution Licensee whose monthly CPD and NCPD data is not available for 12 months at the time of determination of Base TCR, the monthly CPD and NCPD data if available for at least 4 months, or the quantum of Short-term/Medium-Term Open Access applied for by the Deemed Distribution Licensee for the available period, shall be considered in lieu of the average monthly CPD and NCPD for calculating the Base Transmission Capacity Rights:

- 5.2.4 Proviso 3 of Regulation 83.3 states that in case of addition of new Transmission Licensee, TTSC, Base TCR and Transmission Tariff shall be re-determined for each remaining year of the Control Period.

“83.2-----

Provided also that in case new Transmission Licensees are added to the Intrastate transmission network during the Control Period, then the TTSC, Base Transmission Capacity Rights and Base Transmission Tariff as referred under Regulations 83.1, 83.2 and 83.3 shall be re-determined for each remaining Year of the Control Period.”

- 5.2.5 Regulation 84 specifies the methodology and principles for sharing TTSC among the TSUs and Regulation 85 outline the treatment for usage of InSTS by long term TSUs. Regulation 87 specifies the treatment of Transmission Losses of InSTS to be borne by TSUs.

5.3 Constituents for Determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period

STU's Submission

- 5.3.1 According to the transmission pricing framework, all the Transmission Licensees in the State form part of the InSTS, and their projected ARR for 5th MYT Control Period for FY 2025-26 and FY 2029-30 are being considered for determining the TTSC.
- 5.3.2 STU has considered projected ARR of following transmission licensees forming part of TTSC for projections under 5th Control Period as under:
- a. Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd (MSETCL)**
 - b. Adani Transmission (India) Ltd (ATIL)**
 - c. Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (MEGPTCL)**
 - d. Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd. (VIPL-T)**
 - e. Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (Transmission) (AEMIL-T)**
 - f. Tata Power Co. Limited (Transmission) (TPC-T)**
 - g. Jaigad Power Transmission Limited (JPTL)**
 - h. Amaravati Power Transmission Co. Ltd (APTCL)**
 - i. Kharghar Vikhroli Transmission Limited (KVTL)**

** Note: STU highlighted that based on the COD of Adani Electricity Mumbai Infra Ltd. (AEMIL) Kudus Aarey HVDC Project, TTSC for the remaining period of the 5th Control Period shall be revised with operationalization of transmission project.*

- 5.3.3 STU has further submitted that, the current MYT Regulations, 2024, identifies submission of MYT Tariff Petition comprising the forecast of ARRs for all Transmission Licensees. Accordingly, STU has considered ARR for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 submitted by all Transmission Licensees in their Petitions.

Kharghar Vikhroli Transmission Ltd. (KVTL):

- 5.3.4 KVTL has declared the deemed CoD of the said project as 20 December 2023 as per article 6.2.1 of Transmission Service Agreement (TSA), which is before the end of FY 2023-24 and claimed the transmission charges for the month of December- 2023 (i.e. from 20 to 31 December 2023) and upto March 2024.
- 5.3.5 The Commission vide its Order in Case No. 239 of 2022, InSTS Tariff Order has allowed STU to recover transmission charges corresponding to KVTL for

proportionate period of FY 2023-24 as approved by the Commission in the Order dated 23 January 2021 in Case No. 142 of 2020 and in Order dated 02 August 2022 in Case No. 142 of 2021 and in proportion of sharing of transmission charges for FY 2023-24 from TSUs and reimburse the same to KVTL.

- 5.3.6 The STU further submitted that, a meeting of Lead LTTC along with all signatory LTTCs was convened by C.E. STU on 02 February 2024. As per MoM of the said meeting opinion of all LTTCs were taken into consideration and a group of representatives of LTTCs, STU and MSLDC was formed to physically verify the status of work of uncharged element of Vikhroli Project and submit the report to CE (STU). The group visited the project on 08 February 2024.
- 5.3.7 Upon physical verification of the work of KVTL, STU submitted the report to the Commission vide letter dated 10 April 2024.
- 5.3.8 The Commission has approved the annual cost of KVTL (for 2024-25) in MTR Orders (239 of 2022) and has considered KVTL for arriving at TTSC of InSTS for FY 2024-25. Accordingly, STU has raised the MTC bills to all TSUs in proportionate share as per MYT Order in Case No. 239 of 2022 for FY 2023-24.
- 5.3.9 STU has considered the ARR projections of KVTL for the 5th Control Period as approved by the Commission in Order dated 23 January 2021 in Case No. 142 of 2020 for adoption of Tariff and allowed change in acquisition price, as change in law event in Order dated 02 August 2022 in Case No. 142 of 2021.

Adani Electricity Mumbai Infra Limited (AEMIL):

- 5.3.10 AEMIL and AEML-T have jointly applied for the grant of a Transmission Licence in the name of AEMIL. The licence is intended to establish a 1000 MW High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Voltage Source Converter (VSC)-based link between the 400 kV MSETCL Kudus Extra High Voltage (EHV) substation and the 220 kV AEML-T Aarey EHV substation under Section 14 of the EA and the MERC (Transmission Licence Conditions) Regulations, 2004. Transmission Licence was granted to AEMIL vide Order in Case No. 190 of 2020, for the Transmission Scheme mentioned above. The project involves work such as laying 160 km of HVDC cables over an 80 km route with over 356 cable joints and 4 terminations, constructing HVDC converter stations and HVAC interfaces at Kudus and Aarey, and testing VSC modules with real-time system integration and validation with the grid. The estimated project cost is Rs. 6,692 Crore.

- 5.3.11 The current status of the project indicates that civil works are still in progress at Kudus, Mandvi, and Aarey. The check survey of O/H transmission line (from Kudus to Mandvi – 30 km) has been completed for 30 km. Foundation work completed for 67 km out of 96 km. Stringing work has not yet started. For U/G Cable work (from Mandvi to Aarey), Trenching has been completed for 27 km out of 50 km and Cable laying completed for 19 km out of 50 km. STU also submitted that the allocation of additional land at Aarey is still awaited from the Government of Maharashtra.
- 5.3.12 As per the provision of the Order in Case No. 190 of 2020, the Transmission Licensee is required to complete the project within 48 months of receiving the Transmission Licence. AEMIL has indicated the timeframe for commissioning the project as 48 months after receipt of all statutory approvals. However, the Commission has noted the submission of AEMIL that, “scheme is being approved to be under RTM and the groundwork for land acquisition as well as clearances has already been done.” Further AEMIL also stated the urgent need for this transmission project for Mumbai. Hence, the Commission directed AEMIL to complete the transmission project within 48 months of issue of the Transmission Licence. The Transmission Licence was granted to AEMIL on 21 March 2021. The scheduled commercial operation date (SCOD) for the said project was originally anticipated to be in March 2025. However, as per AEMIL the targeted SCOD is expected to be delayed to February 2026. Since the AEMIL’s HVDC project has not been commissioned, it has not considered AEMIL project for the 5th Control Period.

Commission’s Analysis & Ruling

- 5.3.13 In accordance with the transmission pricing framework outlined in the MYT Regulations, 2024, the Transmission Licensees in the State form part of the InSTS, and their approved ARR’s are to be considered for determining the TTSC, as follows:

1. Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd (MSETCL):

- 5.3.14 MSETCL’s final true up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 have been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 178 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of MSETCL for determination of TTSC for 5th Control Period in the present order.

2. Adani Transmission (India) Ltd (ATIL)

- 5.3.15 ATIL’s final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 181 of 2024. Accordingly,

the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of ATIL for determination of TTSC for 5th Control Period in present order.

3. Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (MEGPTCL)

5.3.16 MEGPTCL's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 182 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **MEGPTCL** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

4. Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (Transmission) (AEML-T)

5.3.17 AEML-T's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 184 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **AEML-T** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

5. Tata Power Co. Limited (Transmission) (TPC-T)

5.3.18 TPC-T's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 **in Case No. 185 of 2024**. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **TPC-T** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

6. Jaigad Power Transmission Limited (JPTL)

5.3.19 JPTL's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 180 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **JPTL** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

7. Amaravati Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (APTCL):

5.3.20 APTCL's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No. 179 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **APTCL** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

8. Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd (VIPL-T)

5.3.21 VIPL-T's final ARR True-up for FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24, Provisional True-up ARR for FY 2024-25, ARR projection for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been approved vide Order dated 28 March 2025 in Case No 220 of 2024. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the ARR requirement of **VIPL-T** for determination of TTSC for the 5th Control Period in present order.

9. Kharghar Vikhroli Transmission Ltd. (KVTL):

5.3.22 The Commission notes that the KVTL has declared the deemed CoD of the said project as 20 December 2023, which is before the end of FY 2023-24 and claimed the transmission charges for the month of December- 2023 (i.e., from 20 to 31 December 2023) and up to March 2024. STU upon following due procedure for verification of the Commissioning of KVTL, submitted the verification report to the Commission vide letter dated 10 April 2024 and raised the MTC bills to all TSUs in proportionate share as per MYT tariff order in Case No. 239 of 2022 for FY 2023-24. The Commission also notes that it also already approved the annual cost of KVTL (for 2024-25) in MTR Orders (239 of 2022) and has considered M/s. KVTL for arriving at TTSC of InSTS for FY 2024-25. In view of the above the Commission has considered the ARR projections of KVTL for the 5th Control Period as approved in Order dated 23 January 2021 in Case No. 142 of 2020 for adoption of Tariff and allowed change in acquisition price, as change in law event in Order dated 02 August 2022 in Case No. 142 of 2021.

10. Adani Electricity Mumbai Infra Limited (AEMIL):

5.3.23 Further, the Commission notes that, as per the provision of the Order in Case No. 190 of 2020, AEMIL is required to complete the project within 48 months of receiving the Transmission Licence and follow the Technical Standards and Grid Standards of the CEA. The Transmission Licence was granted to AEMIL on 21 March 2021. The SCOD for the said project was originally anticipated to be in March 2025, however, as submitted by STU, AEMIL has informed targeted SCOD in February 2026. Accordingly, the Commission has not considered the AEMIL project in the TTSC charges at this stage. Upon commissioning of the project, AEMIL may approach separately to the Commission for determination of its ARR.

5.4 Determination of Base TCR

STU's Submission

- 5.4.1 STU has submitted that, the Commission, in the MYT Order in Case No. 239 of 2022 dated 31 March 2023 for InSTS, had considered fourteen (14) TSUs for the purpose of sharing the TTSC. MSLDC has been receiving monthly CPD and NCPD data for AEML SEEPZ Ltd since November 2023, and for SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar and SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari from July 2024. As per Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulation 2024, these licensees can be included in the calculation of the Base TCR for the 5th Control Period, commencing in FY 2025-26.
- 5.4.2 Regulation 83.2 of MYT Regulation, 2024 provides the methodology for determination of Base TCR. STU also highlighted the 3rd proviso, regarding in case of a Deemed Distribution Licensee who's monthly CPD and NCPD data is not available for 12 months at the time of determination of Base TCR, monthly CPD and NCPD data if available for at least 4 months can be considered for Base TCR.
- 5.4.3 Base TCR for FY 2025-26 has been calculated as the average of CPD and NCPD of the TSUs from the monthly data 12 months prior to filing of this petition i.e., 7 months (Nov 2023- March 2023) available for FY 2023-24 and for 5 months from April 2024 to October 2024. The same is provided in Form 2 of the Petition formats. The required CPD and NCPD data was made available to the STU by MSLDC.
- 5.4.4 STU also submitted that for SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar & SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari, e monthly CPD and NCPD data for 4 months has been considered to arrive at Base TCR for FY 2025-26.
- 5.4.5 Further, the MITL is expected to commence operations from January 2025. The Commission has allowed MITL for power procurement and signing of PPAs from different generating stations for its operations vide Order in Case No. 214 of 2023. STU has granted 20 MW of Connectivity to MITL – Bidkin and 20 MW to MITL – Shendra vide letters dated 20th March 2023. Accordingly, Base TCR for MITL is considered as 20 MW for MITL – Bidkin & 20 MW for MITL – Shendra for 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- 5.4.6 The Base TCR for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 of all TSUs on actual basis are provided in Form 3 in terms of MW & % contribution. STU has submitted the latest available data of average CPD & NCPD for different TSUs is tabulated below.

Table 13: Average of CPD & NPCD for the 12 months prior to filing of petition (MW) as submitted by STU

Sr. No	Particulars	Average of CPD & NPCD (MW)												Base TCR
		Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	
1	MSEDCL	23,796.40	23,221.00	23,925.07	24,128.50	23,955.50	23,828.22	23,610.25	23,220.51	20,533.16	20,618.74	20,104.80	20,904.42	22,653.88
2	TPCL-D	868.34	799.84	792.55	810.26	895.02	1,016.79	999.46	1,049.48	931.70	912.85	926.32	919.15	910.15
3	AEML-D	1,585.00	1,404.24	1,382.59	1,457.45	1,627.96	1,829.56	1,895.50	2,001.54	1,649.48	1,619.35	1,629.09	1,778.57	1,655.03
4	BEST	812.20	706.30	675.91	717.03	805.63	901.52	929.24	984.42	803.39	767.67	801.06	837.78	811.85
5	Indian Railways	489.09	485.59	484.22	486.66	504.47	515.81	521.44	527.76	512.44	521.50	505.14	524.41	506.54
6	Mindspace	9.66	8.57	8.05	8.26	9.42	11.34	11.11	10.92	9.25	8.97	8.68	9.18	9.45
7	Gigaplex Properties	4.74	4.13	4.22	4.39	4.66	5.15	5.37	5.44	4.61	4.64	4.89	4.90	4.76
8	KRC Infrastructure	4.53	4.06	4.19	4.44	4.62	5.55	5.61	5.53	4.67	5.30	8.07	6.50	5.25
9	Nidar Utilities	5.31	5.23	5.32	5.44	5.95	6.63	7.57	10.29	11.66	10.60	8.01	10.59	7.72
10	MADC	12.14	11.78	10.66	11.96	14.30	15.46	16.48	17.53	14.26	13.70	11.41	13.47	13.60
11	EON Phase-1	7.66	6.50	6.59	7.66	9.31	11.06	11.02	10.15	7.47	7.55	4.41	7.89	8.10
12	EON Phase-2	6.50	4.01	4.04	4.62	5.46	6.73	6.79	6.11	5.03	5.18	5.27	5.50	5.44
13	JNPA	0.87	0.90	0.82	0.92	1.08	1.11	0.92	1.09	1.03	1.11	7.07	1.37	1.52
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.55	0.67	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.56	0.56	0.70	0.58	0.60
15	AEML SEEPZ	29.50	24.05	25.04	26.67	29.39	28.53	31.86	32.38	23.13	25.00	31.28	26.91	27.81
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.05	15.14	15.56	14.92	15.17
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.68	10.57	10.68	10.56	10.62
18	MITL - Bidkin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.00
19	MITL - Shendra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.00
	Total	27,632.49	26,686.74	27,329.77	27,674.81	27,873.43	28,184.15	28,053.32	27,883.84	24,537.57	24,548.42	24,082.43	25,076.68	26,687.50

Demand Projections for 5th Control Period

- 5.4.7 STU has submitted that based on the historic data it tried to project / validate the demand data, however; the results were absurd due to Covid-19 period of FY 2020-21. STU mentioned various scenarios such as year on year growth rate, 3-year CAGR and demand projections submitted by TSUs were evaluated to arrive at the demand projections to be considered for projections of the 5th Control Period. STU further submitted that initial period of FY 2020-21 coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand during this time was unusually low and resulted in abnormal demand projections for the subsequent periods.
- 5.4.8 Historical data for AEML SEEPZ Ltd is available from November 2023, while data for SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar & SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari is available from July 2024. MITL (Shendra & Bidkin) is expected to start commercial operations from January 2025. Demand projections for these four TSUs has been considered based on the projections submitted by the TSUs. Further, STU parallelly evaluated the demand projections under TSU's RA Plan as per clause 5.4 of MERC Framework for RA Regulation, 2024.
- 5.4.9 Accordingly, MSEDCL, TPCL-D and MADC have provided the demand projections till FY 2034-35 based on the MERC Framework for RA Regulation, 2024 which identifies demand projections based on different methodologies such as trend analysis, ARIMA, ANN, econometrics etc.
- 5.4.10 For the above-mentioned TSUs, the STU has considered demand projections for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 for most probable scenario, derived using various projection methodologies. A 4-year CAGR of this projected demand has been calculated to project the Base TCR. This method aids in escalating the Base TCR based on the demand projections provided by the TSUs, as per the MERC Framework for RA Regulation, 2024.
- 5.4.11 TSUs, such as AEML-D, BEST, Mindspace, Gigaplex Properties, KRC Infrastructure, EON Phase -1, EON Phase – 2, JNPA, Laxmipati Balaji, SEZ Bio-Tech Services – Hadapsar PVT. LTD, & SEZ Bio-Tech Services PVT. LTD – Manjari have submitted their demand projections to the Commission & STU. Accordingly, STU has considered the demand projections made available by such TSUs. Demand for MITL – Bidkin & MITL – Shendra has been considered as 20 MW for the 5th Control Period. STU submitted the Base TCRs and share of TCR amongst different TSUs for the 5th Control Period of MYT Regulation 2024 is given below:

Table 14: Base Transmission Capacity Rights (Excluding POA Capacity) as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ensuing Years									
		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)
1	MSEDCL	21,623.38	84.28%	22,819.53	84.25%	24,057.75	84.21%	25,333.77	84.14%	26,641.57	84.05%
2	TPCL-D	910.15	3.55%	972.57	3.59%	1,039.28	3.64%	1,110.56	3.69%	1,186.72	3.74%
3	AEML-D	1,655.03	6.45%	1,778.43	6.57%	1,911.04	6.69%	2,053.53	6.82%	2,206.65	6.96%
4	BEST	811.85	3.16%	823.52	3.04%	835.36	2.92%	847.38	2.81%	859.56	2.71%
5	Indian Railways	506.54	1.97%	534.41	1.97%	563.82	1.97%	594.84	1.98%	627.57	1.98%
6	Mindspace	9.45	0.04%	9.65	0.04%	9.85	0.03%	10.05	0.03%	10.26	0.03%
7	Gigaplex Properties	4.76	0.02%	4.90	0.02%	5.04	0.02%	5.19	0.02%	5.34	0.02%
8	KRC Infrastructure	5.25	0.02%	5.36	0.02%	5.47	0.02%	5.58	0.02%	5.69	0.02%
9	Nidar Utilities	7.72	0.03%	9.18	0.03%	10.92	0.04%	12.98	0.04%	15.44	0.05%
10	MADC	13.60	0.05%	14.68	0.05%	15.86	0.06%	17.13	0.06%	18.50	0.06%
11	EON Phase-1	8.10	0.03%	8.10	0.03%	8.10	0.03%	8.10	0.03%	8.10	0.03%
12	EON Phase-2	5.44	0.02%	5.44	0.02%	5.44	0.02%	5.44	0.02%	5.44	0.02%
13	JNPA	1.52	0.01%	1.71	0.01%	1.91	0.01%	2.13	0.01%	2.39	0.01%
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.60	0.00%	0.64	0.00%	0.67	0.00%	0.70	0.00%	0.74	0.00%
15	AEML SEEPZ	27.81	0.11%	29.02	0.11%	30.28	0.11%	31.59	0.10%	32.96	0.10%
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	15.17	0.06%	15.76	0.06%	16.38	0.06%	17.03	0.06%	17.70	0.06%
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	10.62	0.04%	11.04	0.04%	11.47	0.04%	11.92	0.04%	12.39	0.04%
18	MITL - Bidkin	20.00	0.08%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.06%
19	MITL - Shendra	20.00	0.08%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.07%	20.00	0.06%
	Total Transmission Capacity Rights of all TSUs	25,657.00	100%	27,083.94	100%	28,568.62	100%	30,107.91	100%	31,697.01	100%

Commission's Analysis and Ruling

5.4.12 The Commission notes the submission of STU to propose the additional entities as TSUs for the purpose of sharing of TTSC in the 5th Control Period. Regulation 2.1 (102) and Regulation 84 of MYT Regulations, 2024, specify the entities that can be included as TSUs for sharing the TTSC. For the projection of Base TCR, the provisions of Regulation 83.2 of MERC MYT Regulations are as under:

Base TCR of latest 12 months

5.4.13 Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 specifies the provision for determination of Base TCR as under:

“83.2 The Commission shall approve yearly ‘Base Transmission Capacity Rights’ as average of Coincident Peak Demand and Non-Coincident Peak Demand for

TSUs as projected for 12 monthly period of each year (t) of the Control Period, representing the 'Capacity Utilisation' of Intra-State transmission system and accordingly determine yearly 'Base Transmission Tariff', in accordance with the following formula:

Base Transmission Capacity Rights (Base TCR) for the yearly period (t)

$$= \sum_n u = 1 ([CPD(t) + NCPD(t)]/2)$$

Where, CPD(t) = Average of projected monthly Coincident Peak Demand for the yearly period (t) of Control Period for each Transmission System User (u) NCPD(t) = Average of projected monthly Non-Coincident Peak Demand for the Yearly period (t) of Control Period for each Transmission System User (u):

Provided that for the first year of the Control Period, the Base Transmission Capacity Rights for all Transmission System Users shall be determined based on average monthly CPD and NCPD of the Transmission System Users prevalent during the 12 months prior to date of coming into effect of these Regulations or 12 months prior to filing of the Petition by the Transmission Licensees, depending on availability of such data:

Provided further that the Allotted Capacity for long-term Open Access Users shall be considered in lieu of the average monthly CPD and NCPD for calculating the Base Transmission Capacity Rights.....”

5.4.14 The Commission vide data gaps dated 8 February 2025 asked STU to submit the CPD and NCPD data of the TSUs for the months of November and December 2024. STU submitted the same vide its replies dated 9 February 2025. The Commission has noted the submission of NUPLLP to consider the latest 6 months' data as their demand has been increasing during recent months and expected to further increase during the 5th Control Period. As proposed by NUPLLP, the Commission does not find it appropriate to selectively consider the only 6 months demand data to reflect the sudden rise in demand during recent months. Further, the Commission is of the view that with consideration of Demand data of latest calendar year, the demand upto December 2024 is incorporated.

5.4.15 Accordingly, the Commission has considered the month-wise CPD and NCPD data of TSUs for FY 2023-24 as provided by STU. The Commission has computed the Base TCR considering 12 Months Average of CPD and NCPD of TSUs for CY 2023-24, as latest available. The same has been considered as the Base TCR for the 5th Control Period and shown in the table below:

Table 15: Month wise Average of CPD and NCPD for TSUs as submitted by STU

Year 2024	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Average
MSEDCL	23925.07	24128.50	23955.50	23828.22	23610.25	23220.51	20533.16	20618.74	20794.13	21606.21	23427.46	23564.14	22767.66
TPCL-D	792.55	810.26	895.02	1016.79	999.46	1049.48	931.70	912.85	958.07	968.66	887.21	862.87	923.74
AEML-D	1382.59	1457.45	1627.96	1829.56	1895.50	2001.54	1649.48	1619.35	1684.94	1804.89	1585.30	1548.31	1673.91
BEST	675.91	717.03	805.63	901.52	929.24	984.42	803.39	767.67	834.07	892.75	779.17	752.03	820.24
Indian Railways	484.22	486.66	504.47	515.81	521.44	527.76	512.44	521.50	522.82	548.39	537.00	522.78	517.11
Mindspace	8.05	8.26	9.42	11.34	11.11	10.92	9.25	8.97	8.98	9.53	8.07	7.71	9.30
Gigaplex Properties	4.22	4.39	4.66	5.15	5.37	5.44	4.61	4.64	5.06	5.41	4.88	4.98	4.90
KRC Infrastructure	4.19	4.44	4.62	5.55	5.61	5.53	4.67	5.30	5.79	6.73	5.04	4.80	5.19
Nidar Utilities	5.32	5.44	5.95	6.63	7.57	10.29	11.66	10.60	10.84	10.82	11.47	11.70	9.03
MADC	10.66	11.96	14.30	15.46	16.48	17.53	14.26	13.70	14.57	13.97	11.57	11.97	13.87
EON Phase-1	6.59	7.66	9.31	11.06	11.02	10.15	7.47	7.55	8.12	8.32	6.96	6.81	8.42
EON Phase-2	4.04	4.62	5.46	6.73	6.79	6.11	5.03	5.18	5.45	5.58	4.34	4.64	5.33
JNPA	0.82	0.92	1.08	1.11	0.92	1.09	1.03	1.11	1.09	1.22	1.16	1.10	1.06
Laxmipati Balaji	0.51	0.55	0.67	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.55	0.54	0.60
AEML SEEPZ	25.04	26.67	29.39	28.53	31.86	32.38	23.13	25.00	32.36	33.21	30.58	29.18	28.94
SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.05	15.14	16.09	15.77	15.70	14.94	15.45
SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.68	10.57	11.05	10.96	10.72	10.20	10.69
MITL - Bidkin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MITL - Shendra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	27329.77	27674.81	27873.43	28184.15	28053.32	27883.84	24537.57	24548.42	24914.03	25943.04	27327.18	27358.71	26802.36

Projection of Base TCR over 5th Control Period

- 5.4.16 Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 specifies the provision for projection of Base TCR, for each year of the Control Period as follows:

“Provided also that the Yearly CPD and NCPD or the Allotted capacity, as the case may be, to be considered for determination of the subsequent yearly Base Transmission Capacity Rights shall be computed at the beginning of the Control Period based on the past trend and on the basis of demand projections made by various TSUs connected to the Intra-State transmission system as part of their MYT Petitions for the Control Period”

- 5.4.17 The TSUs considered for Base TCR calculation are the same as those submitted by STU in its petition. The inclusion of these TSUs aligns with the provisions of Regulation 2.1 (102) and Regulation 84 of MYT Regulations, 2024, which define the eligibility criteria for TSUs in the sharing of TTSC.

- 5.4.18 Regulation 84.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 states that sharing of TTSC by Long term TSUs in the proportion of Adjusted Base TCRs of each TSU to the total Adjusted Base Transmission Capacity Rights.

“84.1 The long-term Transmission System Users shall share the TTSC of the intra-State transmission system in the proportion of Adjusted Base Transmission Capacity Rights of each Transmission System User to the total Adjusted Base Transmission Capacity Rights allotted in the intra-State transmission system.

Provided that a Partial Open Access Consumer shall pay the Transmission Charges to the Distribution Licensee instead of the Transmission Licensee for using a transmission network which shall be passed on to the STU within the stipulated time period as specified under Regulations 14.5 of MERC Distribution Open Access Regulation, 2016 and its amendments thereof.

Provided also that the Distribution Licensee shall submit billed Open Access Demand of Partial Open Access consumers to STU and MSLDC on monthly basis for calculating Adjusted Base Transmission Capacity Rights.”

- 5.4.19 STU has considered demand projections based on various methodologies such as year-on-year (YoY) growth rate, Three-Year CAGR, and demand projections submitted by TSUs.

- 5.4.20 The Commission observed that STU got abnormality in results of demand projections due to the initial period of FY 2020-21 coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand during this time was unusually low. STU has incorporated demand projections from TSUs for 5th Control Period based on past CPD & NCPD

data, as well as submissions made under the MERC RA Regulations, 2024. These projections were derived using methodologies such as Trend analysis, ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), ANN (Artificial Neural Networks), and Econometric modeling, etc.

- 5.4.21 Based on the above, STU has considered the most probable demand projection scenario by applying a four-year CAGR derived from TSU submissions for projecting demand from FY 2025-26 onwards. The Commission notes that the 4-year CAGR scenario aligns with the principles of demand forecasting under Regulation 83.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2024.
- 5.4.22 The Commission has applied demand projections starting from FY 2025-26 to determine the Base TCR for the 5th Control Period. The Base TCR for FY 2025-26 has been derived using the average CPD & NCPD subtracting POA demand from monthly average of CPD and NCPD. This Base TCR is then escalated using the 4-year CAGR projections of TSUs to determine the Base TCR values for the remaining years of the 5th Control Period.
- 5.4.23 The Commission noted that STU has considered demand projections for all TSUs, including Distribution Licensees (MSEDCL, TPC-D, AEML-D, BEST), dedicated transmission users such as Indian Railways and MADC, and other entities such as Mindspace, Gigaplex Properties, and SEZ Bio-Tech Services. In cases where new TSUs, such as AEML SEEPZ Ltd., SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar & Manjari, and MITL (Shendra & Bidkin), due to lack of historical data, STU has adopted demand projections submitted by these TSUs in their petitions.
- 5.4.24 With regards to the estimated demand of newly added TSUs viz. MITL-Bidkin and MITL-Shendra, the Commission notes that they don't have past period trends of demand data. Their operation is expected to commence in the 5th control period. The Commission notes that STU has considered flat 20 MW demand for both licensees based on the InSTS connectivity applied by these TSUs.
- 5.4.25 However, the Commission notes that, the MITL-Shendra in Case No. 239 of 2024(MYT Petition) has submitted its demand starting from 40 MW for first year to 100 MW in the 5th year of the control period and MITL-Bidkin in Case No. 241 of 2024 has submitted its demand starting from 5 MW for first year to 40 MW in the 5th year of the control period. Accordingly, the Commission finds it appropriate to consider the demand projections of MITL-Shendra and MITL-Bidkin in their respective MYT Petitions for the computation of sharing of intra-state transmission charges.
- 5.4.26 The Commission finds that the methodology adopted by STU for demand projection (except for MITL-Shendra and MITL- Bidkin) and its application in Base

TCR calculation for the 5th Control Period is in line with the MYT Regulations, 2024. The approach ensures a balanced consideration of historical trends and future demand growth projections while accounting for data anomalies caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Adjusted Base TCR

STU's Submission

- 5.4.27 As per Regulation 84.2 of the MYT Regulations 2024, sharing of TTSC of InSTS is to be done in proportion to the Adjusted Base TCR of each TSU. Accordingly, STU has calculated Adjusted Base TCR of each TSU by considering the POA data submitted by TSU.
- 5.4.28 However, STU has received 15-min time block Billed POA demand from MSEDCL only. AEML-D & TPC-D have not submitted the required data to STU. As the 15-min time block wise demand for POA consumers required for computation of adjusted Base TCR, STU sought clarification from AEML-D and TPC-D for not providing the required data.
- 5.4.29 AEML-D and TPC-D have expressed their inability to provide the 15-minute POA demand data. AEML-D and TPC-D clarified to STU that, in line with MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2016 and subsequent amendments, credit to POA consumers for firm source of power on 15 Min Scheduled power and non-firm source of Power it is on actual energy on ToD Basis.
- 5.4.30 Data of OA Demand of Firm Sources of power can be provided considering Scheduled power as per SLDC Scheduling portal and same have been submitted by them to STU for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 through their mail dated 28 October 2024 and 29 October 2024
- 5.4.31 For non-firm OA sources, AEML-D and TPC-D submitted that the Generation Credit Note (GCN) provided by MSEDCL is on a ToD basis, rather than a 15-minute block basis. All the non-firm RE sources for AEML-D and TPC-D's POA consumers are connected solely to the MSEDCL network, 15-minute block-wise demand data for such consumers is currently not available to AEML-D and TPC-D.
- 5.4.32 AEML-D and TPC-D further clarified to STU that, MSEDCL reportedly holds 15-minute feeder-wise data but issues GCNs on a ToD basis. AEML-D and TPC-D suggested that the Commission may direct MSEDCL to provide 15-minute data for non-firm OA sources to assist the Discoms in providing accurate demand data to STU. Alternatively, the Commission may implement the provision of adjusted Base TCR when the settlement regime for Scheduled RE Sources is implemented as per MERC F&S Regulation (1st Amendment), 15-minute OA demand data based on scheduled RE can be provided.

- 5.4.33 In absence of 15-minute block data, and following STU's request dated 25.10.2024, AEML-D has approximated demand data by uniformly allocating ToD data from GCNs over 15-minute intervals within each ToD slot. This data has been submitted to STU for FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 on 28 October 2024.
- 5.4.34 STU further submitted that MSEDCL has provided 15-minute POA data. However, it is observed that the demand data submitted by MSEDCL was under the head "Total injected units against POA consumers," and the same is converted in MW by dividing total injected units by 250 under the head "Open access demand in MW".
- 5.4.35 Further, STU has submitted that it would not be able to verify the Billed Open Access demand for POA consumers submitted by MSEDCL with the actual data on which MSEDCL raises bills to its POA consumers. Verification of the billed POA demand submitted by TSUs (for both firm & non-firm power sources) is difficult.
- 5.4.36 Further, CPD data submitted by MSLDC is in Hourly format from April 2020 to December 2022 & in 15-min time block format from January 2023 to September 2024. NCPD data submitted by MSLDC is in Hrs format from April-2020 to Sep-2024. However, the POA data submitted by MSEDCL is in the 15-min time block wise format. As the CPD-NCPD data submitted by MSLDC is not in the 15-min time block format, STU has considered the average of all slots of POA demand for the month while calculation of Adjusted Base TCR of MSEDCL from Base TCR and accordingly projected the Adjusted Base TCR of MSEDCL from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 for sharing of the TTSC.
- 5.4.37 STU has considered the POA data submitted by MSEDCL only for sharing TTSC based on adjusted base TCR as AEML-D & TPC-D have not submitted their 15-min time block wise billed POA demand data.
- 5.4.38 Further as per the provision of Regulation 84.1 of MYT Regulation 2024, the TTSC shall be shared based on Adjusted Base TCR in accordance with the 1st and 2nd proviso of Regulation 84.1 of MYT Regulations 2024 provided that, the distribution licensee shall submit the billed Open Access demand of POA consumer to STU on monthly basis for calculating Adjusted Base TCR.
- 5.4.39 STU has considered the POA demand data submitted by MSEDCL from FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 and projected the POA demand for the 5th control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. Accordingly, the adjusted Base TCR of MSEDCL for the 5th control period is derived by subtracting this projected POA demand from projected Base TCR.

Commission's Ruling

5.4.1 As per the provision of the Regulation 84.1, 84.2 and 84.3 of the MERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Base TCR is required to be adjusted with the demand of the POA consumers in the Distribution Licensee area. The Commission notes the submission of STU for computing the Adjusted Base TCR. The Commission also notes the submission of the AEML-D and TPC-D for not submitting the 15-minute time block data of their POA consumers to STU. The Commission, in its Statement of Reasons to the MERC MYT Regulations 2024 has discussed this issue in detail. The abstract of the clause 6.20.3 of the SOR to MYT Regulations 2024 is as follows;

6.20.3 Appeal in Hon'ble APTEL has also issued the judgement dated 5 July 2024 in APPEAL NO.95 OF 2024 & IA No. 2630 OF 2023 wherein MSEDCL had approached before the Hon'ble APTEL against the Order passed by the Commission on the review Petition filed by MSEDCL dated 07.11.2023 in Review Petition No. 95 of 2023 and impugned Order dated 31.03.2023 in Case No. 239 of 2022. The Hon'ble APTEL has noted as below:

*17. From a reading of the afore-mentioned provision, it is evident that for calculating yearly Base Transmission Capacity Rights (TCR), average of Coincident Peak Demand (CPD) and Non-Coincident Peak Demand of TSUs is to be considered as projected for 12 monthly periods of each year of control period and as per the proviso, the allotted capacity for long term Open Access users is to be considered excluding partial Open Access users. It is not in dispute that the monthly/yearly transmission charges of STU is to be shared by all the consumers of Maharashtra including POA consumers and accordingly recovered from them in entirety. As stated in the impugned order dated 07.11.2023, the monthly Transmission charges determined by STU is based on the average CPD and NCPD which includes POA demand data. In our view, as per Regulation 64.2 for calculating Base TCR, average of 12 monthly CPD and NCPD is considered and in line with its proviso the demand of POA is to be reduced while working out Allotted Capacity for long-term Open Access Users, in lieu of the average monthly CPD and NCPD. **Thus, in our view, inclusion of Demand of POA, in the demand of Appellant for calculation of its Base TCR cannot be said to be in line with the regulation as stated by State commission in the impugned orders.***

The Commission clarifies that, provisions of the MERC MYT Regulations 2019 for exclusion of demand of partial OA consumers while calculating the based TCR of the TSUs is in line with the findings of the Hon'ble APTEL, however while actually calculating the TTSC, the Commission was considering the demand of partial OA consumers in the Discom's demand as discoms demand excluding partial OA consumer's demand was not available.

*In view of the above clarifications, the Commission has reviewed the provisions of Regulations 83.1 of the Draft MERC MYT Regulations 2024 and revised the provisions of sharing of TTSC by TSUs appropriately. The Commission will calculate the TTSC for long term TSUs first by considering the current methodology of average of CPD and NCPD of the TSUs including Open Access demand and then separately work out the TTSC for long term TSU by adjusting the TTSC with adjusted base TCR, where adjusted base TCR will be calculated by deducting the billed demand of partial OA users. **The Commission is of the view that the Billed demand of Partial OA users will be available with Discoms as they are billing on monthly basis to the Partial OA Users. This would address the concerns of the Discoms and also in line with the findings of the Hon'ble APTEL vide the judgement referred above.***

5.4.2 Accordingly, the provision in the MERC MYT Regulations 2024 is as below;

“84.1-----

*Provided also that the **Distribution Licensee shall submit billed Open Access Demand of Partial Open Access consumers to STU and MSLDC on monthly basis for calculating Adjusted Base Transmission Capacity Rights.**”*

“84.2 The Annual Transmission Charge payable by Transmission System User shall be computed in accordance with the following formula:

$ATC(u)(t) = TTSC(t) \times ([Adjusted\ Base\ TCR(u)](t) / \sum_{u=1}^n [Adjusted\ Base\ TCR(u)](t))$ Where,

$ATC(u)(t)$ = Annual Transmission Charges to be shared by Transmission System User (u) for the yearly period (t);

Adjusted Base TCR (u) = Base TCR(u) – Billed OA Demand of POA(u)

Where, Adjusted Base TCR represents the Base Transmission Capacity Right of each Transmission System User (u) adjusted for billed OA Demand of a Partial Open Access Users for the yearly period (t).”

5.4.3 It is noted that MSEDCL has provided the requisite 15-minute block-wise POA demand data for the 5th Control Period, while AEML-D and TPC-D have expressed their inability to furnish 15-minute demand data as their POA consumer's OA Generators are located in MSEDCL's area as MSEDCL has not provided 15 minute generation data of AEML-D and TPC-D's POA consumers.

5.4.4 The Commission has taken note of the objection of MSEDCL and STU's reply. The Commission is of the view that AEML-D and TPC-D should have coordinated with STU and MSLDC to submit their 15 Minute data. The Commission notes that the

concerned stakeholders in this matter have not taken enough effort to resolve the issue of non-availability of the POA data through close coordination amongst themselves. Further, the Commission has not understood why MSEDCL is not providing the data to STU besides multiple requests by AEML-D, TPC-D and STU.

- 5.4.5 The Commission is of the view that STU, MSLDC, AEML-D and TPC-D shall have coordinated among themselves and collected the Generation data for calculating the billing demand of POA. MSEDCL in its submission has suggested taking the data from QCAs and STU in their reply has sighed the difficulties in taking the generation data from QCAs and using it for the purpose of computation of POA data. However, the Commission cannot understand why all concerned stakeholders have not explored the possible options including the option suggested by MSEDCL to take data from QCAs.
- 5.4.6 As per the provisions of the grid code, such issues are expected to be taken up in the Grid Coordinate Committee (GCC) which has participation from all concerned stakeholders. The Commission has already specified the regulatory requirements in the MYT Regulations 2024 considering the directions of the Hon'ble APTEL and hence it is the responsibility of the implementing agencies to ensure that appropriate mechanism is established for collection of the necessary data required for implementation of the provisions of the Regulation. Accordingly, the Commission directs STU to take up this issue in the GCC and submit methodology upon due consultation in GCC within 3 months from the date of issuance of this Order. Further, the methodology proposed by STU shall be applicable with prospective effect and data to be shared on monthly basis as specified in the MYT Regulations 2024.
- 5.4.7 However, as discussed above currently only MSEDCL has submitted POA data, the Commission is constrained to consider the POA data only for MSEDCL for computation of Adjusted Base TCR. Accordingly, the Commission has calculated the revised Adjusted Base TCR with necessary adjustments made to reflect the actual average of CPD and NCPD for the respective years for 5th Control Period.
- 5.4.8 Further, the Commission is aware that, STU has preferred the Appeal (in DFR No. 535 of 2024) seeking review and clarifications on the Hon'ble APTEL Judgement dated 5 July, 2024 passed in Appeal No. 95 of 2024 by way of filing the Review Petition and prayed to consider difficulties in implementing the computation method of Base TCR of Distribution Licensees excluding POA consumer's demand. Further, STU has also prayed for the Hon'ble APTEL to modify/ clarify the operative part of the impugned Judgement dated 5 July 2024. Hence, the Commission directs STU/SLDC to take up this issue of availability of POA data in the GCC after the issue of the Order and formulate a methodology for collation of billed Open Access Demand of POA consumers from all the Distribution Licensees for onward submission to STU and MSLDC on monthly basis for

calculating Adjusted Base TCR. The outcome of the appeal filed with the Hon'ble APTEL shall also be appropriately considered while finalising the methodology.

5.4.9 In view of the above, the Commission has approved the Adjusted Base TCR after excluding POA demand considering the demand projections based on the 4-year CAGR scenario for the 5th Control Period starting from FY 2025-26. The sharing of TTSC amongst the long-term TSU in the proportion of Adjusted Base TCR of each TSU to the total Adjusted Base TCR in the transmission system is as tabulated below:

Table 16: Adjusted Base TCR for FY 2025-26 to FY 20229-30 approved by the Commission

TSU	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)	TCR (MW)	TCR (%)
MSEDCL	23,158.69	84.31%	24,450.69	84.27%	25,790.76	84.21%	27,174.98	84.14%	28,597.74	84.03%
TPCL-D	976.65	3.56%	1,032.58	3.56%	1,091.72	3.56%	1,154.25	3.57%	1,220.36	3.59%
AEML-D	1,798.72	6.55%	1,932.84	6.66%	2,076.96	6.78%	2,231.82	6.91%	2,398.23	7.05%
BEST	826.25	3.01%	832.30	2.87%	838.40	2.74%	844.55	2.62%	850.73	2.50%
Indian Railways	545.56	1.99%	575.57	1.98%	607.24	1.98%	640.65	1.98%	675.90	1.99%
Mindspace	9.49	0.03%	9.69	0.03%	9.89	0.03%	10.10	0.03%	10.31	0.03%
Gigaplex Properties	5.04	0.02%	5.19	0.02%	5.34	0.02%	5.49	0.02%	5.65	0.02%
KRC Infrastructure	5.30	0.02%	5.41	0.02%	5.53	0.02%	5.65	0.02%	5.77	0.02%
Nidar Utilities	10.73	0.04%	12.77	0.04%	15.18	0.05%	18.06	0.06%	21.47	0.06%
MADC	14.98	0.05%	16.18	0.06%	17.47	0.06%	18.87	0.06%	20.38	0.06%
EON Phase-1	8.42	0.03%	8.42	0.03%	8.42	0.03%	8.42	0.03%	8.42	0.02%
EON Phase-2	5.33	0.02%	5.33	0.02%	5.33	0.02%	5.33	0.02%	5.33	0.02%
JNPA	1.18	0.004%	1.32	0.005%	1.48	0.005%	1.66	0.01%	1.85	0.01%
Laxmipati Balaji	0.63	0.002%	0.67	0.002%	0.70	0.002%	0.73	0.002%	0.77	0.002%
AEML SEEPZ	30.29	0.11%	31.71	0.11%	33.19	0.11%	34.73	0.11%	36.35	0.11%
SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	15.89	0.06%	16.33	0.06%	16.79	0.05%	17.27	0.05%	17.76	0.05%
SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	11.31	0.04%	11.96	0.04%	12.64	0.04%	13.37	0.04%	14.14	0.04%
MITL - Bidkin	5.00	0.02%	8.00	0.03%	15.00	0.05%	25.00	0.08%	40.00	0.12%
MITL - Shendra	40.00	0.15%	57.00	0.20%	75.00	0.24%	85.00	0.26%	100.00	0.29%
Total TCR of all TSUs	27,469.46	100 %	29,013.96	100%	30,627.04	100%	32,295.92	100%	34,031.16	100%

5.4.1 The Commission also notes the submission of STU that MSEDCL has not remitted the transmission charges collected from its POA consumers to STU since 2019. The requirement of the 1st proviso of Regulation 84.1 of the MYT Regulations 2024 is not fulfilled by MSEDCL in this case for sharing of TTSC based on Adjusted Base

TCR. Further AEML-D and TPC-D have remitted the transmission charges collected from their POA consumers to STU, however the same are not remitted within the stipulated timeframe of 7 days as per Regulation 14.5 of DOA Regulations 2016. The second proviso is also not fulfilled by AEML-D and TPC-D for submission of 15 min time block wise billed POA demand required for sharing of TTSC on Adjusted Base TCR.

5.4.2 The Commission while approving the True up of the Base TCR for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-34 in Section 3 of this Order has addressed this issue of not remitting the transmission charges to STU, collected from POA consumers in their area by MSEDCL or delay in remitting transmission charges by AEML-D and TPC-D. The Commission has taken serious note of non-compliance of the Commission's Regulations and Orders by the TSUs.

5.4.3 The Commission finds it appropriate to issue the show cause notice to MSEDCL to submit the reasons to the Commission within one month from the date of issuance of this Order for not remitting the transmission charges collected from POA consumers to STU in a timely manner as per the provisions of the Regulations and directions of the Commission in the earlier Orders. Further, STU is also directed to exercise the provisions of the Regulations meticulously for recovery of the dues, like applying delayed payment charges, revoking the Letter of Credit if required.

5.5 TTSC of InSTS for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

STU's Submission

5.5.1 ARR of all the Transmission Licensees in the state that form a part of InSTS have been considered for determining the TTSC and the figures of ARR have been arrived from MYT Petitions filed by each of the Licensees for Truing-Up of accounts of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, Provisional Truing-Up of FY 2024-25 and for Projection of ARR for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

5.5.2 TTSC to be recovered from all the TSUs in the State as the sum of ARRs of all the transmission licensees has been computed in accordance with Regulation 83 of MERC MYT Regulations, 2024. The details of Transmission Licensees and the ARRs projected for the 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is provided in the Table below:

Table 17: ARR of Transmission Licensees as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Transmission Licensee	Ensuing Years (Projected)				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	MSETCL	7,618.46	8,146.77	9,482.45	10,694.93	11,469.14

Sr. No.	Name of Transmission Licensee	Ensuing Years (Projected)				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
2	ATIL	111.61	66.44	66.95	67.58	68.29
3	MEGPTCL	1,285.52	874.89	833.99	822.12	811.09
4	VIPL-T	5.44	3.66	3.57	2.61	2.62
5	AEML-T	647.82	629.88	823.01	1,176.62	1,554.63
6	TPC-T	1,777.33	1,850.05	2,367.01	2,569.73	2,745.79
7	JPTL	47.88	43.63	43.42	43.54	43.75
8	APTCL	42.82	37.44	36.14	34.86	23.58
9	KVTL	302.50	302.50	302.50	212.05	212.05
	TTSC proposed to be recovered in 5th control period	11,839.38	11,955.26	13,959.04	15,624.04	16,930.94

Commission's Ruling

5.5.3 Regulation 83 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 specifies mechanism of determination of transmission tariff as following:

"83 Determination of Intra-State Transmission Tariff

83.1 The aggregate of the yearly revenue requirement for all Transmission Licensees shall form the "Total Transmission System Cost" (TTSC) of the Intra-State transmission system, to be recovered from the Transmission System Users (TSUs) for the respective year of the Control Period, in accordance with the following Formula:

$$TTSC_{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n ARR_i$$

Where,

TTSC(t) = Pooled Total Transmission System Cost of year (t) of the Control Period;

n = Number of Transmission Licensee(s);

ARR_i = Yearly revenue requirement approved by the Commission for i_{th} Transmission Licensee for the yearly period (t) of the Control Period:

Provided that in case of transmission system projects undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for competitive bidding for transmission under Section 63 of the Act, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement as per the annual Transmission Service Charges (TSC) quoted by such projects, shall be considered, for aggregation under the TTSC... "

5.5.4 The Commission notes that, STU has considered the projected ARR of the Transmission Licensees in the state at the time of filing ARR Petitions for the 5th Control Period. The Commission upon following the due regulatory process and scrutiny of the ARR projections filed by Transmission Licensees, has approved the ARR of nine Transmission Licensees in the State for the 5th Control Period from FY

2025-26 to FY 2029-30. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Approved ARR of the Transmission Licensees and the approved Adjusted TCR excluding POA demand as per the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2024 for computation of TTSC for the 5th Control Period as under.

Table 18: ARR of Transmission Licensees as Approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Name of Licensee	Ref Order No.	Ensuing Years (Approved)				
		FY 2025-26	2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
MSETCL	178 of 2024	7,409.73	7,238.04	7,860.63	8,142.06	8,329.48
ATIL	181 of 2024	100.93	61.17	61.64	62.12	62.67
MEGPTCL	182 of 2024	954.92	842.25	887.63	827.52	688.50
VIPL-T	220 of 2024	3.74	3.39	3.30	2.29	2.32
AEML-T	184 of 2024	609.44	564.74	598.88	710.01	774.10
TPC-T	185 of 2024	1,482.10	1,256.14	1,330.49	1,407.06	1,480.45
JPTL	180 of 2024	45.66	42.46	42.18	42.07	42.16
APTCL	179 of 2024	46.10	37.44	36.14	34.86	23.58
KVTL	142 of 2020 and 142 of 2021	302.50	302.50	302.50	212.05	212.05
TTSC of all Licensees proposed to be recovered in 5th Control Period		10,955.12	10,348.13	11,123.39	11,440.04	11,615.31

5.6 Determination of Transmission Tariff for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

STU's Submission

5.6.1 Base Transmission Tariff has been determined for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as the ratio of projected TTSC for InSTS and calculated Adjusted Base TCR has been denominated in terms of Rs/kW/month (for long-term/medium-term usage) or in terms of Rs/kWh (for short-term transactions and RE transactions) in accordance with Regulation 83.3 of the MYT Regulations, 2024. Transmission Tariff as computed by STU for each year of the 5th Control Period as mentioned in the table below:

Table 19: Transmission Tariff for 5th Control Period as submitted by STU

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	Ensuing Years				
			FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Total Transmission System Cost (TTSC)	Rs. Crore	11,839.38	11,955.26	13,959.04	15,624.04	16,930.94
2	Base Transmission Capacity Rights (with POA)	MW	26,687.50	28,332.71	30,081.92	31,941.75	33,919.29
3	Transmission Tariff (long term/medium term)	Rs. /kW/month	369.69	351.63	386.70	407.62	415.96

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	Ensuing Years				
			FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
4	Transmission Tariff (short term/ short term collective/RE)	Rs. /kWh	0.63	0.60	0.67	0.71	0.73
5	Transmission Tariff (short term/ short term collective/RE)	Rs. / kVAh	0.62	0.59	0.66	0.70	0.72
6	Energy Units Transmitted (Discom Projections)	MUs	1,86,945.33	1,97,916.21	2,08,522.53	2,19,259.41	2,30,425.66

5.6.2 Energy Units Transmitted (Discom Projections) are required to be identified based on the submission of different TSUs. Sales Projections for 5th Control Period are considered based on the formats of Resource Adequacy Plan as well as actual submission of TSUs.

Commission's Ruling

5.6.3 Regulation 83.3 of MYT Regulations 2024 specifies the methodology for calculation for Base Transmission Tariff of Long-term, Medium-term and Short-term for each Year of 5th Control Period.

“83.3 Base Transmission Tariff for each Year shall be determined as ratio of approved ‘TTSC’ for intra-State transmission system and approved ‘Base Transmission Capacity Rights’ and shall be denominated in terms of “INR/kW/month” (for long-term/medium-term usage) or in terms of “INR/kWh” (for short-term bilateral open access transactions usage, short-term collective transactions over Power Exchange and for Renewable Energy transactions) in accordance with the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base Transmission Tariff}_{(t)} \\ \text{(long-term/medium-term)} &= \text{TTSC}_{(t)} / \text{Base TCR}_{(t)} \text{ (INR/kW/month or INR/MW/day)} \\ \text{Base Transmission Tariff}_{(t)} \\ \text{(Short-term) (INR/kWh)} &= \frac{\text{TTSC}_{(t)}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{(Energy Transmitted by Tx i)}} \end{aligned}$$

Where,

$\text{TTSC}_{(t)}$ = Pooled cost for InSTS for yearly period (t) of the Control Period;

$\text{Base TCR}(t)$ = Base Transmission Capacity Rights for the yearly period (t);

n = Total number of Transmission Licensee(s) in that particular year of Control Period;

Tx_i = i^{th} Transmission Licensee:”

5.6.4 The Commission notes that, STU has considered the projected ARR of the Transmission Licensees in the state at the time of filing ARR Petitions for the 5th Control Period and the Base TCR for computation of TTSC for the 5th Control

Period. However, as per the provisions of the Regulation 83.3 the Commission has considered the approved ARR of the 9 Transmission Licensees (including KVTL), Adjusted Base TCRs and approved Energy Units handled in the respective Orders for the 5th Control Period for determination of Transmission Tariff for use of the InSTS from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as provided in the table below.

Table 20: Transmission Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

TSU - Distribution Licensee	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Total Transmission System Cost (TTSC)	Rs. Crore	10,955.12	10,348.13	11,123.39	11,440.04	11,615.31
Base Transmission Capacity Rights (Excluding POA demand)	MW	27,469.46	29,013.96	30,627.04	32,295.92	34,031.16
Transmission Tariff (long term/medium term)	Rs. /kW/month	332.34	297.22	302.66	295.19	284.44
Transmission Tariff (short term/short term collective/ RE)	Rs. /kWh	0.58	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.50
Transmission Tariff (short term/short term collective/RE)	Rs. / kVAh	0.57	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.49
Energy Units Transmitted (Discom Projections)	MUs	1,88,189	1,99,391	2,10,184	2,21,120	2,32,522

5.6.5 For the purpose of billing for short term/collective/renewable energy open access transactions of consumers where kVAh billing is applicable, Transmission Tariff in (Rs/kVAh) as determined, shall be applicable, considering a power factor of 0.98 as power factor shall be closer to unity at transmission level.

5.6.6 Further, the Commission notes that in its MYT Order of TPC-D in Case No. 210 of 2024, it has received concerns about Transmission Charges on Green Hydrogen projects. TPC-D submitted that there is a need to provide a choice for the Green Hydrogen consumer to decide the manner of levy of Transmission Charge i.e. whether the same should be in “Rs/KW/Day” or “Rs/kWh” and hence requested the Commission to provide a clarification or practice direction to allow the Green Hydrogen consumer to choose between “Rs/KW/Day” or between Rs/kWh. The Commission notes the provision of the Amendment to the MERC DOA Regulations 2016 below

“14.1 (v) Transmission Charges :

Provided further that for renewable energy based MTOA and LTOA transactions, the applicable transmission charges shall continue to be on per unit basis, except that the same shall be equivalent to two times the approved transmission charges for short term open access.

- 5.6.7 The above provision was added to the DOA Regulations to allow RE generators to pay transmission charges as per their usage. However, the Commission notes that, with the development of RE hybrid projects along with Energy Storage, the capacity utilisation of RE projects is increasing and the total energy wheeled for RE projects is increasing. This results in increasing the transmission charges for OA RE generators. In view of this, it is necessary to provide a clarification or practice direction to allow the Green Hydrogen Consumer or RE Generator to choose between “Rs/KW/Day” or between Rs/Kwh.
- 5.6.8 However, to consider the request of RE Generators, the Commission needs to invoke the powers of removal of difficulty under Regulation 33 of the MERC DOA Regulations 2016 as below;

33. Powers to Remove Difficulty

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by general or special order, direct the STU, MSLDC, Intra-State Licensees or Open Access Consumer to take such action as may appear to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing such difficulty.

- 5.6.9 **Accordingly, the Commission is exercising its powers under removal of difficulty as stated above to address the issue raised by the RE Generators and hereby rules that, for renewable energy-based MTOA and LTOA transactions, the OA applicant shall be allowed to pay transmission charges either on per unit basis or on Rs /kW/Month basis as determined above. However, this choice shall not be applicable for Short-term RE OA Transactions. Further, the OA applicant shall submit its choice for payment of transmission charges at the time of filing the OA application to the Nodal Agency.**

6 Sharing of TTSC Amongst TSUs and Recovery of Transmission Charges

6.1 Sharing of TTSC among TSUs

STU's Submission

- 6.1.1 STU has submitted that the as per Regulation 84.2 of the MERC MYT Regulations 2024, sharing of TTSC amongst long-term TSUs is to be done in proportion of Adjusted Base TCR of each TSU to the total Base TCR allotted in InSTS. Accordingly, STU has calculated the sharing of TTSC by the long-term TSUs as shown in the table below.

Table 21: Annual Sharing of TTSC for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as submitted by STU

Sr. No	Particulars	Ensuing Years														
		FY 2025-26			FY 2026-27			FY 2027-28			FY 2028-29			FY 2029-30		
		Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (%)	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)
1	MSEDCL	21,623.38	84.28%	9,706.37	22,819.53	84.25%	10,072.88	24,057.75	84.21%	11,754.96	25,333.77	84.14%	13,146.57	26,641.57	84.05%	14,230.58
2	TPCL-D	910.15	3.55%	468.46	972.57	3.59%	429.31	1,039.28	3.64%	507.80	1,110.56	3.69%	576.31	1,186.72	3.74%	633.89
3	AEML-D	1,655.03	6.45%	873.40	1,778.43	6.57%	785.03	1,911.04	6.69%	933.76	2,053.53	6.82%	1,065.65	2,206.65	6.96%	1,178.68
4	BEST	811.85	3.16%	447.82	823.52	3.04%	363.51	835.36	2.92%	408.17	847.38	2.81%	439.73	859.56	2.71%	459.13
5	Indian Railways	506.54	1.97%	271.50	534.41	1.97%	235.90	563.82	1.97%	275.49	594.84	1.98%	308.68	627.57	1.98%	335.21
6	Mindspace	9.45	0.04%	7.13	9.65	0.04%	4.26	9.85	0.03%	4.81	10.05	0.03%	5.22	10.26	0.03%	5.48
7	Gigaplex Properties	4.76	0.02%	3.69	4.90	0.02%	2.16	5.04	0.02%	2.46	5.19	0.02%	2.69	5.34	0.02%	2.85
8	KRC Infrastructure	5.25	0.02%	3.38	5.36	0.02%	2.37	5.47	0.02%	2.67	5.58	0.02%	2.89	5.69	0.02%	3.04
9	Nidar Utilities	7.72	0.03%	2.69	9.18	0.03%	4.05	10.92	0.04%	5.33	12.98	0.04%	6.74	15.44	0.05%	8.25
10	MADC	13.60	0.05%	6.09	14.68	0.05%	6.48	15.86	0.06%	7.75	17.13	0.06%	8.89	18.50	0.06%	9.88
11	EON Phase-1	8.10	0.03%	3.11	8.10	0.03%	3.58	8.10	0.03%	3.96	8.10	0.03%	4.21	8.10	0.03%	4.33
12	EON Phase-2	5.44	0.02%	1.83	5.44	0.02%	2.40	5.44	0.02%	2.66	5.44	0.02%	2.82	5.44	0.02%	2.90
13	JNPA	1.52	0.01%	0.53	1.71	0.01%	0.75	1.91	0.01%	0.93	2.13	0.01%	1.11	2.39	0.01%	1.27
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.60	0.00%	0.19	0.64	0.00%	0.28	0.67	0.00%	0.33	0.70	0.00%	0.36	0.74	0.00%	0.39
15	AEML SEEPZ	27.81	0.11%	12.83	29.02	0.11%	12.81	30.28	0.11%	14.79	31.59	0.10%	16.39	32.96	0.10%	17.61
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	15.17	0.06%	7.00	15.76	0.06%	6.96	16.38	0.06%	8.01	17.03	0.06%	8.84	17.70	0.06%	9.45
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	10.62	0.04%	4.90	11.04	0.04%	4.87	11.47	0.04%	5.61	11.92	0.04%	6.19	12.39	0.04%	6.62
18	MITL - Bidkin	20.00	0.08%	9.23	20.00	0.07%	8.83	20.00	0.07%	9.77	20.00	0.07%	10.38	20.00	0.06%	10.68
19	MITL - Shendra	20.00	0.08%	9.23	20.00	0.07%	8.83	20.00	0.07%	9.77	20.00	0.07%	10.38	20.00	0.06%	10.68
	Total	25,657.00	100%	11,839.38	27,083.94	100%	11,955.26	28,568.62	100%	13,959.04	30,107.91	100%	15,624.04	31,697.01	100%	16,930.94

Commission's Ruling

6.1.2 TSU is defined under Regulation 2.1 (100) of the MYT Regulations, 2024 as below:

"(100) "Transmission System User" for the purpose of these Regulations means the Distribution Licensees and long-term Open Access Users.

6.1.3 The Commission, in the MYT Order in Case No. 239 of 2022 dated 31 March 2023 for InSTS, had considered fourteen (14) TSUs for the purpose of sharing the TTSC as below:

Distribution Licensees

- i. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd (MSEDCL)**
- ii. Tata Power Company Ltd (TPCL-D)**
- iii. Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd (AEML-D)**
- iv. Brihan Mumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST)**

Long-Term Open Access Consumer

Indian Railways* (IR) (Mumbai & Rest of Maharashtra Combined)

SEZ Deemed Distribution Licensees

- i. Mindspace Business Park Private Limited (MBPPL)**
- ii. Gigaplex Estate Private Limited (GEPL)**
- iii. Maharashtra Airport Development Company (MADC)**
- iv. Nidar Utilities Panvel LLP**
- v. KRC Infrastructure and Projects Private Ltd. (KRCIPPL)**
- vi. EON Phase-1 (EON -I)**
- vii. EON Phase-2 (EON-II)**
- viii. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA)**
- ix. Laxmipati Balaji Supply Chain Management Ltd. (LBSCML)**

***Indian Railways:** As per the Judgement of the Hon'ble APTEL in the Appeal No. 276 of 2015, the Indian Railways has been considered as an open access consumer. The Hon'ble Supreme court vide its Record of Proceeding (ROP) on dated 06 May, 2024 & 08 November, 2024 has directed that the Railways shall not be required to pay either the cross-subsidy surcharge or, as the case may be the additional surcharges to the distribution licensees. However, Railways shall be liable to pay transmission and wheeling charges. The directions given in the order dated 06 May,

2024 and 08 November, 2024 are in the nature of interim orders and shall be subject to the outcome of the present appeals. As the Supreme Court Order does not specifies the status of Railways as Deemed Distribution Licensee; the Commission has considered Indian railways as a LTOA consumer for sharing of STU fees and charges.

6.1.4 There have been five (5) new SEZ deemed Distribution Licensees which are operational/in process post October 2023. The summary of the same is tabulated as under:

Table 22: Summary of New Deemed Distribution Licensees

Sr. No	Name of SEZ Deemed Distribution Licensee and Type	Date of the Issue of Licence	Whether operationalised as on date of filing this Petition (Yes/ No)	BPTA Signing status	Whether LTOA/ MTOA applied for	PPA
1	AEML SEEPZ Ltd	06/06/2022	Yes	No	-	Yes
2	Hadapsar SEZ	08/12/2023	Yes	No	-	Yes
3	Manjari SEZ	08/12/2023	Yes	No	-	Yes
4	Maharashtra Industrial Township Limited (MITL) - Bidkin	02/08/2022	No	No	-	Yes
5	Maharashtra Industrial Township Limited (MITL) - Shendra	02/08/2022	No	No	-	Yes

6.1.5 As discussed in the earlier paragraphs the Commission has approved the Adjusted Base TCR and Transmission ARR of all transmission licensees and revised the sharing of TTSC proposed by STU appropriately. Accordingly, the Commission computed TTSC for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, which has to be shared among the Long-Term TSUs in accordance with their contribution to Base TCR as summarized in the following Table:

Table 23: Annual Sharing of TTSC among TSUs as approved by Commission [Excluding POA Demand] (With True-up adjustment of FY 2022-23 & FY 2023 and Revision as per APTEL Case No: 95 of 2024)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ensuing Years														
		FY 2025-26			FY 2026-27			FY 2027-28			FY 2028-29			FY 2029-30		
		Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD (MW)	Share of Avg of CPD and NCPD	Share of TTSC (Rs. Crore)
1	MSEDCL	23158.69	84.31%	8830.22	24450.69	84.27%	8720.59	25790.76	84.21%	9366.91	27174.98	84.14%	9626.07	28597.74	84.03%	9760.81
2	TPCL-D	976.65	3.56%	469.28	1032.58	3.56%	368.28	1091.72	3.56%	396.50	1154.25	3.57%	408.86	1220.36	3.59%	416.52
3	AEML-D	1798.72	6.55%	884.14	1932.84	6.66%	689.37	2076.96	6.78%	754.33	2231.82	6.91%	790.57	2398.23	7.05%	818.55
4	BEST	826.25	3.01%	431.61	832.30	2.87%	296.85	838.40	2.74%	304.50	844.55	2.62%	299.16	850.73	2.50%	290.37
5	Indian Railway	545.56	1.99%	270.81	575.57	1.98%	205.28	607.24	1.98%	220.54	640.65	1.98%	226.94	675.90	1.99%	230.69
6	Mindspace	9.49	0.03%	6.88	9.69	0.03%	3.46	9.89	0.03%	3.59	10.10	0.03%	3.58	10.31	0.03%	3.52
7	Gigaplex Properties	5.04	0.02%	3.67	5.19	0.02%	1.85	5.34	0.02%	1.94	5.49	0.02%	1.95	5.65	0.02%	1.93
8	KRC Infrastructure	5.30	0.02%	3.21	5.41	0.02%	1.93	5.53	0.02%	2.01	5.65	0.02%	2.00	5.77	0.02%	1.97
9	Nidar Utilities	10.73	0.04%	3.42	12.77	0.04%	4.55	15.18	0.05%	5.51	18.06	0.06%	6.40	21.47	0.06%	7.33
10	MADC	14.98	0.05%	6.17	16.18	0.06%	5.77	17.47	0.06%	6.35	18.87	0.06%	6.68	20.38	0.06%	6.96
11	EON Phase-1	8.42	0.03%	2.83	8.42	0.03%	3.00	8.42	0.03%	3.06	8.42	0.03%	2.98	8.42	0.02%	2.87
12	EON Phase-2	5.33	0.02%	1.51	5.33	0.02%	1.90	5.33	0.02%	1.94	5.33	0.02%	1.89	5.33	0.02%	1.82
13	JNPA	1.18	0.004%	0.31	1.32	0.005%	0.47	1.48	0.005%	0.54	1.66	0.01%	0.59	1.85	0.01%	0.63
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.63	0.002%	0.17	0.67	0.002%	0.24	0.70	0.002%	0.25	0.73	0.002%	0.26	0.77	0.002%	0.26
15	AEML SEEPZ	30.29	0.11%	12.08	31.71	0.11%	11.31	33.19	0.11%	12.05	34.73	0.11%	12.30	36.35	0.11%	12.41
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	15.89	0.06%	6.34	16.33	0.06%	5.83	16.79	0.05%	6.10	17.27	0.05%	6.12	17.76	0.05%	6.06
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	11.31	0.04%	4.51	11.96	0.04%	4.26	12.64	0.04%	4.59	13.37	0.04%	4.74	14.14	0.04%	4.82
18	MITL - Bidkin	5.00	0.02%	1.99	8.00	0.03%	2.85	15.00	0.05%	5.45	25.00	0.08%	8.86	40.00	0.12%	13.65
19	MITL - Shendra	40.00	0.15%	15.95	57.00	0.20%	20.33	75.00	0.24%	27.24	85.00	0.26%	30.11	100.00	0.29%	34.13
	Total	27469.46	100.00%	10955.12	29013.96	100.00%	10348.13	30627.04	100.00%	11123.39	32295.92	100.00%	11440.04	34031.16	100.00%	11615.31

6.2 Monthly and Annual Sharing of TTSC

STU's Submission

6.2.1 STU has submitted the sharing of Transmission Charges by the TSUs on Annual and monthly basis as shown in Table below:

Table 24: Monthly TTSC payable to TSUs as proposed by STU (Excl. POA Demand) (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particular	Ensuing Years									
		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthl y
1	MSEDCL	9,706.37	808.86	10,072.88	839.41	11,754.96	979.58	13,146.57	1,095.55	14,230.58	1,185.88
2	TPCL-D	468.46	39.04	429.31	35.78	507.80	42.32	576.31	48.03	633.89	52.82
3	AEML-D	873.40	72.78	785.03	65.42	933.76	77.81	1,065.65	88.80	1,178.68	98.22
4	BEST	447.82	37.32	363.51	30.29	408.17	34.01	439.73	36.64	459.13	38.26
5	Indian Railways	271.50	22.63	235.90	19.66	275.49	22.96	308.68	25.72	335.21	27.93
6	Mindspace	7.13	0.59	4.26	0.35	4.81	0.40	5.22	0.43	5.48	0.46
7	Gigaplex Properties	3.69	0.31	2.16	0.18	2.46	0.21	2.69	0.22	2.85	0.24
8	KRC Infrastructure	3.38	0.28	2.37	0.20	2.67	0.22	2.89	0.24	3.04	0.25
9	Nidar Utilities	2.69	0.22	4.05	0.34	5.33	0.44	6.74	0.56	8.25	0.69
10	MADC	6.09	0.51	6.48	0.54	7.75	0.65	8.89	0.74	9.88	0.82
11	EON Phase-1	3.11	0.26	3.58	0.30	3.96	0.33	4.21	0.35	4.33	0.36
12	EON Phase-2	1.83	0.15	2.40	0.20	2.66	0.22	2.82	0.24	2.90	0.24
13	JNPA	0.53	0.04	0.75	0.06	0.93	0.08	1.11	0.09	1.27	0.11
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.19	0.02	0.28	0.02	0.33	0.03	0.36	0.03	0.39	0.03
15	AEML SEEPZ	12.83	1.07	12.81	1.07	14.79	1.23	16.39	1.37	17.61	1.47
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	7.00	0.58	6.96	0.58	8.01	0.67	8.84	0.74	9.45	0.79
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	4.90	0.41	4.87	0.41	5.61	0.47	6.19	0.52	6.62	0.55
18	MITL - Bidkin	9.23	0.77	8.83	0.74	9.77	0.81	10.38	0.86	10.68	0.89
19	MITL - Shendra	9.23	0.77	8.83	0.74	9.77	0.81	10.38	0.86	10.68	0.89
	Total	11,839.38	986.62	11,955.26	996.27	13,959.04	1,163.25	15,624.04	1,302.00	16,930.94	1,410.91

Commission's Ruling

6.2.2 The sharing of Transmission Charges by the TSUs on Annual and monthly basis as approved by the Commission are shown in Table below.

Table 25: Annual and Monthly TTSC payable by TSUs as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particular	Ensuing Years									
		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	MSEDCL	8830.22	735.85	8720.59	726.72	9366.91	780.58	9626.07	802.17	9760.81	813.40
2	TPCL-D	469.28	39.11	368.28	30.69	396.50	33.04	408.86	34.07	416.52	34.71
3	AEML-D	884.14	73.68	689.37	57.45	754.33	62.86	790.57	65.88	818.55	68.21
4	BEST	431.61	35.97	296.85	24.74	304.50	25.37	299.16	24.93	290.37	24.20
5	Indian Railways	270.81	22.57	205.28	17.11	220.54	18.38	226.94	18.91	230.69	19.22
6	Mindspace	6.88	0.57	3.46	0.29	3.59	0.30	3.58	0.30	3.52	0.29
7	Gigaplex Properties	3.67	0.31	1.85	0.15	1.94	0.16	1.95	0.16	1.93	0.16
8	KRC Infrastructure	3.21	0.27	1.93	0.16	2.01	0.17	2.00	0.17	1.97	0.16
9	Nidar Utilities	3.42	0.29	4.55	0.38	5.51	0.46	6.40	0.53	7.33	0.61
10	MADC	6.17	0.51	5.77	0.48	6.35	0.53	6.68	0.56	6.96	0.58
11	EON Phase-1	2.83	0.24	3.00	0.25	3.06	0.25	2.98	0.25	2.87	0.24
12	EON Phase-2	1.51	0.13	1.90	0.16	1.94	0.16	1.89	0.16	1.82	0.15
13	JNPA	0.31	0.03	0.47	0.04	0.54	0.04	0.59	0.05	0.63	0.05
14	Laxmipati Balaji	0.17	0.01	0.24	0.02	0.25	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.26	0.02
15	AEML SEEPZ	12.08	1.01	11.31	0.94	12.05	1.00	12.30	1.03	12.41	1.03
16	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Hadapsar	6.34	0.53	5.83	0.49	6.10	0.51	6.12	0.51	6.06	0.51
17	SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. - Manjari	4.51	0.38	4.26	0.36	4.59	0.38	4.74	0.39	4.82	0.40
18	MITL - Bidkin	1.99	0.17	2.85	0.24	5.45	0.45	8.86	0.74	13.65	1.14
19	MITL - Shendra	15.95	1.33	20.33	1.69	27.24	2.27	30.11	2.51	34.13	2.84
	Total	10955.12	912.93	10348.13	862.34	11123.39	926.95	11440.04	953.34	11615.31	967.94

6.2.3 Above Transmission Charges are payable by all long-term TSUs irrespective of their actual utilisation recorded during their period of operation. Any difference between the actual utilization of Transmission Capacity by a long-term TSU and the allocated Transmission Capacity shall be governed by Regulation 85 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 which reads as below:

“85 Usage of Intra-State Transmission System

85.1 The charges for intra-State transmission usage shall be shared among various TSUs in the following manner:

a) Long-Term TSU with Recorded Demand in any 15-minute time block up to Base TCR shall not be subjected to payment of Short-Term Transmission Charges.

b) Long-Term TSU with Recorded Demand in any 15-minute time block greater than Base TCR but lower than Contracted Capacity shall make payment of Short-Term Transmission Charges for the recorded demand in excess of Base TCR.

c) Long-Term TSU with Recorded Demand in any 15-minute time block lower than Base TCR and greater than Contracted Capacity shall not be subjected to payment of Short-Term Transmission Charges.

d) Long-Term TSU with Recorded Demand in any 15-minute time block greater than Contracted Capacity, where Contracted Capacity is greater than Base TCR, shall make payment of Short-Term Transmission Charges for the Recorded Demand in excess of Base TCR and shall also make payment of Additional Regulatory Charge for Recorded Demand in excess of Contracted Capacity as specified in Regulation 14.5 of the MERC (Transmission Open Access) Regulations, 2016, as amended time to time.

e) Long-Term TSU with Recorded Demand in any 15-minute time block greater than Base TCR, where Contracted Capacity is less than Base TCR, shall make payment of Short-Term Transmission Charges for the Recorded Demand in excess of Base TCR and shall also make payment of an Additional Regulatory Charge for Recorded Demand in excess of Base TCR as specified in Regulation 14.5 of the MERC (Transmission Open Access) Regulations, 2016 as amended time to time:

Provided that the calculation of the Short-Term Transmission Charges and Additional Regulatory Charge shall be based on the 15-minute time block basis or as amended time to time

6.3 Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

STU's Submission

6.3.1 ARR of the Transmission Licensee are pooled to derive the TTSC, and each Licensee is entitled to recover its projected ARR for the 5th control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, from the Transmission Charges collected from the TSUs. The projected recovery of the ARR of Transmission Licensees is as shown in the table below.

Table 26: Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees as submitted by STU (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ensuing Years									
		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthl y	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	MSETCL	7,618.46	634.87	8,146.77	678.90	9,482.45	790.20	10,694.93	891.24	11,469.14	955.76
2	ATIL	111.61	9.30	66.44	5.54	66.95	5.58	67.58	5.63	68.29	5.69
3	MEGPTCL	1,285.52	107.13	874.89	72.91	833.99	69.50	822.12	68.51	811.09	67.59
4	VIPL-T	5.44	0.45	3.66	0.30	3.57	0.30	2.61	0.22	2.62	0.22
5	AEML-T	647.82	53.99	629.88	52.49	823.01	68.58	1,176.62	98.05	1,554.63	129.55
6	TPC-T	1,777.33	148.11	1,850.05	154.17	2,367.01	197.25	2,569.73	214.14	2,745.79	228.82
7	JPTL	47.88	3.99	43.63	3.64	43.42	3.62	43.54	3.63	43.75	3.65
8	APTCL	42.82	3.57	37.44	3.12	36.14	3.01	34.86	2.91	23.58	1.97

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ensuing Years									
		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
		Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
9	KVTL	302.50	25.21	302.50	25.21	302.50	25.21	212.05	17.67	212.05	17.67
	Total	11,839.38	986.62	11,955.26	996.27	13,959.04	1,163.25	15,624.04	1,302.00	16,930.94	1,410.91

Commission's Ruling

6.3.2 In accordance with Regulation 83 of the MERC MYT Regulations 2024, the ARR of the Transmission Licensees are pooled to derive the TTSC, and Transmission Licensees are entitled to recover its approved ARR from the Transmission Charges collected by the STU from the TSUs.

6.3.3 STU shall collect Transmission Tariff for each calendar month from the TSUs as per the timelines provided in the MYT Regulations, 2024 with the first monthly period commencing from 1st April 2025. Each Transmission Licensee shall be entitled to recover its ARR on monthly basis, as approved in this Order, from the Transmission Tariff collected by the STU as follows.

Table 27: Recovery of ARR of Transmission Licensees for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
MSETCL	7409.73	617.48	7238.04	603.17	7860.63	655.05	8142.06	678.51	8329.48	694.12
ATIL	100.93	8.41	61.17	5.10	61.64	5.14	62.12	5.18	62.67	5.22
MEGPTCL	954.92	79.58	842.25	70.19	887.63	73.97	827.52	68.96	688.50	57.38
VIPL-T	3.74	0.31	3.39	0.28	3.30	0.28	2.29	0.19	2.32	0.19
AEML-T	609.44	50.79	564.74	47.06	598.88	49.91	710.01	59.17	774.10	64.51
TPC-T	1482.10	123.51	1256.14	104.68	1330.49	110.87	1407.06	117.26	1480.45	123.37
JPTL	45.66	3.81	42.46	3.54	42.18	3.52	42.07	3.51	42.16	3.51
APTCL	46.10	3.84	37.44	3.12	36.14	3.01	34.86	2.91	23.58	1.97
KVTL	302.50	25.21	302.50	25.21	302.50	25.21	212.05	17.67	212.05	17.67
Total	10955.12	912.93	10348.13	862.34	11123.39	926.95	11440.04	953.34	11615.31	967.94

6.3.4 If there is any shortfall in the collection of TTSC because of any TSU, such shortfall shall be proportionally apportioned to all Transmission Licenses based on their share of TTSC. Also, there should not be netting of the Transmission Charges among the Licensees having Transmission and Distribution business. Further, if any payment is made by the TSU regarding past arrears, it shall be shared among all the Transmission Licenses in proportion to their share.

7 Transmission Loss For the 5th MYT Control Period

7.1 Energy Accounting and Treatment of Transmission Loss

- 7.1.1 Average Transmission Loss for FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24 was identified as 3.18%, which was approved by the Commission for the 4th Control Period in Case No 239 of 2022.
- 7.1.2 STU has identified the month wise projected loss trajectory for the 5th Control Period based on the monthly Energy Input & Energy Output data from April 2021 to August 2024 as submitted by MSLDC. The Linear Forecast was made based on a linear regression trendline derived from existing data. Data assumed a straight-line relationship between an independent variable (date) and a dependent variable (energy output, energy input) and calculated the forecasted value by extending the trend. The Linear Forecast was adjusted to through a scaling factor to ensure Energy Output is increased over the month for reduction in Transmission Losses.
- 7.1.3 The Calculations for Transmission Loss projections are submitted in the formats to the Commission. Year wise projected Transmission Loss through linear regression is identified below:

Table 28: Energy Loss projection as submitted by STU

Year	Energy (Input) (MU)	Energy (Sent out) (MU)	Transmission Loss (%)
FY 2025-26	2,16,584.30	2,09,476.02	3.28%
FY 2026-27	2,25,273.43	2,17,922.96	3.26%
FY 2027-28	2,36,597.33	2,28,923.65	3.24%
FY 2028-29	2,46,430.42	2,38,530.11	3.21%
FY 2029-30	2,56,960.24	2,48,838.93	3.16%

- 7.1.4 The data for Energy Input and Energy Output was available till August 2024. The average of the transmission loss post COVID period is identified as 3.26%. STU has submitted that the transmission losses calculated through linear regression are higher compared to the average transmission loss of 3.18% recorded for FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24. The STU requested the Commission to adopt the energy projections based on the 3.26% loss rate for the 5th Control Period.

Commission's Ruling

- 7.1.5 The Commission noted that the projections submitted by STU through linear regression indicate an average transmission loss to **3.23%** over the 5th Control Period. STU has also highlighted that the post-COVID transmission loss averages around **3.26%**.

- 7.1.6 The InSTS Loss as recorded and available for the Calendar Year from January 2024 to December 2024 (12- month) has been submitted by MSLDC. The average Transmission Loss for the InSTS during this period is 3.28% for a total energy input of 1,97,687.14 MU and output of 1,91,211.22 MU.
- 7.1.7 STU has considered the actual loss of 3.28% upto December 2024, same for the first year of the 5th MYT Control Period. It has estimated reduction of 0.02% in InSTS loss for second and third year. For forth year it is reducing to 3.21%, however for 5th Year it is reducing to 3.16% i.e. 0.05% reduction in one year.
- 7.1.8 The Commission is aware that, in coming years, the RE (including Solar) is expected to be commissioned at a fast phase all over the system, mostly at distribution level (Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Yojana 2.0). As this RE injection will be at Distribution level, the power requirement from the transmission system may be reduced to some extent. This may have the impact of a reduction in transmission losses to that extent. Hence, the Commission has considered a drop of 0.02% in transmission loss similar to what STU has projected for first 3 years of 5th Control Period.
- 7.1.9 STU has considered loss reduction of 0.05% in the 5th year of the Control Period; however, the Commission is of the view that, with underestimation of InSTS loss the power procurement planning of the 5th year of the control period may be underestimated. Accordingly, the commission is considering the loss reduction of 0.02% for the 5th year also. The Commission is of the view that STU and all Transmission Licensees should take appropriate measures and follow the higher standards of Operation and Maintenance to reduce the Transmission Loss over the Control Period. Accordingly, the Commission has considered approved the InSTS loss for the 5th Control Period as provided in the Table below:

Table 29: Transmission Loss Trajectory as approved by the Commission

Year	Transmission Loss (%) submitted by STU	Transmission Loss (%) approved by the Commission
FY 2025-26	3.28%	3.28%
FY 2026-27	3.26%	3.26%
FY 2027-28	3.24%	3.24%
FY 2028-29	3.21%	3.22%
FY 2029-30	3.16%	3.20%

8 Changes in Intra-state Transmission Tariff due to Commissioning of TBCB Projects in the Control Period

8.1 Background

- 8.1.1 STU Transmission Plan for the state for the period 2024-25 to 2033-34 has been prepared in accordance with Section 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003, which mandates that “planning, coordination, development, and undertaking of transmission of electricity through the intra-state system” is to be carried out by STU. The projected peak demand of Maharashtra is expected to rise to 69-70 GW by FY 2034. Meeting this demand will require an additional 130-150K MVA T&D network to connect load centers with supply centers and end customers, while ensuring enhanced grid stability across the generation, transmission, and distribution value chain.
- 8.1.2 Taking various factors into consideration, STU has developed an energy transition plan for Maharashtra. The implementation of STU 10-Year / 5-Year / 3-Year Transmission Plans for the period FY 2024-25 to FY 2033-34 is critical to this effort. As part of this plan, STU has identified 32 schemes to be implemented through the TBCB route, in compliance with CERC and MERC TBCB guidelines, to ensure timely execution. The estimated cost of these TBCB projects is approximately Rs. 86,656 Crores.
- 8.1.3 In the 168th Board meeting, held on July 22, 2024, the Board approved STU 10-Year / 5-Year / 3-Year Transmission Plans for FY 2024-25 to FY 2033-34. The Board also directed the STU to implement 10 schemes, with 4 of them prioritized for immediate execution through the TBCB route as per the TBCB guidelines.

8.2 Provisions in the MYT Regulation 2024

- 8.2.1 STU has submitted that as per Regulation 75.1 of the MYT Regulation 2024, redetermination of tariff for the remaining years of Control Period is required to be done for addition of new transmission lines:

75.1 The Regulations contained in this Part shall apply to the determination of Tariff for access and use of the Intra-State transmission system pursuant to a Bulk Power Transmission Agreement or other arrangement entered into with a Transmission System User, which is not covered under Regulation 75.3 dealing with the adoption of tariff through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) Route under Section 63 of the Act:

Provided that in case a new transmission system set up by a new Transmission Licensee is added to the existing system during the Control Period, the Commission shall redetermine the Tariff for the remaining years of the Control Period having regard to the Petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement submitted by such Transmission Licensee for the remaining years of the Control Period.

- 8.2.2 The MYT Regulation specifies that when a new transmission system, established by a new Transmission Licensee coming through TBCB route and integrated into the existing system during the Control Period, the tariff for the remaining years must be redetermined. This redetermination takes into account the fixed ARR applicable the Transmission Licensee (TBCB SPV) for the remaining years of the Control Period, ensuring that the tariff reflects the updated system structure and associated costs.
- 8.2.3 The STU has facilitated the redetermination of tariffs when new transmission systems are added. SPVs developing projects under TBCB shall be required to submit their COD and month-wise ARR at least six months before operationalization. This advance submission will enable STU to revalue the Monthly TTSC, which represents the total cost payable by TSUs. Once the TTSC is revalued, the STU shall submit the proposed adjustments to the Commission for approval with additional financial impact on TSUs.

Commission's Ruling

- 8.2.4 The Commission notes the STU's Transmission Plan for FY 2024-25 to FY 2033-34. The prioritization of schemes through the TBCB route aligns with regulatory guidelines.
- 8.2.5 Vide data gaps Set I reply dated 05 December 2024; STU has submitted the status of projects to be executed under the TBCB mechanism. STU submitted that it has prepared the Short Term (3 years), Medium Term (5 years) and Long Term (10 years) Transmission Plan for the State for the period 2024-25 to 2033-34. This plan takes into account load-generation balance scenarios corresponding to seasonal and quarterly load and generation variations which have been simulated for Planning years by STU. Under this plan STU has identified 10 Nos of schemes to be implemented through TBCB route.
- 8.2.6 The Commission has noted the submission of STU for redetermination of Tariff for the remaining years of the Control Period as and when a new transmission system shall be added under TBCB. The Commission directs STU to submit the details of the schemes proposed under TBCB along with likely CODs and the ARR discovered through competitive bidding as and when it undertakes the bidding. The Commission would process the proposals submitted by STU for redetermination of Transmission tariff for the remaining years of the 5th Control Period as per the provision of the Regulation 75.1 of MYT Regulations, 2024.

9 Status of the Compliance of the Directives of the Commission

9.1 Directive 1: Efforts to reduce the Transmission Losses

- 9.1.1 The Commission vide clause No. 7.1.5 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 has directed STU/Transmission Licensees to make efforts to reduce transmission losses, which benefits the TSUs and the consumers.

STU's Submission

- 9.1.2 STU has adopted methodology for ascertaining network planning is based on inputs from MSLDC regarding transmission constraints to address Demand Hotspots of various distribution licensees and facilitation of evacuation of economic power from generating companies to load centers. The process includes continual and timely discussions and feedback mechanism from various stake holders and while addressing the requirements of licenses, due diligence has been carried out from load flow and other system study methods in order to monitor Transmission Losses within permissible limits.
- 9.1.3 All stakeholders are invariably advised to review every proposal and confirm optimum utilization of existing transmission elements in order to avoid underutilization of the existing infrastructure. The transmission network planning and recommendation of various Capex schemes of licensees is being carried out by STU with an integrated approach for state as a whole entity. STU has already carried out a study on updating IRP for effective transmission planning and is evaluating for updated in Zonal Coordination meeting and norms for reporting.
- 9.1.4 For evaluating the new transmission schemes, STU has developed a detailed framework to carry out the Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) of the scheme and one of the most important aspects of CBA is impact of the scheme on overall transmission losses of the system as per load flow study. It is important to note the detailed CBA framework has been developed to assess the impact of benefits on overall power system of the State instead of benefits to individual transmission licensee. Accordingly, the benefits of reduction in transmission losses are assessed based on reduction in power purchase cost of Distribution licensees. Accordingly, the Cost Benefit Analysis of each and every scheme is thoroughly evaluated in terms of Net Present Value and IRR of the scheme before recommending the scheme.

Commission's Ruling

- 9.1.5 The Commission notes the submission of STU regarding its efforts to reduce transmission losses through network planning, stakeholder consultations, and load flow studies. It is also noted that, STU has developed a CBA framework to evaluate new transmission schemes, ensuring that the impact on overall transmission losses and power purchase costs is thoroughly assessed.

9.1.6 However, the Commission notes that, the actual InSTS loss have been increased to 2.94 % for FY 2020-21, 3.19% for FY 2022-23, 3.26% for FY 2022-23, 3.27% for FY 2023-24 from 3.18% as estimated in the 4th Control Period. The Commission is of the view that STU should revisit its efforts for loss reduction. The loss reduction efforts should result in reality, and the end consumers should benefit. In co-ordination with Transmission Licensees should frame Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to improve the O&M quality.

9.1.7 Further, the High-Level Committee constituted by the Commission for the enquiry of Partial Grid disturbance dated 12 October 2020 has provided various recommendations. The Commission is aware that, all the concerned stakeholders including STU, MSLDC and Transmission Licensees have taken efforts for implementation of recommendations of the HLC. The Commission directs STU to co-ordinate with all stakeholders and submit the consolidated report of the status of the recommendations of the HLC alongwith the quantifiable benefits of the measures implemented and balance activities to be completed alongwith timelines.

9.2 Directive 2: Optimum Utilisation of Transmission Capacity the STU to submit a status report

9.2.1 The Commission vide clause No. 2.14.5 and 7.4.5 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 has directed STU and Maharashtra Transmission Committee (MTC) to scrutinize proposals for addition of transmission infrastructure as per Capex Regulations 2022. It is also directed to undertake forthcoming projects or plans based on the optimum utilization of InSTS network.

STU's Submission

9.2.2 STU has referred to the provisions (Regulation 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 18.8, 18.9) of MERC Capex Regulations, 2022 regarding the evaluation of technical feasibility and financial prudence of the schemes by STU. STU is carrying out the detailed Prudence Check of all the DPRs submitted by Transmission Licensees before submission of the same to the Commission mainly on following technical and financial aspects

Technical Evaluation Criteria:

- The proposed Capex is being evaluated to determine if it falls under the category of DPR Schemes outlined in Regulation 3.
- Background, necessity, objectives, and overall suitability of proposed Capex.
- Whether the Scheme will result in quantifiable and verifiable benefits.
- Approval of authorised representative of the Company.

- The proposed schemes are depicted using Single Line Diagrams (SLD) and Grid maps, which are compared to existing schemes for better understanding and comparison.
- The Bill of Quantity is estimated by the applicant.
- PERT Chart/Gantt Chart/ Project Monitoring mechanism showing completion stages and alternative plan for delays.
- The feasibility of availability of land and/or right of way approvals for the Scheme.
- Whether proposed Transmission Scheme fits into CEA's overall system planning study for the State of Maharashtra.
- Whether it meets the demand projections for the period of five years from the date of commissioning of the scheme.
- Load flow study report.
- Structural audit report of existing civil structure in case of replacement of civil structure.
- Proposed framework for implementation and periodic monitoring of the Scheme.
- Demand/Requirement of the Distribution Business/Licensees.
- Requirement of third-party verification on case-to-case basis

Financial Review

- The cost estimates are based on the rates of components in the Standard Cost Sheet maintained by the Transmission Businesses, with justification provided by applicants for variations with respect to the Standard Cost Sheet.
- Estimated cost for new works of Transmission Business/Licensees not included in Standard Cost Sheet, estimated cost based on least of the quotations received from vendor.
- The deposit work requires a letter from the agency/consumer and cost sharing arrangements between development agencies and licensees.
- Whether the approval of respective Government for the same has been submitted if the works is partially funded by Grants.
- Whether the proposed Capex is the Least Cost Option.
- Cost Benefit Analysis of all possible alternatives.
- Proposed funding for the Scheme; Impact of proposed DPR on retail Tariff.
- Other costs considered by the Applicant

9.2.3 STU is thoroughly checking and reviewing the requirement of the addition or augmentation of transmission infrastructure duly considering the existing utilisation of existing transmission infrastructure in the vicinity of the proposed transmission infrastructure.

9.2.4 STU had also carried out the detailed load flow study to ensure optimal utilisation of system. It is submitted that the aspect of loading of underloaded infrastructure is examined in detail while carrying out the Prudence Check of the DPR in accordance with the provisions of MERC Capex Regulations, 2022.

Commission's Ruling

9.2.5 The Commission notes the submission of STU regarding setting up the SOP for prudence checking of Capex proposals submitted by Transmission Utilities in compliance with MERC Capex Regulations, 2022 before submitting to the Commission for in principle approval. The acknowledges the efforts taken by STU and notes that the STU's prudence checking on technical and financial parameters is helping the Commission for further scrutiny of the DPRs before in-principle approval by the Commission.

9.2.6 The Commission expects that STU shall continue with its efforts to evaluate the capex proposals based on merit before recommending it to the Commission for approval.

9.3 Directive 3: Levy of Additional Transmission Charges (ATC) by STU and payment of STOA charges to SLDC

9.3.1 The Commission vide Clause No. 2.8.10 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 has directed STU to adjust the amount paid by STOA charges paid by NUPLLP.

STU's Submission

9.3.2 A meeting was held with STU, MSLDC & NUPLLP to sort out the issue of STOA transmission charges paid by NUPLLP to MSLDC. MSLDC informed during the meeting that payment of Rs.12,45,268/- done by NUPLLP against STOA transmission charges for the period Nov-2020 to Jan-2021 and same is already transferred to the MSETCL's Account as per the practice followed before the subject order. STU confirmed that the charges received in STU Pool A/c on dated 20.07.2023 and are disbursed to all Transmission Licensees as per the TTSC Order.

Commission's Ruling

9.3.3 The Commission notes that the issue has been addressed and NUPLLP has not submitted any further objections on this issue.

9.4 Directive 4: Recovery Outstanding Transmission Charges

- 9.4.1 STU is directed to take appropriate actions to recover outstanding transmission charges from defaulting TSUs as per the provisions of the Regulations and submit the compliance report within three (3) months from the date of MERC Order in Case No 239 of 2022.
- 9.4.2 Further the Commission also directed STU vide Clause No. 7.3.1 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 for maintaining separate account of such revenue from transmission charges (month-wise and distribution licensee-wise) and to publish such monthly statement along with quarterly reconciliation statement on its website.

STU's Submission

- 9.4.3 The Commission has directed all TSUs to make outstanding payment to STU. Except MSEDCL all TSUs pay Monthly Transmission Charges (MTC) and Short-Term Transmission Charges (STC) on or before the due date. STU is making rigorous follow-up with MSEDCL for payment of outstanding MTC & STC. STU has sent more than 15 reminder letters to MSEDCL for payment of dues of MTC and STC charges.

Commission's Ruling

- 9.4.1 The Commission notes STU's submission regarding outstanding payments of transmission charges and Short-Term Transmission Charges. It is observed that the amount of Rs. 4668.51 Crore is outstanding (as on 30.11.2024) on account of transmission charges, short term transmission charges and DPC.
- 9.4.2 The Commission notes that, STU has followed up with MSEDCL for outstanding dues, during last 2 years, however, MSEDCL has not paid the same till date.
- 9.4.3 The Commission has ruled on these issues at Para 3.4 of this Order (Monthly Transmission Charges outstanding from TSUs) and hence not repeated.

9.5 Directive 5: Transmission charges Recovery

- 9.5.1 The Commission directs in clause No. 7.3.3 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 that Distribution licensees and MSLDC shall deposit transmission charges recovered from the OA consumers and STOA applicants in STU transmission pool account.

STU's Submission

- 9.5.2 STU requested MSLDC to transfer the Short-Term open Access Transmission charges collected from STOA applicants from April 2023 to STU pool account along with detail information.

9.5.3 MSLDC informed that the Transmission charges collected from STOA applicants from April 2023 to June 2023 have been transferred to MSETCL and directed MSETCL to transfer the same to STU.

9.5.4 MSETCL has transferred the aforesaid charges to STU pool account on dtd 20.07.2023 and is disbursed to all Transmission Licensees. Currently, MSLDC transfer the STOA charges to STU pool A/c directly & STU disburses the same to all Transmission Licensees of STU Pool A/c.

Commission's Ruling

9.5.5 The Commission has noted the compliance of directive above.

9.6 Directive 6: Explore Various Mode of Collection of Charges

9.6.1 The Commission directed in clause No. 7.3.4 of MTR Order No. 239 of 2022 to explore mode of collection of various transmission charges and submit report in this respect alongside necessary actions taken within three months from issuance of this Order.

STU's Submission

9.6.2 It is submitted that the LTOA/ MTOA consumers/ Distribution Licensees remitted the transmission charges to STU pool account. STU is disbursing the same amount to transmission licensee as per their share / as per ratio mentioned in the MERC tariff Order. STU is collecting the Short-Term Transmission Charges-STC (Additional Transmission Charges) in STU pool account and disbursing the same to all Transmission licensees (as per their share)

9.6.3 STU requested the distribution licensees to transfer POA charges collected from POA consumers to STU pool account from April-2023 onwards. AEML-D & TPC-D has remitted the POA charges from April 2023 to June-2023 to STU Pool account. However, MSEDCL has not paid the same from April-2019 onwards to STU

9.6.4 Hence, to avoid issues of reconciliation, all the transmission charges of the state are being collected from TSUs & MSLDC through RTGS/NEFT/ Online and disbursed to Transmission Licensees in their respective share through STU Pool A/c.

Commission's Ruling

9.6.5 The Commission notes the submission of STU and reply of the STU to the data gaps sought by the Commission. The Commission notes that, STU has initiated the development of online portal for billing and collection of TTSC. This would help for timely payment of TTSC by TSUs and also generate the automatic alerts for payment of charges and also acknowledge the receipt of the charges. The STU is directed to complete the development of online portal of billing and collection in timely manner and go-live the same at the earliest.

9.7 Directive 7: Precomputation of Base TCR for 4th Control Period

9.7.1 As per APTEL order Case No 95 of 2024 the re-computation of Base TCR for the entire control Period ice from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 for all Transmission System Users is required. Further, the data required for computation of Base TCR is available with STU. So, the Hon'ble APTEL has directed to convey that STU in its upcoming MYT Petition shall submit the re-computation of Base TCR separately along with its MYT Petition.

STU's Submission

- 9.7.2 STU has projected the Base TCR for the 4th control period based on the monthly CPD-NCPD data submitted by MSLDC. As such the monthly CPD-NCPD data required for computation of Base TCR is not readily available with STU and is provided by MSLDC.
- 9.7.3 The Commission has already approved the recovery of TTSC for the 4th control period vide order in Case No.327 of 2019 & 239 of 2022. Accordingly, STU has raised the MTC bills and recovered the TTSC.
- 9.7.4 It is submitted that for re-computation of the Base TCR for the 4th control period as per APTEL order in Case No.95 of 2024, the required 15-minute blockwise POA demand data is readily available with the concerned Distribution Licensee and not with STU.
- 9.7.5 STU conducted a meeting on 14 August 2024 with MSEDCL, TPC-D AEML-D & MSLDC to discuss the implementation of APTEL Judgement dated 05 July 2024 in Appeal No. 95 of 2024:
- 9.7.6 SLDC stated that, it is difficult to exclude the demand of PoA consumers from the concerned distribution licensee. As the POA consumers are embedded in the distribution licensee area and Meter data of identified interface locations with Distribution Licensee is only available in DSM Module and separate meter data of POA consumers is not available in DSM Billing Module.
- 9.7.7 AEML-D and TPC-D stated that they don't have 15 minutes time block demand data, hence they cannot provide the required data to SLDC for exclusion of POA demand from their CPD and NCPD demand.
- 9.7.8 MSEDCL stated that, they have 15 minutes time block demand data, and they will provide it to SLDC for further calculations.
- 9.7.9 MSEDCL submitted the 15-minute timeclocks POA demand data from FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24. However, it is to mention that MSEDCL has submitted the injected unit's data converted into MW.

9.7.10 For re-computation of the Base TCR for sharing of the TTSC for the past control period POA data from AEML-D and TPC-D is also required. As it will affect the TTSC sharing of all TSUs.

9.7.11 Based on POA data made available only by MSEDCL STU has recomputed the Base TCR for 4th Control Period (FY 2020-21 to FY 23-24)

Commission's Ruling

9.7.12 The Commission has discussed and decided on this issue in detail in Section 3 of this Order.

9.8 Directive 8: Independent High Level Committee Report for enquiry of Partial Grid Disturbance in MMR region on 12th October 2020

9.8.1 The Commission in MERC Order in Case No. 202 of 2020 directed STU and other stakeholders to submit the outcome of their internal enquiries and the internal studies on the partial grid disturbance in MMR region to the Commission and also to the Committee constituted by the Commission.

STU's Submission

9.8.2 It is submitted that a partial grid disturbance was experienced in Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) on 12 October 2020 at 10:02 hours, due to multiple outages and tripping of 400 kV Extra High Voltage (EHV) lines.

9.8.3 The Commission vide its Order dated 22 October 2020 constituted the High-Level Committee (HLC) to enquire into MMR grid failure incident and submit its report covering root-cause analysis of the incident, analysis of system restoration efforts and suggestions for remedial measures. HLC submitted its report on 11 May 2021 with certain recommendations regarding monitoring the transmission schemes for strengthening Mumbai Transmission. It is submitted that the Commission constituted Monitoring Committee (MC) to monitor the progress of 33 Key Action Points as recommended by HLC Vide Order in Case No. 202 of 2020 dated 28 May 2021.

9.8.4 During the tenure of 18 Months, the Committee have proceeded with a total of 8 (Eight) MC meetings to monitor the progress and extend the necessary support for the activities under the HLC action points. MC submitted the closure report on 08 Dec. 2022 for the status for the 33 action points (AP) set by HLC. Further, out of the 33 Action Points recommended by the HLC, 19 Action Points (AP) were completed at the end of the Monitoring Committee's tenure.

9.8.5 Subsequently, considering the importance of strengthening Mumbai Transmission, the Commission reconstituted the Committee vide its notification dated 4 November 2022, headed by the Director (Operations), MSETCL, with a tenure of 24 Months

i.e. upto 04 Nov 2024. The MC has conducted meetings and site visits to Kudus-Aarey HVDC of AEML during its tenure. The meetings were primarily focused on reviewing the activities on the pending Action Points, discussing the way forward for monitoring the compliance of recommendations of HLC, and preparing an action plan for further monitoring.

- 9.8.6 Monitoring Committee on 05 Nov 2024 submitted the Progress Report for implementation of action points recommended by the HLC constituted to enquire into the partial Grid Disturbance event that occurred in MMR on 12 October 2020. The MC during the tenure of reconstituted period observed that in addition to the previously completed 19 Action Points additionally 8 Action Points have been marked completed, while 6 of the Action Points are still in progress, and considerable work has also been done for completion of the same and monitoring methodology have been identified by the Committee. Accordingly, all the Utilities are directed to submit the monthly progress report to STU and STU to submit the quarterly progress report to the Commission and the Principal Secretary (Energy), GoM until closure of all the pending Action Points as recommended by HLC including any potential intervention/measures required.

Commission's Ruling

- 9.8.7 The Commission notes the submission of STU and station of the compliance of the 33 action points recommended by HLC in its report. The Commission also notes that the constitution of Monitoring Committee has helped the stakeholders for expediting the implementation of the Transmission projects in timely manner. The Commission is of the view that, Monitoring Committee or similar committee may continue functioning for co-ordination among stakeholders and facilitate the fast-track implantation of the transmission projects in MMR region.

9.9 Directive 9: Grid Connectivity Procedure for Wind Generators

- 9.9.1 The Commission in its Order dated 19 September 2019 in Case No. 235 of 2019 has directed MSETCL to frame procedure for Grid Connectivity procedure. Further Commission in Case No. 58 of 2021 has directed that, MSETCL shall be responsible for protecting legal rights of the Wind Generators who are connected to be connected to Transmission Grid.

“12.8 -----

the Commission thinks it fit to direct STU to formulate a detailed grid connectivity procedure for Renewable Energy sources/Generators in line with the relevant provisions of MERC TOA Regulations 2016, CERC's approved detailed grid connectivity procedure, GoM's RE 2015 Policy and other relevant Commission's Regulations and the Commissions analysis and ruling in this Order. The same may be initiated by following a transparent process after considering the comments from the

stakeholders. This revised procedure shall be submitted to the Commission within a period of three months from the date of this Order.”

MSETCL is yet to inform compliance of above directives of the Commission. In case, MSETCL is yet to frame such procedure, it shall complete the process within 2 months from date of this Order. While doing so, MSETCL shall also cover procedure/guidelines for allocating Grid Connectivity by Wind Developer to individual generator. MSETCL shall insure that such Grid Connectivity is not being used for gaining undue advantage by Wind Developers and at the same time each of the Wind generator gets non-discriminatory access to the transmission grid.

STU's Submission

- 9.9.2 The Commission vide Order Dt. 19/09/2019 in Case No. 235 of 2019 had directed STU to formulate a detailed procedure for Renewable Energy projects in line with relevant provisions of MERC TOA Regulations 2016, CERC's approved grid connectivity procedure and commission's analysis and ruling in the order.
- 9.9.3 In view of this, MSETCL had constituted a committee Chaired by Director (Projects), MSETCL and members from STU, MSLDC & external expert to formulate the separate procedure for Renewable Energy projects. As per the report of said committee it was recommended to carry out the changes, RE Policy needs to be modified & hence the matter was submitted to Govt. of Maharashtra for necessary action/guidelines in the matter vide STU Lt. 176 Dt. 06/01/2020.
- 9.9.4 Subsequently, the Government of Maharashtra has declared the RE Policy - 2020 Dt. 31/12/2020 and methodology for establishment of RE Projects on Dt. 11/05/2022. As directed in RE Policy 2020, Single Window Web Portal for Registration/Issue of Grid Connectivity/Commissioning of RE Projects has been developed by MEDA in association with MSEDCL, MSETCL, Chief Electrical Inspector and SLDC. The said Single Window Portal is live from 15/12/2022. Post Go-live, the Renewable Energy Project Developers, are applying for Grid Connectivity online through MEDA's Single Window Web Portal and grid connectivity is being issued through Single Window Web Portal only.
- 9.9.5 Further, CERC has also revised Grid Connectivity Regulation to General Network Access (GNA) regulation on Dt. 07/06/2022. As per the said regulation the two-stage grid connectivity procedure is discontinued by the CERC, and submission of various documents and BGs has been made compulsory for developers while applying for grid connectivity.
- 9.9.6 In view of above changes in regulations & policies, Commission's ruling under Case No 235 of 2019, change in CERC regulation and practical challenges being faced, the Draft revised procedure for grant of Grid connectivity to Generating projects based on RE sources to InSTS has been prepared by STU by incorporating the CERC

methodology without affecting provisions of RE Policy 2020 and submitted to the Commission on 23/08/2024. The Commission has directed to take suggestions/feedback from Stakeholders/Generators/ Developers on the revised Draft Grid Connectivity Procedure. Accordingly, the Draft Grid Connectivity Procedure was published on the MSETCL website for inviting suggestions/feedback from Stakeholders/Generators/ Developers on the revised Draft Grid Connectivity Procedure. Now, suggestions/feedback from some of the stakeholders have been received. Shortly a meeting with stakeholders will be arranged to discuss the issues in detail. After reviewing feedback from stakeholders, the revised procedure for grant of Grid connectivity to Generating projects based on Renewable Energy sources to Intra-State Transmission System will be finalized and published on website along with submission to the Commission,

Commission's Ruling

- 9.9.7 The Commission notes the compliance of the directives for preparation of the grid connectivity procedure. The Commission directs to finalise the procedure within 3 months from the date of this Order and make it available on the website of STU. Further Single Window web portal shall be also updated for implementation of the provisions of the newly framed connectivity procedure without further delay.

9.10 Directive 10: Handover and Operation of 220/22 kV EHV Substation

- 9.10.1 The Commission has suggested in Case No. 179 of 2023 of M/s SEZ Bio-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd. for taking on record its deemed Distribution Licensee status for the Poonawalla Biotechnology Park at Manjari Village, Taluka Haveli, District Pune and for specifying the applicable Specific Conditions of its Distribution Licensee.
- 9.10.2 The Petitioner shall hand over its 220/22 kV EHV Substation to State Transmission Utility/MSETCL for operation and maintenance. The Commission allows exclusive use of these assets for the Petitioner. However, the existing supply to non-SEZ part of Petitioner's project from the Substation shall be continued. The Petitioner cannot claim any expenses through Annual Revenue Requirement/Tariff Petitions towards these assets from the consumers other than the consumers in its licensee areas.

STU's Submission

- 9.10.3 STU has submitted that M/s SEZ Biotech Services Pvt. Ltd. vide their letter No. SEZ/Biotech/DL/2024/42 dated 23.05.2024 has Handed over 220/22 kV Metering Bay 1&2 associated equipment's in the custody of M/s SEZ Bio-tech Services Private Limited to MSETCL.

Commission's Ruling

- 9.10.4 The Commission notes the compliance of the directives in Case No 179 of 2023.


10 Applicability of the Order

- 10.1.1 This Order on approval of the Truing-up of InSTS Tariff for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 as per MYT Regulations, 2019 and determination of InSTS Tariff for 5th Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as per MYT Regulations 2024 shall come into force from 1 April 2025.
- 10.1.2 The Petition of State Transmission Utility in Case No. 208 of 2024 stands disposed of accordingly

Sd/-
(Surendra. J. Biyani)
Member

Sd/-
(Anand M. Limaye)
Member

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar)
Chairperson


(Dr. Rajendra G. Ambekar)
Secretary



11 Appendix-1: List of Persons Present at the Technical Validation Session on 9 December 2024

Sr. No.	Name of person	Designation
1.	Mr Satish Chavan	Dir (Operations)
2.	Mr S. S. Jewalikar	ED (SLDC)
3.	Ms T.N. Mudholkar	Dir (Finance) MSETCL
4.	Mr A.V. Nimbalkar	Dir (Project) MSETCL
5.	Smt. S.T. Takpere	SE (STU-R&C)
6.	Mrs. M.S. Deshmukh	EE (STU)
7.	Ms Anuja A. Dharmadhikari	STU
8.	Ms Tareeni Soneri	Ass. Dir (Deloitte)
9.	Mr Nirbhay Tirpude	Deloitte

12 Appendix-2: List of Persons Present at the Public Hearing on 8 January 2025

Sr. No.	Name of person	Designation
1.	Mr Satish Chavan	Dir (Operations)
2.	Mr S. S. Jewalikar	ED (SLDC)
3.	Ms T.N. Mudholkar	Dir (Finance) MSETCL
4.	Mr A.V. Nimbalkar	Dir (Project) MSETCL
5.	Mr Peeyush Sharma	CE STU
6.	Smt. S.T. Takpere	SE (STU-R&C)
7.	Mrs M.S. Deshmukh	EE (STU)