

MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

World Trade Centre, Centre No.1, 13th Floor,

Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005

Tel. 022 22163964/65/69

Email: mercindia@mercindia.org.in

Website: www.merc.gov.in

Case No. 1/SM/ 2025

In the matter of

Generic Renewable Energy Tariff for FY 2025-26 under MERC (Renewable Energy Tariff) Regulations, 2019

ORDER (SUO-MOTU)

Date: 8 April 2025

Background:

1. The Commission notified the MERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Renewable Energy Tariff) Regulations, 2019, ('RE Tariff Regulations, 2019') on 30 December 2019 after following due process. These Regulations have become applicable from 1 April 2020 for determination of tariff for RE Technologies. The first Review Period under these Regulations is of five (5) financial years (FY), from FY 2020-21 up to the end of FY 2024-25.
2. Under the said RE Tariff Regulations, 2019, the Commission has option to extend Regulations to next Review Period. Relevant part of the Regulations is reproduced below:

“
5.3 At the end of the first Review Period, the Commission may, either extend the applicability of these Regulations for a further period with any modifications through Order, or decide to notify new Regulations for subsequent period:”
”
3. Considering above, the Commission vide its Order dated 30 January 2025 extended the applicability RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 for Second Review Period i.e. FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
4. As per Regulation 7.1 of RE Tariff Regulations, 2019, Tariff for following types of RE Projects shall invariably be determined through a transparent process of competitive bidding in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Central Government under Section 63 of the

Act:

- (a) Wind Energy Power Projects;
- (b) Solar PV Power Projects;
- (c) Non-Fossil Fuel-based Co-Generation;
- (d) Biomass based Projects;
- (e) Hybrid RE Power Projects.

Thus, for all the above RE Technologies, the Commission will not be determining the Generic Tariff and will only adopt the tariff discovered through transparent competitive bidding process as has been specified in the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019.

5. Scope of determination of Generic Tariff under RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 is limited to notification of the generic tariff for Solar Roof-top PV and determination of variable charge for Biomass and non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects. Relevant Regulations is reproduced below:

“

8. Generic Tariff

The Commission shall notify the generic tariff for Solar Roof-top PV Power Projects and determine the Variable Charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects, in accordance with the norms specified in these Regulations:

Provided that the above Generic Tariff determination of Variable Charges shall not apply for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects, whose tariff has been determined through the competitive bidding process and adopted by the Commission.”

6. As regards generic tariff for Solar Roof-top PV power project, Regulation 64 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 states that it shall be notified in accordance with the approach specified in Regulation 7.3 which is reproduced below:

“7.3 The tariff for RE Power Projects below threshold limit of eligibility for participating in Competitive Bidding shall be considered equal to the following cases, in order of priority:

- a) Latest Tariff discovered through Competitive Bidding by concerned Distribution Licensee for similar RE project and adopted by the appropriate Commission;*
- b) The Tariff discovered through Competitive Bidding for similar RE project by Other*

Distribution Licensee(s) in the State and adopted by the appropriate Commission;

- c) The Tariff discovered through Competitive Bidding for similar RE project in the Country and adopted by the appropriate Commission.”*

Thus, process of tariff determination for Roof-top PV is not envisaged in the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019. It only envisages notification of tariff as per the Regulations 7.1 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019.

7. As regards determination of variable charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects, the Regulations envisage such determination only for existing projects whose Energy Procurement Agreements (EPAs) are signed based on Generic Tariff determined by this Commission in the past. For the existing Projects which are covered under competitive bidding and all future projects, which shall be through competitive bidding only or EPAs whose tariff are pegged to competitively discovered tariff, such Commission determined variable charges would not be applicable.
8. The Commission vide its Order dated 6 March 2024 (Case No. 3/SM/2024) has notified the Generic tariff for Rooftop PV and determined variable charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation projects for FY 2024-25.
9. Through this Suo-motu Order, the Commission is notifying Generic Tariff rates for Rooftop PV projects for FY 2025-26 and undertaking process of determining variable charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co- generation Projects for FY 2025-26.
10. Through a Public Notice published in the daily newspapers The Times of India and Indian Express (English) and Maharashtra Times and Loksatta (Marathi) on 20 February 2025 the Commission invited comments by 13 March 2025 on its Draft RE Tariff Order. For public consultation, the said Draft Order was made available on MERC websites.
11. The E-Public Hearing was held on 19 March 2025. The list of persons who submitted their comments, suggestions and objections in writing and/or made oral submissions during the Public Hearing is at **Appendix-1**.
12. After considering the responses received on the Draft Order and in discharge of its mandate under Regulation 10.1 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019, the Commission is hereby notifying Generic Tariff rates for Rooftop PV projects for FY 2025-26 and undertaking process of determining variable charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects for FY 2025-26 based on the financial principles and technology specific parameters as explained in the subsequent sections of the Order.

13. Comments/Objections received and the Commission's Ruling

- 13.1 The Commission is in receipt of suggestions/objections from 6 stakeholders. After perusal of the suggestions and objections recorded it is observed that (1) objectors i.e Shri. Nagesh Nimkar has made submission on retail electricity tariffs and issues in Franchisee area served by Torrent, which is not the subject matter of the present Petition and hence not deliberated. Other (5) objectors MEDA, MSEDCL, Cogeneration Association of India, Maharashtra State Co-Operative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd and Shri Datta Sakhar Karkhana have made submission in connection with present matter.
- 13.2 For simplicity, the Commission has categorized the comments received in two major parts i.e. (A) Comments on Generic Tariff of Solar PV projects (B) Comments on variable charges for biomass and Non-fossil based co-generation.

(A) Comments on Generic Tariff of Solar PV projects

Stakeholders comments/suggestions:

- 13.3 MSEDCL submitted that the Commission vide its Order in Case No.32 of 2024 has adopted the tariff of Rs 2.90 to 3.10/kWh for procurement of 7783 MW. In said Order, the Commission has allowed MSEDCL to procure additional power upto 2000 MW under subsequent rounds of bidding under MSKVY 2.0 subject to condition that the discovered tariff is within the same range of Rs. 2.90 to Rs. 3.10/kWh with weighted average tariff of Rs.3.08/kWh.
- 13.4 In subsequent tendering rounds, the lowest tariff discovered is Rs.2.69/kWh in reverse auction held on 06 March 2024, for Solar capacity of 4 MW at Nagral 33/11 kV Substation.
- 13.5 MSEDCL suggested to consider the Generic tariff rate of Rs 2.69/kWh for procurement of surplus power from rooftop PV projects under Net metering and net billing arrangement.

Commission's Ruling:

- 13.6 The Commission notes that MSEDCL is suggesting to consider tariff discovered during e-reverse auction held on 6 March 2024, for Solar capacity of 4 MW at Nagral 33/11 kV Substation.
- 13.7 The Commission has been considering the latest discovered tariff for notifying generic tariff for procurement of surplus power from rooftop solar under net-metering and net-billing arrangement. It is pertinent to note that recently the Commission in its Order dated 11 March 2025 in Case No.7 of 2025 has adopted the tariff ranging between Rs. 2.82/kWh – Rs.

3.10/kWh for 5008 MW Solar projects under MSKVY 2.0 scheme. The e-reverse auction for said tendering exercise is conducted between 14 August 2024 to 15 October 2024.

13.8 As tariffs discovered in Case No.7 of 2025 are recent one, same have been considered in latter part of this Order for notifying generic tariff for procurement of surplus energy from rooftop installations.

(B) Comments on variable charges for biomass and Non fossil based co-generation:

Stakeholders comments/suggestions:

13.9 MSEDCL has worked out following variable charges for Biomass and Non fossil based co-generation projects on prorata basis:

	Fuel Cost for FY 2020-21	Fuel Cost for FY 2025-26	Variable Charge
Biomass based projects	Rs. 3965/ MT	Rs.5060.45/ MT	Rs.5.11 x (5060.45/3965) = Rs. 6.52/kWh
Non-fossil-based co-generation projects	Rs. 2258/ MT	Rs.2881.91/MT	Rs.3.95 x (2881.91/2258) = Rs. 5.04/kWh

MSEDCL suggested considering the above-mentioned variable charges for notification.

13.10 Cogeneration Association of India and Maharashtra State Co-Operative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd. has given identical submission. In their submissions they have stated that as per Regulation 56, the price of Bagasse for the first year of the project is to be determined based on the prevailing price of Bagasse in the market as assessed through an independent study by the Commission. For subsequent years, the bagasse price has to be revised on the basis of indexation mechanism specified in Regulation 57. The Commission appointed TERI for an independent study, which worked out bagasse price an abysmally low figure of Rs. 1835.3/MT by following method alien to law. The said fuel price fixation is sub-judice in Appeal No. 338 of 2023. The adverse Sugar season 2024-25 has led to a situation wherein the bagasse prices have steeply shot up and availability has become significantly restricted. In Draft Order there has been no reasoning which indicates why the Commission has decided to continue with earlier approach of 5% escalation rate per annum for deriving the fuel price for FY 2025-26. CERC has decided the bagasse fuel price for FY 2025-26 which works out to be Rs.3260.74/MT, which is significantly higher than the Commission's proposed fuel price of Rs.2881.91/- per MT. The objectors suggested that the Commission may adopt the CERC decided fuel price or carry out independent study for assessment of bagasse price. They have further stated that Central Government has not notified the guidelines for procurement of bagasse-based power through competitive bidding route.

Hence, the Commission needs to continue fixing tariff under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

- 13.11 MEDA suggested that prevailing market price of bagasse and biomass need to be considered for determination of variable charge for Biomass and Non-fossil-based co-generation projects.
- 13.12 Representative of Shri Datta Sakhar Karkhana emphasized that bagasse prices need to be market driven and, on such consideration, tariff needs to be worked out.

Commission's Ruling:

- 13.13 MSEDCL has suggested approach of pro-rata tariff determination for Biomass and Non-fossil-based co-generation projects based on fuel cost for base year and that of FY 2025-26. The Commission notes that said approach is not as per Regulations, hence cannot be considered. Variable charges needs to be worked out as per formula stipulated in Regulation 47 and 57 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2019.
- 13.14 For determination of variable charge/fuel cost, RE Tariff Regulations 2019 stipulates following:

For Biomass-based Power Project:

“
46 The biomass fuel price for the first year of the Project shall be determined based on the prevailing prices of the fuel mix for each Project and based on an independent study by the Commission, and shall thereafter be linked to the indexation mechanism specified in Regulation 47:

For Non-fossil Fuel-based Co-Generation Project:

“
56 The price of bagasse for the first year of the Project shall be determined based on the prevailing price of bagasse as assessed through an independent study by the Commission, and shall thereafter be linked to the indexation mechanism specified in Regulation 57:

- 13.15 As per above quoted provisions of the Regulations, third party study for fuel cost determination is envisaged only for the first year and thereafter indexation mechanism is to be used. As per Regulatory mandate, the Commission conducted the independent study through TERI. Post receipt of Report from TERI, the Commission sought the comments and suggestion objections on Draft Order and TERI Report, which is a part of proceeding in Case No.1/SM/2022 (In the matter of Generic Renewable Energy Tariff for FY 2022-23).

- 13.16 It is pertinent to note that TERI in its report has proposed cost of fuel for biomass plant based on actual fuel procurement details made available by the plants during field survey. Whereas in respect of bagasse-based cogeneration plants, TERI has arrived at fuel cost by weighted average of six different methods for arriving at price of bagasse used in Cogen plant. This is because most of the bagasse used in Cogen plant is generated inhouse in Sugar factory by crushing sugar cane. During the public consultation exercise, reference has been made to APTEL Judgment in Appeal No. 229 of 2018 dated 2 August 2021.

Hon'ble APTEL in its judgment in Appeal No. 229 of 2018 dated 2 August 2021 (South Indian Sugar Mills Association Vs Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission) has referred to its earlier Judgement in Appeal No.199 of 2012 dated 4 September 2013 (The South Indian Sugar Mills Association & Ors Vs Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission) which has clearly stipulated modalities to be followed by SERCs while giving considerations to fuel prices of bagasse/biomass-based projects. Relevant para of the Judgement reads as below:

“
*53. The State Commission is bound to be guided by the Central Commissions principles and methodology having regard to the local conditions in the State. Accordingly, **the State Commission ought to have considered the equivalent heat value method and the market price of bagasse before deciding the price of bagasse.**” (Emphasis added)”*

The matter in Case No.1/SM/2022 has been decided by the Commission vide its Order dated 29 July 2022. In said Order, the Commission has followed up the mandate provided by APTEL while deriving fuel prices for tariff computation in respect of bagasse and biomass-based projects. Based on fuel prices and norms specified in Regulations, the variable charges for biomass and Non fossil-based co-generation have been determined.

The Order dated 29 July 2022 has been challenged before APTEL in Appeal No. 338 of 2023 and is sub-judice till today, with no stay. As third party study for determination of fuel cost for first year has been conducted as per provisions of the Regulations, and there is no specific provision for undertaking such study on repeated intervals, the Commission cannot accept such request.

- 13.17 Objectors have also stated that the Commission has not provided the reasoning for considering 5% escalation rate. Further, they have urged to decide the fuel price by applying normative escalation factor based on an independent study or adopt CERC prices. The Commission notes that CERC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2024 is applicable from 1 July 2024 till 31 March 2027. CERC Regulations stipulate a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum for Bagasse and non-fossil fuel-based co-generation projects. Further, CERC in its Regulations

has considered base fuel prices for FY 2024-25 by considering historical trends considered by it and not based on market discovered rate. As fuel cost being determined by this Commission is based on third party study conducted based on provisions of Regulations, the Commission find it appropriate to continue with its approach as per its own RE Tariff Regulations. Further, for considering appropriate escalation rates, objectors have not provided any documentary evidences. The Commission notes that it has considered 5% escalation rate as per the provisions in Regulation 47 and 57 of RE Tariff Regulations, 2019.

14. Notification of Generic Tariff for Rooftop PV:

14.1 The Regulation 64 of RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 specify the provision for Technology-specific parameters for Utility-Scale Solar PV Power Projects and Solar Roof-top Project as under

“

64. Technological Aspects:

The norms specified under these Regulations shall be applicable for determination of project-specific tariff for Utility-Scale Solar PV Power Projects, using sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology as approved by MNRE:

Provided that for Solar Rooftop PV Power projects, the Generic Tariff shall be notified in accordance with the approach specified in Regulation 7.3.

14.2 Regulation 7.3 is reproduced under para (5) above which specified three options for considering the latest tariff in order of priority. The Commission notes that none of the Distribution Licensee in the State has discovered tariff for procurement of energy from Rooftop PV projects through competitive bidding. Further, rates discovered in other States may have subsidy component or any other tariff benefits.

14.3 The Commission notes that presently Distribution Licensees are procuring surplus power under Net-Metering and Net-Billing arrangement, or all power generated by Rooftop PV under Gross Metering arrangement as prescribed under MERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Renewable Energy Generating Systems) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2024. In the said Regulations, it is stipulated that Distribution Licensee shall procure surplus power at Generic Tariff approved by the Commission for that year, whereas under Gross Metering arrangement, Distribution Licensee has to enter into EPA at Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the concerned Distribution Licensee which would be constant for entire term of EPA. Thus, the Commission has to notify Generic Tariff for Rooftop PV which would be used for procurement of surplus energy.

14.4 As stated earlier, none of the Distribution Licensees in the State has discovered tariff for

procurement of energy from Rooftop PV through competitive bidding. The Commission notes that under Net-metering and Net-Biling arrangement it is expected that consumer will install Rooftop PV for self-consumption only and would not have a planned surplus except for only a negligible unintended quantum, more due to climatic/weather factors. Such surplus power procured by Distribution Licensee is used for meeting its RPO. Hence, the Commission deems it fit to use the latest tariff rate discovered for Grid Scale Solar project as a Generic Tariff for procurement of surplus energy from Rooftop PV projects. The Commission notes that in its Order dated 11 March 2025 in Case No. 7 of 2025, it has adopted tariffs discovered in the range of Rs. 2.82/kWh to Rs.3.10/kWh under ‘Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Vahini Yojana 2.0’. Accordingly, the Commission hereby notifies Rs. 2.82/kWh as a Generic Tariff rate for procurement of surplus power from Rooftop-PV projects under net-metering and net-billing arrangement for FY 2025-26. It is mandatory for Distribution Licensees to procure such surplus power which would in any case be counted towards meeting their Solar RPO.

15. Notification of APPC rate:

15.1 Although, it is not required to notify APPC rate under RE Tariff Regulations and it can be computed based on Tariff Order of respective Distribution Licensee, for ease of understanding of various stakeholders, the Commission is representing the same in this Order. The Commission notes that RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 provide the definition of Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) as under:

“2.1 (c) Average Power Purchase Cost” or “APPC” means the weighted average price at which the Distribution Licensee has purchased or is expected to purchase electricity (excluding procurement from RE sources and liquid fuel sources), including the cost of self-generation, if any, as approved by the Commission in the relevant Tariff Order or any other general or specific Order;

15.2 Thus, while determining APPC, procurement from renewable energy sources and liquid fuel sources needs to be excluded. Accordingly, Distribution Licensee wise APPC for FY 2025-26 is given below:

Distribution Licensee	Case No	APPC excluding RE & Liquid Fuel Source for FY 2025-26 (Rs/kWh)
MSEDCL	217 of 2024	5.15
BEST Undertaking	207 of 2024	6.72
AEML-D	211 of 2024	5.17
TPC-D	210 of 2024	6.08
MBPPL	216 of 2024	4.33
KRCIPL	209 of 2024	4.33
GEPL	212 of 2024	4.33

Distribution Licensee	Case No	APPC excluding RE & Liquid Fuel Source for FY 2025-26 (Rs/kWh)
MADC	229 of 2024	4.74
LBSCML	218 of 2024	6.30
SEZ Manjari	204 of 2024	5.31
SEZ Hadapsar	205 of 2024	5.28
JNPA	206 of 2024	6.30
ATIL Shendra	239 of 2024	8.04
ATIL Bidkin	241 of 2024	7.82
Eon-I	213 of 2024	4.33
Eon-II	214 of 2024	4.33
AEML-SEEPZ [#]	215 of 2024	4.26

[#] While computing APPC of AEML-SEEPZ, it is evident that AEML-SEEPZ has planned to meet 100% of its power purchase requirements from RE majorly comprising of wind and solar sources. In such scenario, the Commission cannot derive APPC as per definition provided in RE Tariff Regulation, 2019. Hence, the Commission decided to invoke power under Regulation 77 for Removal of Difficulties in implementing the Regulations. Accordingly, the Commission considers complete power procurement basket of AEML SEEPZ for deriving APPC.

APPC rate mentioned in last column of the above table shall be used by Distribution Licensee for entering into an EPA with Rooftop PV under Gross Metering arrangement for project commissioned in FY 2025-26. Further such rate will be constant for entire period of EPA.

16. Provisional Variable charges of Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects:

16.1 For determination of variable charge/fuel cost, RE Tariff Regulations 2019, stipulates following:

For Biomass-based Power Project:

“

46 The biomass fuel price for the first year of the Project shall be determined based on the prevailing prices of the fuel mix for each Project and based on an independent study by the Commission, and shall thereafter be linked to the indexation mechanism specified in Regulation 47:

For Non-fossil Fuel-based Co-Generation Project:

“

56 The price of bagasse for the first year of the Project shall be determined based on the prevailing price of bagasse as assessed through an independent study by the Commission, and shall thereafter be linked to the indexation mechanism specified in Regulation 57:

16.2 In compliance to regulatory mandate, the Commission conducted the study through ‘The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI)’ to determine the Biomass and Bagasse fuel availability and their Prices in the State of Maharashtra. The Commission deliberated on the study finding in its Suo Motu Order in Case No.1/SM/2022 dated 29 July 2022 and determined the variable charges for Biomass and Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects.

16.3 MERC RE Tariff Regulations 2019 stipulated following formula for determination of variable charge for biomass-based power project:

“47.1 In the case of both existing and new Biomass-based Power Projects, the following indexing mechanism for adjustment of fuel prices for each year of operation will be applicable for determination of the variable charge component of tariff:

The Variable Charge for the nth year shall be computed as under:

$$VC_n = VC_1 \times (P_n / P_1)$$

where,

VC₁ represents the Variable Charge based on Biomass Price P₁ for first year as specified under Regulation 46, and which shall be determined as under:

$$VC_1 = \frac{\text{Station Heat Rate (SHR)}}{\text{Gross Calorific Value (GCV)}} \times \frac{1}{(1 - \text{Auxiliary Consumption Factor})} \times P_1 / 1000$$

P_n = Price per tonne of biomass for the nth year to be considered for tariff determination;

P_{n-1} = Price per tonne of biomass for the (n-1)th year to be considered for tariff determination;

P₁ shall be the Biomass price for FY 2020-21 as specified under Regulation 46;

*47.2 The Biomass fuel price shall be revised by the Commission taking into consideration the Biomass fuel price determined by the Central Commission, or a normative escalation factor based on an independent study by the Commission, or **5% per annum**, as the Commission may consider appropriate.”*

16.4 A similar formula has been stipulated in Regulation 57 of RE Tariff Regulations 2019 for computing variable charge for non-fossil fuel-based co-generation project.

16.5 The Commission in its Order dated 06 March 2024 in Case No.3/SM/2024 considered 5% escalation factor for deriving fuel price for FY 2024-25 over base year of FY 2023-24. The Commission in this Order continued the earlier approach of 5% escalation per annum, which is as per Regulations.

16.6 The Commission notes that it has adopted following fuel prices for base year of FY 2020-21 (as approved in RE Tariff Order dated 29 July 2022 and subsequent review Order dated 13 February 2023):

Sr. No.	RE Technology	Fuel Price (Rs/MT)
1	Biomass based RE Project	Rs.3965/MT
2	Non-fossil fuel-based Co-generation Projects	Rs. 2258/MT

16.7 The following parameters have been used in above stipulated formula (Para 16) for computation of variable charge:

Parameter	Source	Biomass Project	Non-fossil fuel based co-generation project
Station Heat Rate (SHR)	Regulation	4200 kcal/kWh	3600 kcal/kWh
Gross Calorific Value (GCV)	Regulation	3611 kcal/kg	2250 kcal/kg
Auxiliary Consumption Factor	Regulation	10%	8.50%
Fuel Price	As above	Rs. 5060.45 /MT	Rs. 2881.91 / MT
Escalation on fuel Cost	Regulation	5%	5%

16.8 By using above parameters in the formula stipulated in the Regulations, Variable Charges are determined as below:

Year	Biomass Project	Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation project
FY 2025-26	Rs. 6.87/kWh	Rs. 5.29/kWh

17. Date of Applicability of RE Tariff Order:


Above determined Tariffs for FY 2025-26 shall be applicable with effect from 1 April 2025.

With the above dispensation, the Commission disposes of Suo-Motu case registered as Case No. 1/SM/2025.

Sd/-
(Surendra J. Biyani)
Member

Sd/-
(Anand M. Limaye)
Member

Sd/-
(Sanjay Kumar)
Chairperson


(Dr. Rajendra G. Ambekar)
Secretary



Appendix-1

List of Organisations /persons who submitted Suggestions and Objections

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Shri. Manoj Pise , Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)
2.	Chief Engineer (RE), Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDCL)
3.	Shri. Avijeet Lala (Adv.), Cogeneration Association of India
4.	Shri. Avijeet Lala (Adv.), Maharashtra State Co-Operative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd.
5.	Shri. Pradeep Mittal , Shri Datta Sakhar Karkhana, Unit of Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Ltd.
6.	Shri. Nagesh Nimkar