



CERC

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CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



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Annual Report

2008-09



CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Chairperson's Statement

The Commission has successfully completed its first decade and is now making a major shift in its strategic focus. The initial years encompassed transition from regulation by the government to independent regulation and evolution of a framework for cost based regulation. The thrust today is on facilitating larger investment by the private sector and creating a competitive environment. This strategic shift is in keeping with the objectives of the Electricity Act, 2003.

The cost plus tariff structure for generation and transmission utilities has been refined keeping in view the philosophy of regulation based on efficient norms and benchmarks. Nevertheless, the Commission's key activities now lay stress on development of power markets through adequate grid augmentation, facilitative non-discriminatory open access to grid and ensuring grid discipline. While the short term open access regulations are being further rationalised, the Commission is working on medium-term and long-term access. Issues relating to grid augmentation and grid access are also being intensely deliberated upon in the Coordination Forum which has representatives of important stakeholders including the central government.

The Commission also completed the major exercise of revamping the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) mechanism. This is now being used mainly for enforcing grid discipline, thus removing the earlier aberration of UI being seen as a mode of trading of power.

Besides, the Commission has taken many initiatives for mainstreaming renewable sources of energy in order to facilitate larger investment in the sector and to increase the share of renewables in the electricity basket.

The development of competitive short-term electricity markets is emerging as a major challenge in view of the persistent shortage of electricity. While the market is being seen as an instrument for attracting new investments, the increase in the price of electricity in short-term trade has been a cause for concern in the Commission. A consultation on this issue was completed by the Commission last year and a continuous watch on the situation continues.

The flow of electricity to short-term markets is getting restricted on account of hindrances created by the agencies of several state governments. Some state governments have even issued statutory orders blocking the flow of electricity beyond their boundaries. Such issues can be addressed only to a limited extent by the regulators. The Commission has therefore advised the central government to address these issues legally and also by consultation with the states.

In accordance with the advisory jurisdiction of the Commission, as enshrined in the Electricity Act, 2003 the Commission advised the central government on several other important issues.

Significant organisational resources are required for the efficient discharge of statutory functions of the Commission. Hence, the Commission revised the fee structure so as to progressively eliminate dependence on the central government for financial resources. Finding the requisite skilled personnel on deputation is proving difficult. While the Commission procures the necessary expertise from the market, it is reviewing its staff regulations in order to maintain adequate expert human resources. The Commission has also decided to implement a comprehensive Regulatory Information Management System (RIMS) for making its interface with stakeholders smooth and efficient. This is also expected to enhance internal efficiency in the Commission.

While investors and developers are enthusiastic about the power sector, the major challenge that remains is to convince the states to vigorously pursue power sector reforms based on competition and non-discriminatory open access.



(Dr. Pramod Deo)

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I- THE COMMISSION

The conceptualization of independent Regulatory Commission for the electricity sector dates back to early 1990s, when the National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Power headed by Shri Sharad Pawar, the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra recommended in 1994, constitution of "independent professional Tariff Boards at the regional level for regulating the tariff policies of the public and private utilities". The Committee reiterated that "the Tariff Boards will be able to bring along with them a high degree of professionalism in the matter of evolving electricity tariffs appropriate to each region and each State".

The need for constitution of the Regulatory Commission was further reiterated in the Chief Minister's Conference held in 1996. The Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power evolved in the Conference inter-alia "agreed that reforms and restructuring of the State Electricity Boards are urgent and must be carried out in definite time frame; and identified creation of Regulatory Commissions as a step in this direction".

Thus was enacted the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 paving way for creation of the Regulatory Commissions at the Centre and in the States.

The 1998 Act was enacted with the objective of distancing Government from the tariff regulation. The Act provided for Electricity Regulatory Commissions at the Center and in the States for rationalization of electricity tariff, transparent policies regarding subsidies etc. Under the provisions of this Act, the Central Government constituted the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in July, 1998. The ERC Act, 1998 has since been replaced by the Electricity Act, 2003. The CERC created under the provisions of the ERC Act, 1998 has been recognized as the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003.

The Commission functions in a quasi-judicial manner. It has the powers of Civil Courts. It consists of a Chairperson, three full time Members and the Chairperson of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) as Ex-officio Member. In recognition of the need for a multi-disciplinary approach while addressing issues related to independent regulation, the Act prescribes that the Chairperson and Members shall be persons having adequate knowledge and experience in engineering, law, economics, commerce, finance or management. It also prescribes a broad mix of disciplines to be represented in the Commission. The Chairperson and Members are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted by the Central Government as prescribed under the Act. The Act also provides for the appointment of a Secretary of the Commission whose powers and duties are defined by the Commission.



The Electricity Act, 2003 has significantly enlarged the spectrum of responsibility of CERC. Under the ERC Act, 1998 only the tariff fixation powers were vested in CERC. The new law of 2003 has entrusted on the CERC several other responsibilities in addition to the tariff fixation powers, for instance, the powers to grant license for inter-State transmission, inter-State trading and consequently to amend, suspend and revoke the license, the powers to regulate the licensees by setting performance standards and ensuring their compliance, etc.

The Mandate

As entrusted by the Electricity Act, 2003 the Commission has the responsibility to discharge the following functions:-

Mandatory Functions

- (a) To regulate the tariff of generating companies owned or controlled by the Central Government;
- (b) To regulate the tariff of generating companies other than those owned or controlled by the Central Government specified in clause (a), if such generating companies enter into or otherwise have a composite scheme for generation and sale of electricity in more than one State;
- (c) To regulate the inter-State transmission of electricity;
- (d) To determine tariff for inter-State transmission of electricity;
- (e) To issue licenses to persons to function as transmission licensee and electricity trader with respect to their inter-State operations;
- (f) To adjudicate upon disputes involving generating companies or transmission licensee in regard to matters connected with clauses (a) to (d) above and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
- (g) To levy fees for the purposes of the Act;
- (h) To specify Grid Code having regard to Grid Standards;
- (i) To specify and enforce the standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
- (j) To fix the trading margin in the inter-State trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
- (k) To discharge such other functions as may be assigned under the Act.

Advisory Functions: To advise the Central Government on:

- (i) Formulation of National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy;
- (ii) Promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the electricity industry;
- (iii) Promotion of investment in electricity industry;
- (iv) Any other matter referred to the Central Commission by the Central Government.

2 - MISSION STATEMENT

I. Mission

The Commission promotes competition, efficiency and economy in power markets, protects the interests of consumers and promotes investments in power sector. In pursuit of these objectives the Commission aims to –

- Formulate an efficient tariff setting mechanism which ensures economy and efficiency in the pricing of bulk power and transmission services and leads to least cost investments,
- Promote development of power market by creating a market structure, facilitating open access in inter-State transmission, facilitating interstate trading,
- Improve the operations and management of the inter-State transmission systems through Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), Availability Based Tariff (ABT),

II. Guiding principles

To pursue the mission statement and its goals the Commission is guided by the following principles:

- Protect the Interest of Society including Consumer Interest and Supplier Interest while remaining fair, transparent and neutral to all stakeholders
- Remain equitable in conflict resolution brought to it through petitions after providing sufficient and equal opportunity to participants to be heard
- Maintain regulatory certainty by remaining consistent in views on one hand and being open minded to adopting change in the evolving power sector on the other
- Adopt a stakeholder consultation and participative process in formulation of its regulations to ensure that the regulation are in line with the expectations of stakeholders,
- Ensure optimal allocation of resources in the power sector using regulatory and market based mechanism.
- Encourage sustainable development by promoting renewable sources in the power generation.

3. Profile of the Chairperson and Members of the Commission



Dr. Pramod Deo

Chairperson
(9th June 2008 – Continuing)

Dr. Pramod Deo has taken over as Chairperson, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission on 9th June 2008. Dr. Pramod Deo is the longest serving electricity regulator in India. Dr. Deo joined MERC as Member on April 29, 2002. He was elevated as Chairman on February 11, 2005.

Dr. Deo holds a post-graduate degree in Physics, a doctoral degree in Infrastructure Economics and has done post-doctoral research in Energy Policy and Economics. He is also co-author of three books on energy planning, energy management and regulatory practice.

Dr. Deo has 30 years of experience in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) of which more than 20 years of experience has been at both policy and project management levels in the energy sector. He has worked in the power sector in the Ministry of Power, Government of India, Department of Energy, Government of Maharashtra and international institutions like UNEP and AIT.

In the Department of Energy, Government of Maharashtra his major contribution was drafting the State Electricity Reform Bill 2000. During this period he also held the concurrent charge of Environment Department.

He has worked with the UNEP Risoe Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development (URC), located in Denmark as Senior Energy Economist for five years (1993 - 1998). On behalf of

the Centre he also worked for UNDP on the development of Global Environment Facility (GEF) capacity building proposals to equip Egypt, Jordan and Malaysia to respond effectively to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC). All the energy-environment projects and climate change mitigation studies extensively covered power sector reforms, energy efficiency and conservation options.

He was the founding Director of state and national level energy institutions, namely the Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (1986-88) and the Energy Management Centre (1989 - 1993), set up to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency respectively. The latter has been upgraded under Energy Conservation Act 2001 to the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body to implement the new law.

He worked as a short-term consultant to the World Bank in 1993 and as a Research Engineer at the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok from 1985 to 1986.

Dr. Deo is a recipient of the World Wind Energy Award 2005 from World Wind Energy Association for his outstanding achievement in the dissemination of wind energy. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) selected him for their national award "Distinguished Personality - Energy Management" for the year 2006.



Shri Bhanu Bhushan

Member
(February 2004 – February 2009)

Shri Bhanu Bhushan joined the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission as a Member on 4th February, 2004. He holds a first class (Honours) degree in Electrical Engineering from Banaras Hindu University. He has worked for the Indian power sector since graduating in 1966, in the Renusagar Power Company Limited, Central Water & Power Commission, Indian Consortium for Power Projects, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Desein (New Delhi) Pvt. Ltd., National Thermal Power Corporation and Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL).

During his long career, Shri Bhushan specialized in the design of thermal and combined cycle power plants, having played a key role in the engineering of many pioneering power plants in India. These plants have performed admirably, without any design-related problems, at least partly due to his personal involvement in technical details.

He joined PGCIL at its inception in 1991, and rose to be its Director (Operations) in 1997, by virtue of his technical expertise and dedicated work. His responsibilities included supervision of O&M of PGCIL's country-wide EHV network (to maintain an availability of over 99%) and operation of the five Regional Load Despatch Centers. He is an acknowledged authority on Availability tariff, and the originator of the concept of frequency-linked load despatch and tariff for Unscheduled Interchanges and voltage-linked pricing of reactive energy. These have

been commended by World Bank, approved by CERC and implemented at inter-State level in India during 2002-03, to improve the grid parameters, enable generation according to merit-order, and provide the framework for power trading. He has authored many important chapters of the Indian Electricity Grid Code, and has specified and guided the indigenous development of special energy meters for inter-utility exchanges.

He coordinated the major ADB-funded study on Bulk power tariffs by ECC of USA in 1993-94. He was Member-Secretary of Sankaraguruswamy Committee, and was involved in finalization of the Electricity Laws (Amendment) Bill 1998, which recognized transmission as a separate activity. He also chaired a CBIP Committee, which has formulated a well-received recommendation on EHV protection. He has been a Senior Member of IEEE and a Member of CIGRE and its Study Committee C1. For his contribution in the field of power systems, he received the CBIP Diamond Jubilee PM Ahluwalia Award for 1996. Administrative Council of CIGRE bestowed upon Shri Bhanu Bhushan the title of "Distinguished Member" in the year 2004. Shri Bhanu Bhushan also received Lifetime Achievement Award in the Power System Conference held in Chennai in December, 2004. He has written many technical papers, and delivered innumerable talks on problems of integrated grid operation, their solutions, inter-utility tariff, power sector reforms etc.

**Shri Rakesh Nath**

Chairperson, CEA and Member Ex-Officio, CERC
(October, 2005 - Continuing)

Shri Rakesh Nath was appointed as Chairperson, CEA in October, 2005. He was appointed on the Board of NPCIL on November 3, 2005.

Shri Rakesh Nath, Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority is Member (Ex-officio), CERC since October, 2005. He has over 32 years of experience in power sector in various capacities in different organizations viz. Central Electricity Authority, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Power Trading Corporation, Northern Regional Electricity Board, Western Regional Electricity Board, National Thermal Power Corporation and Rajasthan State Electricity Board. He has varied experience in Operation & Maintenance of Thermal and Hydro Power Stations and Transmission System, Maintenance of Canal System, Regulation of Water Supply, Operation of large Interconnected Regional Power Grids.

Shri Rakesh Nath was appointed as Chairman, Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) in the year 2001 and was responsible for administration, operation and maintenance of Bhakra Beas hydro station with installed capacity of 2866 MW, the largest hydro complex in Northern Region. During his tenure, BBMB achieved a record peak generation and availability of plants increased substantially. During his tenure as Whole Time Director of Power Trading Corporation during the years 2000/2001, he initiated

important transactions of trading of power from surplus to deficit areas of the country turned the Trading Corporation into a profit earning Company. He visited Islamabad in November, 1998 as a Member of Indian delegation on trading of power with Pakistan and visited Kathmandu in September 2001 as a Member of Indian Team to promote Indo-Nepal power trade. He participated in talks with Government of Pakistan at New Delhi in January/February, 1999.

Shri Rakesh Nath has been the Member Secretary of NREB and WREB, the two largest regional grids of the country and also Member of various other Committees appointed by the Government of India to enquire into grid failures in different regions and to suggest the remedial measures. He was Convener of Working Groups set up by the Government of India to prepare guidelines for inter-regional power exchange which paved the way for structuring inter-regional power transfers across the country.

Shri Rakesh Nath attended courses in power system operation & control in UK in 1984 and in Sweden in 1993. He participated as member in proceedings of Expert Committee on Sedimentation, an International Committee on Large Dams (ICOLD), in Brazil in September, 2002. He was also deputed to attend International Conference on Water Power held at Buffalo, USA in August, 2003.



Shri R. Krishnamoorthy

Member
(May, 2007 – continuing)

Shri R. Krishnamoorthy joined as Member in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission on 10th May 2007. Prior to this he was Member in the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission from February, 2005. Shri Krishnamoorthy possesses rich experience in the Power Sector, having spent more than 30 years in the power sector. He retired as the Chairman and Managing Director of Power Finance Corporation in January, 2005 after having held various positions including that of Director (Finance and Financial Operations) during his tenure of more than 16 years with PFC. Before that he was working with National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. for about 10 years and also for a brief period worked in Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. in Nagpur. He started his career with Indian Audit and Accounts Department in 1970.

During his career with PFC, he was instrumental in extending the financial assistance to private sector power producers, after establishing the requisite procedures for entity appraisal, project appraisal etc. He was also associated with the Institutional Development of the State Power Utilities and had contributed in introducing Reforms and Restructuring of the state power sector. He had the honour of having received the SCOPE award for excellence from the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in September 2004 for being one of the top 10 PSUs in the country. He was a Member of the Deepak Parikh Committee constituted

by Ministry of Power on State specific reforms under Government of India's APDRP. He was also a Member of the Advisory Council of the Project Management Institute of NTPC Noida.

He is a visiting faculty to various Institutions in and around Delhi. His experience has enriched him with thorough knowledge in all matters of Finance, Project Appraisal, Financial Analysis, Cost Engineering, Fund Management, Foreign Currency Borrowings, Foreign Exchange Management, Resource Mobilization, Analysis and Interpretation of Balance Sheet, appraisal procedures, capital expenditure decisions, Accounting, tax planning and the like.

At DERC he was associated with the issue of two tariff orders and also "DERC Supply Code and Performance Standards Regulation" was finalized and issued during his tenure. He was involved in the regulation of Multi Year tariff proposed to be introduced after April 2007. During his tenure the allocation of power from the central generating stations and others to the distribution companies was finalized and Intra-State ABT was introduced in Delhi w.e.f. 1st April 2007.

He is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India and has also completed his intermediate examination of the Institute of Company Secretaries. He is a B.Sc. (Mathematics) graduate from the University of Madras. He also chairs the Empowered Committee on procuring transmission services through competitive route.

**Shri S. Jayaraman**

Member

(11th September 2008 – Continuing)

Shri S. Jayaraman is a Science Graduate from Madras University, and a Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India. Born on 10th May, 1948, he has to his credit over 35 years of experience in the Government and Government sector companies and has held varied assignments both in finance and administration, of which he held Board level assignments for 20 years. His first senior level assignment was with NALCO where he had many successful assignments in different capacities which paved him the way to become Director (Finance) of MECL (a Public Sector Company) at the young age of 40 in the year 1988. He subsequently joined NMDC, also a Public Sector Company, as its Director (Finance) in the year 1993. He joined Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., as Director (Finance) in January, 1998 and was subsequently appointed as Chairman and Managing Director of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., with effect from 1.7.2002 till 31.5.2008.

As part of the Top Management team, he has been closely associated with setting proper targets and plans, extending all the guidance and assistance to

projects for achieving the physical and financial targets. He has played important role in preparing long term corporate plan, detailed investment plans, annual plans, etc.

He has good knowledge of industrial, commercial and corporate levels. He has long experience in preparing large mining and power projects and implementations of projects successfully. He has long experience of administering large organization.

He has attended Strategic Management Programme conducted by Henley, the Management College, Henley-on Thomas, a prestigious Institution in United Kingdom. He has also attended various training programmes in the earlier part of his career on subjects ranging from Financial Management, Management Accounting, Foreign Exchange, WTO, etc.

He has visited many countries which include United Kingdom, United States of America, France, Japan, Mauritius, Singapore, Malaysia Japan, Hong Kong, Germany etc.



Shri V.S.Verma

Member

(23rd February 2009 – Continuing)

Shri V.S. Verma is a known specialist in the thermal power and in the field of planning for generation capacity in the country. Shri Verma graduated in Mechanical Engineering from IIT, Roorkee (erstwhile University of Roorkee) in the year 1971 and completed his Masters Degree in Applied Thermoscience in Mechanical Engineering from Roorkee in the year 1975). He also holds a B.Sc. Degree from Agra University and is an FIE. He has taken over as Member, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission in the forenoon of 23rd February 2009. Prior to taking over as Member, CERC, Shri Verma held the position of Member (Planning) in Central Electricity Authority and Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to Govt. of India. Shri Verma has also held charge of Member (Hydro) in CEA for a brief period. He has been Director General of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) for three years in recent past.

Shri Verma belongs to Central Power Engineering Services of 1971 batch. In his long standing career of over 36 years in the power sector in various formations of CEA, Shri Verma acquired wide and valuable experience in planning, thermal power plant engineering, power project monitoring,

project construction, supervision, operation monitoring, human resource development, grid operation, renovation and modernization of power plants and other policy aspects. Planning for power, load forecasting, conservation and efficiency, national electricity plan, CDM, baseline data, etc. were some of his important responsibilities as Member (Planning), CEA. Shri Verma also looked after the fuel management, R&D and IT in Power Sector. Shri Verma took important initiatives to promote energy conservation, standards & labeling and energy efficiency in various sectors in the country.

Shri Verma headed various Committees set up by the Government including Working Group on National Action Plan for Climate Change under the National Mission of Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Task Force of formulation of the action plan for development of energy sector in the North Eastern Region, Expert Committee appointed by MNRE to study the geo-thermal based power generating potential in the Puga geo-thermal fields of Ladakh, J&K, Working Group of research and development of energy sector for 11th Plan, 17th Power Survey Committee and others, Member-Secretary of the

Working Group on power for 11th Plan set up by Planning Commission, played a lead role in 50,000 MW of hydro power initiative announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister. Publication of CO2 Baseline data in the Indian power sector and mapping of thermal power stations in the country for optimizing the efficiency of operation were spearheaded by him.

Shri Verma has been a Member of the Standing Committee on research and development in the Power Sector constituted by the Planning Commission and the comprehensive R&D perspective plan was prepared under his leadership. Shri Verma visited UK, USA, USSR, Vietnam, Kenya, Guyana, Nigeria, Poland, Brussels and Germany on various official assignments. More than 50 technical papers in the field of power sector have been published and presented by him in

the various national and international seminars and workshops. Shri Verma has been responsible for power system monitoring and grid operation in the Eastern Regional Electricity Board dealing with optimization of generation and transmission capacities, inter-state and inter-regional exchange of energy, generation scheduling and accounting, etc. Shri Verma has handled human resource management development and system management at Power System Training Institute and Hot Line Training Centre at Bangalore for two years. Shri Verma has been conferred lifetime achievement award by Central Board of Irrigation & Power and also by the Bhopal Technological University.

Shri Verma has also been on Governing Council/Board of Directors of various institutions like CPRI, NPTI, CWet, DVC, etc.



4 - The Year in Retrospect

1. Power Markets

Trading in electricity as a licensed activity began in 2003. For more than a year now, two power exchanges have commenced operations, namely Indian Energy Exchange and Power Exchange of India Ltd. These exchanges have been providing the platform for transactions in the day-ahead market.

A Market Monitoring Cell (MMC) was set up in CERC in August 2008. The cell monitors short term transactions and generates monthly reports on transactions in the market. The objective of the reports is mainly to: (i) analyse the trends in volume and price of the short-term transactions of electricity; (ii) analyse competition among the market players; and (iii) disclose and disseminate all relevant market information.

The volume of electricity transacted through trading licencees and power exchanges in total electricity generation was 3.57 percent of total generation during the period 2008-09.

The weighted average prices of electricity transacted through trading licencees and power exchange were Rs.7.29/kwh and Rs 7.60/kwh respectively. These were all short term transactions.

2. Major Regulations Issued in 2008-09

(i) Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations for 2009-14:

Regulation of tariff for generation and transmission at inter-state level is one of the important mandates for CERC which, has since inception resorted to multi-year tariff principles for generation and transmission. The first such tariff regulations were issued in 2001 for the three-year control period 2001-04. Subsequently, CERC specified a five year control period and issued MYT principles for 2004-09. Before the end of the second control period, CERC has now issued terms and conditions of tariff for the control period 2009-14.

The Commission continues to regulate the tariff of generating and transmission companies under its jurisdiction based on cost plus, but performance-linked, tariff principles. Capital cost is the starting point of the tariff determination process. The capital cost is approved by CERC after a prudence check. The Commission also notifies various norms of operation linked to recovery of cost for the generating or transmission company. The 2009-14 regulations mark a significant departure in the approach to return on equity, whereby CERC has adopted pre-tax return as against the earlier approach of post-tax return. Unlike the past, the beneficiaries would no longer be burdened with income tax liability of the generating or transmission companies.

The regulatory philosophy of CERC has been to provide incentives for efficiency gains and to periodically pass on the improvement to beneficiaries. The same philosophy has been followed for the control period 2009-14. The norms of operation have been tightened while leaving room for efficiency gains for developers. The earlier practice of provisional tariff has been dispensed with, seeking to bring in greater regulatory certainty.

(ii) Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charge Regulations, 2009:

The Commission had introduced the concept of availability based tariff (ABT) which primarily has two components, namely fixed cost and variable cost. Fixed cost is allowed to be recovered on the basis of a normative plant availability factor determined by CERC whereas recovery of variable charges is linked to achieving operational norms such as station efficiency in terms of heat rate and auxiliary consumption specified by CERC. The cost of fuel, which is beyond the control of the Commission, is allowed as pass through. In the case of hydro-stations, there is no fuel component and the AFC is notionally divided into capacity charge and variable charge. The full recovery of capacity charge for a hydro generating station is linked to achieving target availability corresponding to normative annual plant availability factor (NAPAF).

While a generator has the freedom to declare the availability, the despatch is controlled by

Load Dispatch Centres, generally based on merit order principles. The load despatch centre gives a schedule to the generator for dispatch and energy charge is payable on the basis of scheduled energy. In real time, however, a generator or even a buyer could deviate from, respectively, the schedule of generation or schedule of drawal given by the load dispatch centres. This deviation is accounted for by means of an Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Mechanism. The Commission fixes UI charges which are linked to grid frequency. The general principle is that the lower the frequency, reflecting high demand or shortage of supply, the higher the UI charge. This is meant to discourage overdrawals beyond a permissible range of frequency as this might endanger grid security.

The UI charges were earlier part of the regulations covering the terms and conditions of tariff. This year, however, CERC has issued separate regulations on UI charges. Thus, while sending a clear message that UI is not a route for trading of electricity, the Commission has for the first time specified limits for overdrawal from the grid within the permissible operating range. This follows the philosophy that the main purposes of UI are to enforce grid discipline and provide for settlement rates for unintended UIs. This step would force the distribution utilities to abide by planned procurement of electricity, thereby creating an environment for investors to set up new power plants.

(iii) Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Trading Licence and Other Related Matters Regulations, 2009:

The CERC issued the terms and conditions for grant of trading licence in 2004 and brought about periodic amendments to meet emerging requirements. In 2009, the Commission revised these regulations and issued consolidated regulations by tightening the conditions for grant of licence, keeping in view the current price of trading power and liquidity requirements of the power trading business. The intention was also to ensure that only serious players intending to operate in the trading business remain in the market.

3. Open Access and Grid Discipline

(i) Denial of Open Access:

CERC took stern action in cases involving denial of open access. In the case of Karnataka, the State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) denied open access on the basis of a direction by the state government issued under Section 11 of the Act. In this context, CERC in its order dated January 22, 2008 observed that a direction under Section 11 of the Act cannot be issued to over reach any statutory provision and directed KPTCL to grant open access. The government of Karnataka has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Karnataka seeking a writ of certiorari or direction to quash the Commission's order dated January 21, 2009. The High Court thereafter issued an interim

order on January 28, 2009 staying the operation of the order of CERC. The Commission is contesting the case.

(ii) Grid Indiscipline:

The CERC took stern action in cases involving grid indiscipline in terms of overdrawals from the grid and default in payment of UI dues. The Commission imposed penalty for non-compliance with the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) on APTRANSCO, KPTCL, Kerala SEB, TNEB and UPPCL.

The principal reason for huge gaps in demand and supply of power is the lack of proper planning by the states. The state utilities are required to plan in advance as to how they would meet their consumer demand without overdrawing from the grid. The IEGC places this responsibility squarely on all SLDCs and State Transmission Utilities (STUs). Compliance with this clause is essential for overcoming this perennial problem. The CERC has therefore directed all STUs to furnish to it data regarding their plans to periodically meet the load.

The CERC also took serious note of non-payment of UI dues by the beneficiaries and imposed penalties on utilities like UPPCL and J&K PDD under Section 142 of the Act.

4. Statutory Advice

During the year 2009-10, the CERC tendered statutory advice to the Government of India on critical issues facing the power sector;

specially on issues relating to open access. While the CERC has passed orders against defaulters involved in denial of open access and non-impartial role of SLDCs in granting open access, it was realized that the issues had deeper roots. The CERC, therefore, also tendered its statutory advice to the Government of India highlighting instances of misuse of power under the Act and its ill effects. Besides, CERC suggested measures for operationalisation of open access.

5. New Initiatives

(i) **Developing Benchmarks of Capital Cost for Thermal Power Stations and Transmission Elements and Creation of Database of Capital Cost of Projects:**

The tariff for generation and transmission is regulated on the basis of a cost plus approach, with capital cost being the basis of cost plus tariff. The CERC realised that a mechanism was needed to approve costs, using the benchmarks developed to ensure that tariffs are based on capital cost after application of greater objective prudence check and scrutiny.

In the tariff regulations for 2009-14 CERC has therefore provided for development of capital cost benchmarks for generation and transmission which could be used for prudence check of capital cost quoted by generating and transmission companies. The CERC has initiated this exercise and benchmarks are being created on the basis of

historic data available with it.

(ii) **Transmission Pricing:**

The CERC has brought out an approach paper on the pricing mechanism for the inter-state transmission system in the country. The present mechanism of allocation of transmission charges amongst various network users is based on a regional postage stamp method. However, this method is more suited to situations where: (i) the geographical area and the electrical network are relatively small; (ii) flows are simple and do not cause large externalities, such as parallel flows, for intervening or electrically contiguous regions; and (iii) priority is accorded to simplicity and social acceptability over economic efficiency.

With large inter-state and inter-regional flows arising due to open access and trading of electricity, the flow patterns across the country have changed. In the changed scenario, the regional postage stamp method is beset with problems of pancaking of transmission charges which deters economic trade across regions and hence prevents competition and efficient use of resources. The proposed new method addresses the key mandates of the National Electricity Policy, which require transmission prices to be distance and direction sensitive, independent of bulk power transmission agreements and also reflect the utilization of the network by each network user. The proposed

methodology is based on the Marginal Participation (MP) method based on load flow studies indicating the “use” of the system. A consultation process is presently on together with further analysis of the proposed methodology.

(iii) Operationalisation of Coordination Forum:

The Electricity Act, 2003 envisages the creation of a Coordination Forum for smooth and coordinated development of the power system in the country. The Government of India constituted this forum under the chairmanship of Chairperson, CERC. The other members of the forum include the Ministry of Power, CEA, central generation units, CTUs and private thermal and hydro generation units.

The mandate of the forum is to facilitate: (i) investment for development of the power system; (ii) smooth and reliable operation of electricity grid at interstate level; (iii) connectivity to grid for generation companies and open access to transmission system; and (iv) broad consensus on any aspect of power system referred to by the central government. The forum started functioning during the year 2009.

The forum discussed several matters during the year including: (i) facilitating long term open access at interstate level by reducing the time for approval; (ii) providing interstate system access to state generation units for

short term trades; (iii) rationalization of short term open access charge (STOA) in line with long term open access charge (LTOA); (iv) assessment of transfer capability of interstate transmission; (v) tightening of operating frequency band to 49.5HZ to 50.2 Hz under IEGC; and (vi) dedicated transmission system of IPPs through JV and SPV route. These discussions have facilitated decision making in important matters and helped fulfill these objectives of the forum.

(iv) Empowered Committee on Procuring Transmission Services through Competitive Route:

The revised guidelines of the Ministry of Power for encouraging competition in development of transmission projects and tariff-based competitive bidding for transmission services have defined the functions of the empowered committee to: (i) identify projects under this scheme; (ii) facilitate preparation of bid documents and invitation of bids through a suitable agency; (iii) facilitate evaluation of bids; (iv) facilitate finalization and signing of transmission service agreements (TSA) between developers and concerned utilities; and (v) facilitate development of projects under this scheme.

The empowered committee, under the chairmanship of Shri R.Krishnamoorthy Member, CERC has representatives from CEA, the concerned regional power committee and an independent member with expertise in

finance. The committee held several meetings during the year, including those with the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and Power Finance Corporation (PFC) to facilitate the competitive bidding process and remove bottlenecks. Through this process, the SPV of PFC bidding for one transmission project has been completed, namely the transmission scheme for enabling import of North Eastern Region (NER) – Eastern Region (ER) surplus power by Northern Region (NR). This is the first ever transmission project being implemented through competitive bidding. Besides, through the SPV of REC route, two transmission projects are in the final stage of processing, namely North Karanpura Transmission Line and Talcher-II Transmission Line. The empowered committee has also identified four additional projects through the competitive bidding route.

(v) **Norms for Fixation of Tariff for Generation of Power from Renewable Sources of Energy:**

Section 61 of the Act empowers the CERC to specify the terms and conditions for determination of tariff in accordance with the provisions of this section, the National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy. Sub section (h) of section 61 of the Act stipulates that, while determining tariff, CERC shall be guided by the promotion of co-generation



and generation from renewable sources of energy. Clause 6.4 of the tariff policy entrusts the responsibility with CERC to frame guidelines for pricing of non-firm power, especially from non-conventional sources when procurement is not through the competitive bidding process. To fulfill these mandates, CERC initiated the evolution of norms to determine tariffs for generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy under section 79 of the Act, which could be the guiding principles for state commissions in terms of section 61 (a) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

6. **Other Activities**

(i) **Central Advisory Committee (CAC):**

In the year 2008-09, two meetings of Central Advisory Committee (CAC) were held. Important regulations such as Trading

Regulations, Trading Margin, CERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations for the period 2009-14 were discussed. The CAC also discussed issues around 'Implementation of open access' such as independence of SLDCs, role of state governments in operationalising open access and regulatory interventions for facilitating open access.

(ii) Forum of Regulators (FOR):

The Commission has been providing secretariat services to the Forum of Regulators (FOR). In accordance with the mandate of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Chairperson, CERC is also Chairperson of FOR which is entrusted with the responsibility, inter alia, of evolving consensus and uniformity of approach on regulation in the power sector. The CERC as the secretariat for the FOR has assisted it in deliberating on several critical issues, namely: (i) MYT Framework and Distribution Margin; (ii) Staffing of ERCs; (iii) Open Access; (iv) Code of Ethics; (v) DSM & Energy Efficiency; (vi) Loss Reduction Strategies; (vii) Policies on Renewables; (viii) Protection of Consumer Interest; and (ix) Metering Issues.

The FOR also commissioned studies during this period which include: (i) Electricity Reforms and Regulations – a critical review of

last 10 years' experience, with focus on constraints and gaps between the vision and achievements; (ii) Model Regulation on Standards of Performance (SOP); (iii) Evolving an Appropriate Model for Distribution Margin; and (iv) Capital Cost Benchmarks for Distribution Business.

(iii) Forum of India Regulators (FOIR):

The Commission also provides secretariat services to the Forum of India Regulators (FOIR). The activities of FOIR generally go together with FOR and CERC in its role as provider of secretariat services to FOIR which consists of not only chairpersons but also members of Electricity Regulatory Commissions, and this has helped discharge the functions envisaged for the forum.

(iv) South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR):

SAFIR is an international forum which has been in existence since 1999 with the assistance of the World Bank and PPIAF. Last year, the steering committee of SAFIR requested CERC to provide secretariat services to SAFIR for three years. A host of activities were planned for the year. The CERC initiated the activities in identified areas, especially for organizing the core course on infrastructure regulation and the investors conference on infrastructure.

5 - Outcome of Regulatory Processes in Terms of Benefits to Consumers and Development of the Sector

1. Benefits to Consumers

One of the guiding principles of CERC is to protect the interests of civil society, including those of consumers and suppliers, while remaining fair, transparent and neutral to all stakeholders. The initiatives taken by CERC to safeguard the interest of consumers are listed below.

I. Tariff Regulations

i) Pre-tax return on equity (ROE):

Consumers would not have to bear the burden of income tax on UI earnings, incentive earning and efficiency gains of projects. Pre-tax return will also spare the beneficiaries of the burden of grossing up of income tax.

ii) Depreciation:

While removing the advance against depreciation in line with the tariff policy, depreciation rates have been reworked to take care of repayment of debt obligations of new projects. However, once the initial period of 12 years is over, the remaining depreciation would be spread over the balance useful life to keep the tariff reasonable.

iii. Tight efficiency norms:

The regulatory philosophy of CERC is to incentivise efficiency gains and to periodically pass on the improvements to beneficiaries. Accordingly, the availability target for recovery of fixed cost for thermal power

plants has been raised from 80 percent to 85 percent. The station heat rate has also been tightened. For new units, an operating margin of only 6.5 percent would be permitted with respect to the design heat rate. The regulations provide for the maximum permissible design heat rate to ensure that inefficient machines are not procured.

iv. Sharing of savings on secondary oil consumption:

The norm for secondary oil consumption has been slashed from 2 ml per unit to 1 ml per unit. Apart from this, the savings in secondary oil consumption are to be shared with beneficiaries in the ratio of 50:50.

v. Capital cost benchmarking:

To make tariff fixation more objective and simple, CERC has decided to set up capital cost benchmarks for thermal power and transmission projects. Provisional tariff has been removed and the companies will receive the final tariff upfront.

vi. Economies of scale:

Where available to developers in the operation of expansion projects, economies of scale are to be shared with beneficiaries since permissible O&M expenditure has been de-scaled for new expansion units.

II. Open Access

i. Open access has been facilitated, thereby enabling buyers to choose their suppliers.



- ii. Stringent action has been taken in cases of denial of open access. Details of orders passed by the Commission are included in the section 'Facilitating Open Access' of Chapter 7 in this report.

III. Grid Discipline

- i. Stable and secure operation of the grid has been facilitated.
- ii. Stringent action has been taken against violations of grid discipline. Details of orders passed by the Commission are included in subsection 'Action Against Utilities for Grid Indiscipline' of the 'Transmission' section in Chapter 7 of this report.

2. Development of the Sector

In accordance with the guiding principles of CERC, the interests of suppliers should also be fairly dealt with, in a transparent and neutral manner. In this regard, the initiatives taken by CERC to safeguard the interest of suppliers and developers are listed below.

I. Tariff Regulations

(i) Return on equity (ROE):

- a) the base rate for allowing ROE has been raised from 14 percent to 15.5 percent, keeping in view the need to attract investment in current market conditions.
- b) ROE will be calculated on a pre-tax basis for which the base rate of 15.5 percent would be grossed up by the tax rate applicable for the company. This will motivate investment promotion since the benefit of the tax holiday will become available to project developers.

(ii) Incentive for timely completion of projects:

to incentivize timely completion of projects in the present period of power shortages, an additional return on equity of 0.5 percent will be available to those projects which are commissioned within given timelines.

(iii) Operation norms to incentivise performance:

- (a) tariff regulations have given due attention to the need for renovation and modernization and hence companies operating thermal power plants will now have two options: (i) claim a special allowance on the basis of per MW per year after completion of normative useful life of the project, whereby the generating company will be required to comply with availability and operations norms; and (ii) adopt comprehensive Renovation & Modernization (R&M) permitted by CERC on the basis of detailed cost benefit analysis, including efficiency gains transferred to the beneficiaries.
- (b) to encourage enhancement of availability of power plants, the incentive to generating companies will now be applicable on the basis of declared availability, instead of the plant load factor, because generating companies can only declare better availability while the actual schedule is not within their control.

II. Encouragement of Competition

(i) Facilitated open access by trading:

Power trading helps resource optimization by facilitating the disposal of surplus power with

distribution utilities and in meeting short-term peak demand. The CERC and state electricity regulatory commissions have powers, respectively, to grant inter-state and intra-state trading licences. The CERC has granted 43 inter-state trading licences of which 41 were in existence as on March 31, 2009.

(ii) Open access transactions:

The regulations on open access in inter-state transmission, together with the regulations on inter-state trading in electricity issued by CERC, have facilitated transfer of power from surplus to deficit regions. Open access transactions related to inter-state transmission have increased from 778 in 2004-05 to 5933 in 2006-07. The number of such transactions was 9560 during 2007-08 and 9347 during 2008-09 (upto December 2008).

III. Market Development

(i) Short term transactions:

The volume of short term transactions of electricity in total electricity generation varied from 6.55 percent to 8.57 percent during the period 2008-09.

(ii) Power Exchanges:

CERC has issued guidelines for setting up power exchanges. It has also given approval to two applicants for setting up power exchanges, namely Indian Energy Exchange Ltd.(IEX), New Delhi and Power Exchange India Ltd.(PXIL), Mumbai which started operations from June 27, 2008 and October 22, 2008 respectively. The volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges was 2.62 BUs in IEX and 0.15 BUs in PXI during 2008-09. The total volume of both licences and power exchanges during 2008-09 was 24.69 BUs.

6 - Regulatory Procedures and Processes

The Central Commission in discharge of its functions under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003:

1. Notifies Regulations
2. Issues orders on petitions relating to
 - Determination of tariff
 - Grant of license
 - Review and miscellaneous petitions.

1. Procedure for Regulations

The Commission follows a detailed and transparent process before issuing a Regulation. To start with, a Consultation Paper is developed on the issue on which a Regulation is proposed to be made. Quite often the consultation paper is prepared at the staff level and is also labeled as Staff Paper. The Consultation Paper/Staff Paper is then

given wide publicity through electronic and print media inviting comments and suggestions from the stakeholders. On receipt of the comments, open public hearings are held to discuss the issues threadbare. Based on the comments received and the discussions in the public hearing, draft Regulations are formulated. As per the requirement of the Act, the draft Regulation then undergoes the process of 'previous publication'. This implies that the draft Regulations is published for comments from the stakeholders. It is only after receipt and consideration of the comments that the Regulations are finally published/notified in the Gazette of India and a statement of reasons is posted separately,



Figure 1. Procedure of framing Regulations

2. Procedure for orders on petitions

Petitions/Applications are made before the Commission primarily for

- Tariff determination for generation and transmission;
- Grant of license for inter-State Transmission and inter-State trading in electricity.

Apart from the above, the following petitions/applications are also filed before the Commission:-

- Miscellaneous Petition
- Review Petition

The applicants file petitions with prescribed fee and serve a copy of their petition to all concerned. The applicants are also required to publish their application on their website and give notice in newspapers inviting objections and suggestions from the public. Thereafter, public hearings are held where the petitioners and the respondents argue their case before the Commission. The Commission passes final orders on the petition after hearing all concerned. The petitioners and the respondents are allowed under the law to file for review before the Commission or appeal against the orders of the Commission before the Appellate Tribunal of Electricity.

3. Process and Principles of Tariff Determination

Prior to the creation of CERC, the tariff of

Central generating companies namely NTPC, NHPC, NLC and NEEPCO were being determined by Government of India through project specific notifications. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission came into existence in July, 1998 under the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998. The determination of tariff inter-alia of Central generating companies was entrusted to CERC. In order to discharge this task, the Commission was required to finalize terms & conditions of tariff. After going through transparent process of hearing all stakeholders, the Commission notified Terms & Conditions of tariff initially for a three-year period i.e. 2001-04 in March 2001. After the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 (which repealed inter alia the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998) the Commission notified Terms & Conditions of tariff for a further five-year period i.e. 2004-09 in March 2004. The Commission has now specified regulations for 2009-14.

The tariff is determined as per the terms & conditions of tariff as applicable from time to time. The terms & conditions contain the financial norms and technical norms. The tariff is usually called the cost plus tariff because the capital cost of the project is the starting point for tariff calculations. It would be more appropriate to call it regulated tariff because other than actual capital expenditure, most of the financial & technical

parameters adopted for tariff are normative and not actuals. The variable charges of thermal stations are corrected for fuel price variation as per monthly weighted average price and heat value of fuel.

The tariff calculations are quite elaborate, as various elements going into the tariff are computed individually to arrive at the full tariff. The tariff is different for each generating station depending on its admitted capital cost, base fuel price & GCV and applicable norms of efficient operation. The exercise is time consuming but nevertheless essential to ensure that the utilities function in an efficient and economic manner and do not misuse their dominant position to extract high prices from the buying utilities.

The tariff of thermal generating stations consists of two parts:

- 1) Annual Fixed Charges (AFC)
- 2) Variable Charges

The Annual Fixed Charges consist of five elements namely, Return on Equity, Interest on Loan, Depreciation, O&M and Interest on Working Capital and is computed based on prudent capital expenditure admitted by the Commission. Commission may disallow or limit a capital expenditure if not found justified giving reasons in the tariff order. All the stations regulated by CERC have to follow 'day ahead' scheduling procedure and declare their availability on 'day ahead' basis. The annual availability of the station is the

weighted average of the declared availability for each day of the year. The full recovery of Fixed Charges in case of thermal stations is linked to achieving Target Availability. There would be pro-rata reduction in the recovery of Fixed Charges below the level of Target Availability. The beneficiaries of the generating stations are required to pay the AFC irrespective of the quantum of electricity drawn.

The variable charges for thermal stations are payable based on norms of operation i.e. station efficiency in terms of heat rate i.e. heat energy required for producing one unit of electrical energy and auxiliary energy consumption. Fuel cost is calculated based on the specified norms and considering actual heat value (GCV) and prices of fuel on month to month basis. Central Commission does not have any control over the quality and price of fuel used for power generation. The variable charges are payable corresponding to scheduled generation. The beneficiaries may prefer their drawal schedule on the basis of merit order of the stations depending upon the variable charges.

In case of hydro stations, there is no fuel component and the AFC is notionally divided into capacity charge and variable charge. The full recovery of capacity charges for a hydro generating station is linked to achieving target availability corresponding to normative annual plant availability factor (NAPAF).

Scheduling of all inter-State generating stations regulated by CERC is done by the Regional Load Despatch Centers on day-ahead basis.

Any real time deviations from the above schedules are treated as "Unscheduled Interchanges" (UI). The commercial settlement for real time deviations/interchanges is done through a variable frequency linked rate called the UI rate. The mechanism is unique to India and provides an innovative and effective mechanism for inducing grid

discipline in the absence of spinning reserves.

The utilities are also entitled to incentive for the station performance as per the incentive formula. Failure to provide availability below the pre-set target attracts pro-rata penalty.

The tariff of transmission line/sub-station/transmission system consists of Annual Fixed Charges linked to target availability. The transmission utility is also entitled to incentive for achieving availability higher than the target availability.

7 - Activities During Year 2008-09

7.1. Legal Proceedings:

During the year 2008-09, 149 petitions were carried forward from the previous year that is, 2007-08. In addition 196 petitions were filed during 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009, the year under report, taking the total number of



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petitions to 345. Out of these, 190 petitions were disposed of during 2008-09. 52 interlocutory applications were received, out of these 50 applications have been disposed of. Details of Petitions are documented in **Annexure-I.**



CERC HEARING

7.2. Major Regulations Issued in Year 2008-09

1. Terms and Conditions of Tariff, Regulations for 2009-14:

The Commission vide notification dated 19th January, 2009 issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009. These regulations were finalized after detailed consultation with the stakeholders and would also be the guiding principles for the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The regulations aim at attracting much desired investment in power infrastructure in the country while ensuring that the consumers get electricity at

reasonable cost. The following are the important features of the new regulations:

- 1) The base rate for allowing return on equity has been raised from 14% to 15.5% keeping in view the need of attracting investment in the current market conditions.
- 2) To incentivize timely completion of projects in the present period of power shortages, an additional return on equity of 0.5% will be available to those projects which are commissioned within the given timelines.
- 3) In addition to increased rate of return on equity of 15.5%, the regulations contain several provisions to boost development of hydro power projects. New hydro power

projects have been appropriately insulated from hydrological risk during the first ten years of their operations. The regulations also allow enhanced free power and rehabilitation cost according to the new Tariff Policy, with the objective of expediting project implementation.

- 4) Return on equity shall be pre-tax for which the base rate of 15.5% would be grossed up by applicable tax rate for the company. This would incentivize investment promotion as the benefit of tax holiday will be now available to the project developer. On the other hand, consumers would not have to bear the burden of income tax on the UI earning, incentive earning and efficiency gains of the projects.
- 5) While doing away with the advance against depreciation in line with Tariff Policy, depreciation rates have been reworked to take care of repayment of debt obligations of the new projects. However, once the initial period of 12 years is over, remaining depreciation would be spread over the balance useful life to keep the tariff reasonable.
- 6) Regulatory philosophy of CERC has been to incentivize efficiency gains and to periodically pass the improvements to beneficiaries. Accordingly, the availability target for recovery of fixed cost for thermal power plants has been raised from 80% to 85%. The station heat rate has also been tightened. For the new units, operating margin of only 6.5% would be permitted with respect to the design heat rate. The regulations give maximum permissible design heat rate to ensure that inefficient machines are not procured. The norm for secondary oil consumption has been slashed from 2 ml per unit to 1 ml per unit. Further, the savings in secondary oil consumption are to be shared with the beneficiaries in ratio of 50:50.
- 7) The economies of scale available to the developers in operation of expansion projects are to be shared with the beneficiaries as the permissible O&M expenditure have been descaled for new expansion units.
- 8) To make the tariff fixation more objective and simple, CERC has decided to set up capital cost benchmarks for thermal power projects and transmission projects. The provisional tariff has been done away with and the companies will get final tariff upfront.
- 9) Tariff regulations have given due attention to the need of renovation and modernization. The companies operating thermal power plants will have now two options. The first option is to claim a special allowance on the basis of per MW per year after completion of normative useful life of the project and in such an event the generating company will be obligated to deliver the norms set for

availability and operations. Second option is to go for comprehensive R&M which is to be permitted by Commission on the basis of detailed cost benefit analysis including the efficiency gains to the beneficiaries.

- 10) To incentivize higher availability of power plants, the incentive available to the generating companies will now be available on the basis of declared availability instead of plant load factor because the generators can only declare better availability and actual schedule is not within their control.
- 11) Developers have been insulated from

hydrological risk during the first 10 years.

2. **Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charge Regulations, 2009**

The Commission vide Notification dated 30.3.2009 notified a separate UI Regulations, 2009 w.e.f. 1.4.2009. Earlier Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges used to be the part of tariff regulations. This is done with a view to enlarge the scope of UI mechanism as it is also applicable to regional entities other than the generating stations regulated by CERC. The charges for Unscheduled Interchange as provided in the above notification are as follow:

Average frequency of time block (Hz)		UI Rate
Below	Not below	(Paise per kWh)
-----	50.30	0
50.30	50.28	12
50.28	50.26	24
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
50.04	50.02	168
50.02	50.00	180
50.00	49.98	192
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
49.52	49.50	480
49.50	49.48	497
49.48	49.46	514
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
49.24	49.22	718
49.22	-----	735

Figure 2. Unscheduled Interchange Charges

(Each 0.02 Hz step is equivalent to 12.0 paise/kWh in the 50.3-49.5 Hz frequency range and to 17.0 paise/kWh in the 49.5-49.2 Hz frequency range)

The salient features of this regulation are as follow:

- 1) The frequency range of operation has been reduced to 50.30 – 49.20 Hz as against the 50.50 – 49.00 Hz earlier.
- 2) The maximum UI rate is reduced to Rs. 7.35 per kWh at grid frequency of 49.2 Hz and below against the earlier UI rate of Rs. 10.00 per kWh at 49.0 Hz and below.

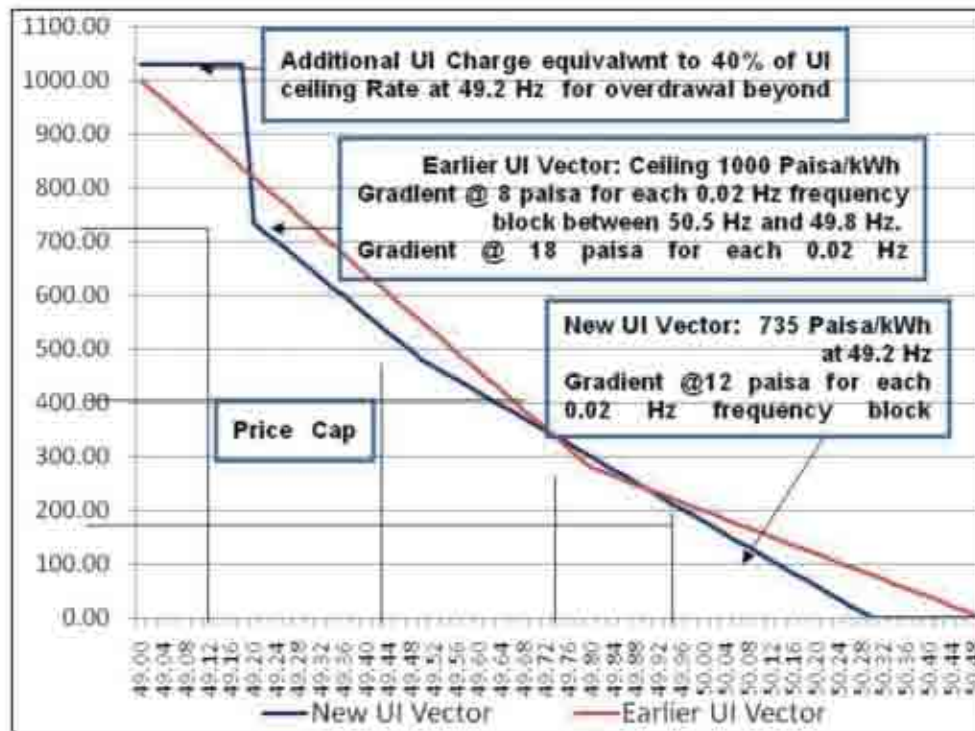


Figure 3. Comparison of New UI Vector & Earlier UI Vector

- 3) The UI rate has been capped at Rs. 4.08 per kWh for over-injection from the scheduled for all the generating stations regulated by CERC using coal or lignite or APM gas as the fuel.
- 4) The under-injection by generating station/seller or over drawl by beneficiaries/buyers vis-a-vis the schedule when grid frequency is below 49.20 Hz shall attract additional UI charge equivalent to 40% of the UI rate at 49.22 Hz of Rs. 7.35 Paise/kWh.
- 5) The under-injection from schedule by generating company/seller and over-drawal by beneficiaries/buyers during a time block shall not exceed 12% of the scheduled injection of such generating station/seller or scheduled drawal of the beneficiary/ buyer when grid frequency is below 49.5 Hz and 3% on daily aggregate basis for all the time blocks when grid frequency is below 49.5 Hz.
- 6) The UI rate including UI Cap rate shall be reviewed on six-monthly basis or earlier and revised, if necessary.



- 7) The balance amount remaining surplus in UI pool account fund after settlement of UI claims shall be utilized with the prior approval of CERC in Servicing of investment for transmission schemes of strategic importance and for providing ancillary services to ensure grid security.

3. Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of trading license and other related matters Regulations, 2009:

The Commission issued Inter-state Trading Regulations 2009 on 16th February 2009. The Regulations aim to tighten the terms & conditions for grant of trading license keeping in view current price of the trading power, liquidity requirements of the power trading business and to encourage the only serious players intending to undertake trading business. Power having been imported from other countries for resale in the domestic market is also covered under these regulations.

The important features of the new Trading Regulations, 2009 are as follows:

- 1) Definition of inter-state trading has been revised to explicitly include electricity imported for resale.
- 2) Number of categories of licensees has been reduced to 3 from 6.
- 3) Net worth requirement has been increased to the range of Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 50 crores keeping the prevalent prices of traded power in view.

- 4) Net worth definition has been revised to discount the loans and advances given to the associates.
- 5) New conditions of liquidity i.e. current ratio and liquidity ratio have been introduced to adjudge the credit-worthiness of the applicant.
- 6) Technical qualifications of the full time professionals have been specified.
- 7) Definition of associate has been rationalized.
- 8) A provision has been made that licensee shall not purchase electricity from the entities which are defaulting in payment of UI charges, transmission charges, charges of NLDC/RLDC/ULDC etc., if so directed by CERC.

These regulations are also applicable to the existing licensees. They are required to comply with new net worth requirement and liquidity requirement by 31st March, 2010.

7.3. Power Market: Trading, Power Exchange and Open Access

1. Inter-State Trading in Electricity

A. Trading Licensees

As on 31st March 2009, the Commission has awarded trading licenses to 44 applicants for inter-state trading in electricity. Of the total, 13 trading licenses were awarded during the year 2004-05 followed by 6 licenses during 2005-06, 3 licenses during 2006-07, 6 licenses during 2007-08 and 15 licenses during 2008-09. The licenses issued during the year 2008-09 are provided in the following Table.

Table I. Trading License Issued During 2008-09

Sr.No	Name of the Trading Licensee	Licence issued dated	Category of License
1	Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	03.04.2008	B
2	Indrajit Power Technology (P) Ltd.	16.05.2008	C
3	Audhunic Alloys & Power Ltd.	26.06.2008	F
4	Indiabulls Power Trading Ltd.	12.09.2008	A
5	Indiabulls Power Generation Ltd.	12.09.2008	A
6	Chattisgarh Energy Trading (P) Ltd.	16.09.2008	C
7	RPG Power Trading company Ltd.	23.09.2008	E
8	Basis Point Commodities (P) Ltd.	07.10.2008	A
9	GMR Energy Trading Ltd.	14.10.2008	F
10	Jain Energy Ltd.	14.10.2008	B
11	Righill Electrics Limited	11.11.2008	A
12	Shyam Indus Power Solutions (P) Ltd.	11.11.2008	A
13	Global Energy Limited,	28.11.2008	F
14	Knowledge Infrastructure Systems (P) Ltd.	18.12.2008	F
15	Mittal Processors Private Ltd.	12.02.2009	A

Of the total licenses, two licenses have been cancelled by the Commission after the licenses were voluntarily surrendered by the licensees (The licenses of GMR Energy Ltd and Jindal Steel & Power were cancelled on 26.10.2006 and 12.2.2008 respectively).

B. Volume of Electricity Traded:

15 licensees undertook trading in electricity during the year 2008-09 and they traded the total volume of 24154.46 MUs. Details on volume of electricity traded by the licensees are provided in the following Table.

**Table 2. Volume of Electricity Traded by the Trading Licensees**

Sr.No	Name of the Trading Licensee	2007-08		2008-09*	
		Volume of Trade (MUs)	% to total volume	Volume of Trade (MUs)	% to total volume
1	PTC India Ltd.	9552.79	45.57	6520.57	27.00
2	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	3324.07	15.86	4831.48	20.00
3	Adani Enterprises Ltd.	1321.88	6.31	2634.25	10.91
4	Tata Power Trading Company (P) Ltd.	1681.95	8.02	2523.26	10.45
5	Reliance Energy Trading (P) Ltd.	776.25	3.70	1856.07	7.68
6	Lanco Electric Utility Ltd.	2600.02	12.40	2841.12	11.76
7	JSW Power Trading Company Ltd.	1478.57	7.05	2001.44	8.29
8	Karam Chand Thapar & Bros Ltd.	108.29	0.52	2.40	0.01
9	Vinergy International Private Ltd.	59.52	0.28	52.51	0.22
10	Visa Power Ltd.	15.56	0.07		0.00
11	Kalyani Power Development (P) Ltd.	39.31	0.19	168.11	0.70
12	Patni Projects Private Ltd.	6.58	0.03	6.58	0.03
13	GMR Energy Trading Ltd.			631.66	2.62
14	Instinct Advertisement & Marketing Ltd.			66.74	0.28
15	RPG Power Trading Company Ltd.			16.65	0.07
16	Knowledge Infrastructure Systems (P) Ltd.			1.61	0.01
	Total	20964.77	100.00	24154.46	100.00

* Volume of electricity traded during 2008-09 includes the volume traded by the licensees through power exchanges also.

C. Price of Electricity Traded and Trading Margin:

The weighted average price of electricity traded has been computed based on the volume traded by trading licensees and the corresponding price. The volume traded

through swapping or banking arrangement and the volume traded through power exchanges is excluded while computing the price of electricity. The weighted average price of electricity can be seen from the following Table.

Table 3. Weighted average price and Trading Margin

Year	Weighted Average Purchase Price (Rs/kwh)	Weighted Average Sale Price (Rs/kwh)	Trading Margin (Rs/kwh)
2006-07	4.47	4.51	0.04
2007-08	4.48	4.52	0.04
2008-09	7.25	7.29	0.04

2. Power Exchange

The Commission has granted approval to two applicants for setting up of Power Exchange: (1) M/s Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (IEX), New Delhi and (2) Power Exchange India Ltd.(PXIL), Mumbai. The IEX

and PXIL have started operations from 27th June, 2008 and 22nd October, 2008 respectively. The volume and price of electricity transacted by these Power Exchanges are as given below:

Table 4. Volume and Price of Electricity Transacted by Power Exchanges

Period	Volume (MUs)		Price (Rs)	
	IEX	PXIL	IEX	PXIL
Aug-08	239.81		7.61	
Sep-08	278.54		7.95	
Oct-08	375.19	2.12	8.32	7.57
Nov-08	450.65	19.40	7.47	7.22
Dec-08	354.10	14.90	6.64	6.58
Jan-09	291.70	24.73	6.16	6.86
Feb-09	180.80	36.77	6.85	7.42
Mar-09	377.17	51.44	8.33	8.54

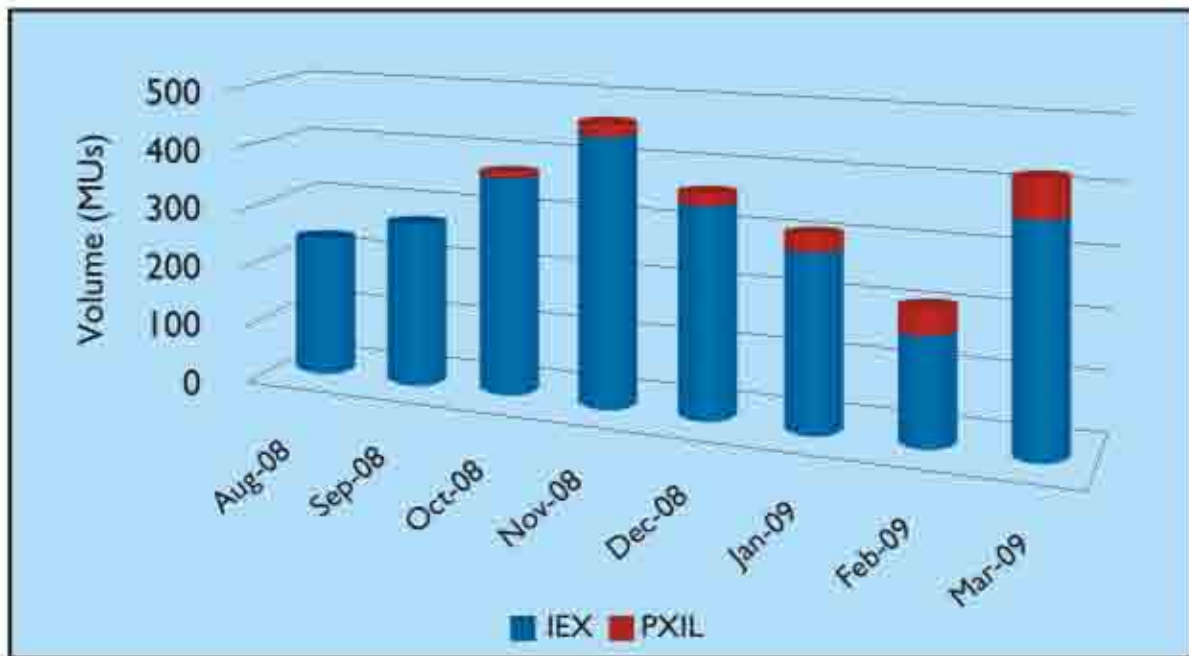


Figure 4 . Volume of Electricity Transacted by Power Exchanges



Figure 5 . Price of Electricity Transacted by Power Exchanges

3. Market Monitoring Cell (MMC):

A Market Monitoring Cell (MMC) was set up in CERC in August 2008. MMC issues monthly report on short-term transactions of electricity. In 2008-09, nine (09) reports have been issued by the MMC from August, 2008 to March, 2009 based on the data collected from trading licensees, Power Exchanges and NLDC. The Report collects and analyses data on "short-term transactions of electricity" means the contracts of less than one year period for electricity transacted through Inter-State Trading Licensees and directly by the Distribution Licensees, Power Exchanges (Indian Energy Exchange Ltd (IEX) and Power Exchange India Ltd (PXIL)), and Unscheduled Interchange (UI). The objective of the report is mainly (i) to analyse the trends in volume and price of the short-term transactions of electricity; (ii) to analyse competition among

the market players; and (iii) to disclose/disseminate all relevant market information. Key Findings from the MMC Reports are as follows:

I) Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

The volume of electricity transacted through inter-state trading licensees has increased from 12 BUs in 2004-05 to 22 BUs in 2008-09 (Table-5 & Fig-6). The volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges was 2.77 BUs - 2.62 BUs in IEX and 0.15 BUs in PXI during 2008-09. The total volume of electricity transacted through licensees and power exchanges during 2008-09 was 24.69 BUs. However, the volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees and power exchanges in total electricity generation increased from 2.16% to 3.57% during the period as shown in Fig.7 below:

Table 5: Volume of Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

Year	Electricity Transacted through trading Licensees (BUs)	Electricity Transacted through IEX (BUs)	Electricity Transacted through PXI (BUs)	Total (BUs)	Total Electricity Generation (BUs)	Electricity Traded as % to Total Generation
	1	2	3	4 (1+2+3)	5	6 (4/5)
2004-05	11.85				548	2.16%
2005-06	14.19				579	2.45%
2006-07	15.02				624	2.41%
2007-08	20.96				666	3.15%
2008-09*	21.92	2.62	0.15	24.69	691	3.57%

* The volume of electricity transacted through IEX was for the period from June 2008 to March 2009 and the volume of electricity transacted through PXI was for the period from October 2008 to March 2009.

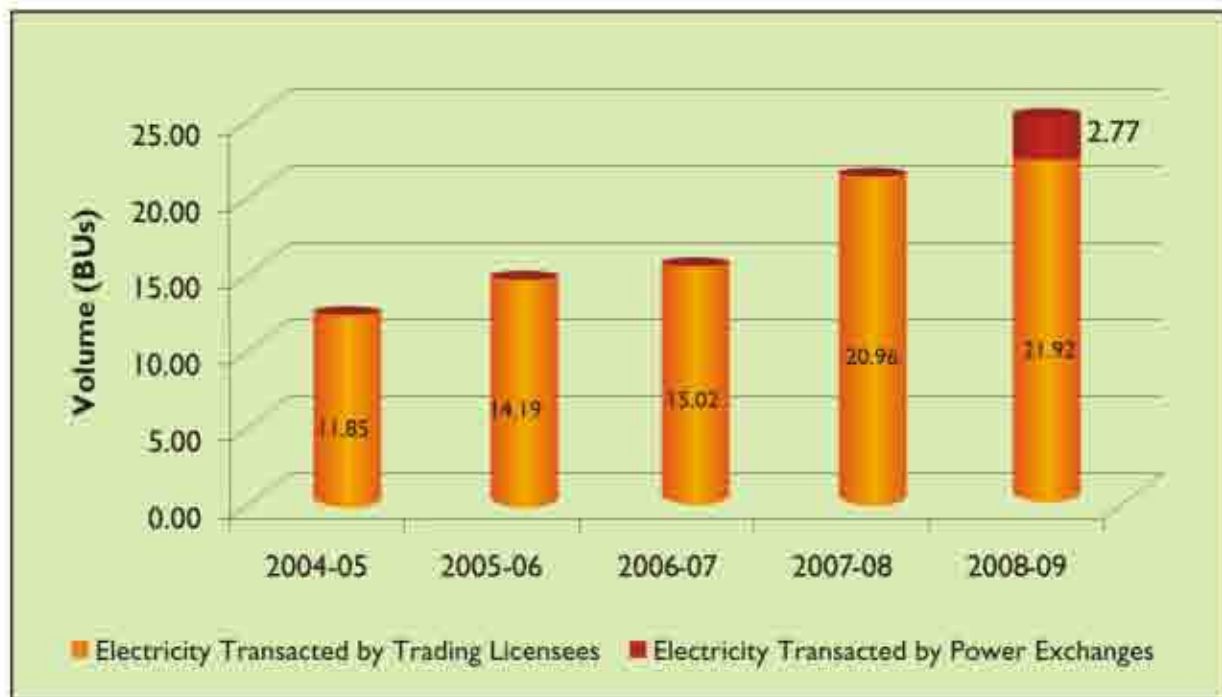


Figure 6: Volume of Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

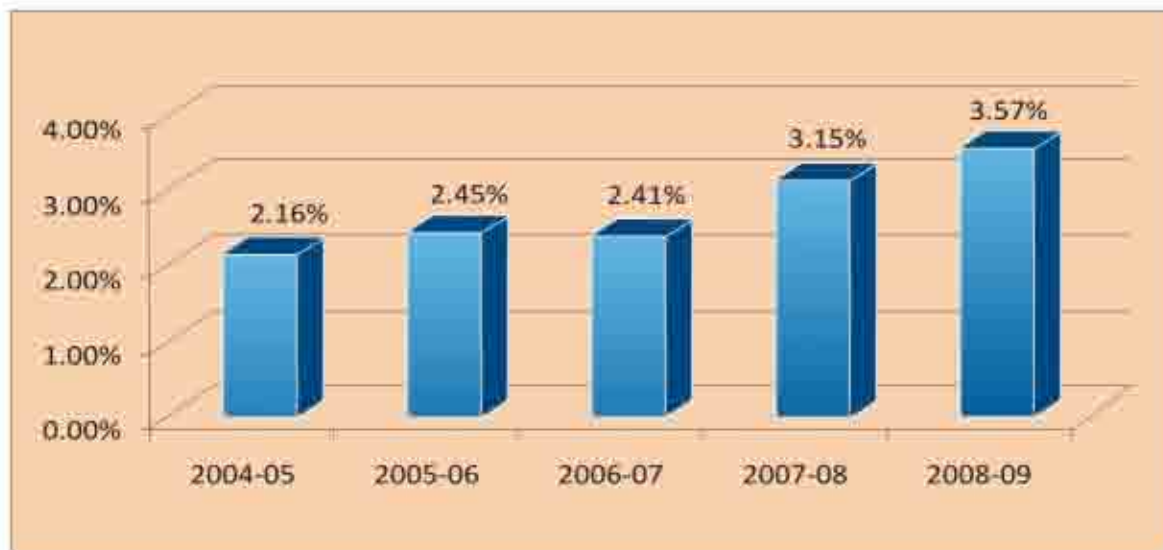


Figure 7. Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power exchanges in Total Electricity Generation

2) Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

The price of electricity transacted through licensees and PXs is shown in Table-6 and Figure-8. The weighted average price of electricity transacted through trading licensees has increased from Rs.2.32/kwh in

2004-05 to Rs.7.29/kwh in 2008-09. The price of electricity transacted through IEX and PXI was Rs.7.48/kwh and Rs.7.60/kwh respectively in 2008-09. The weighted average price of electricity transacted through licensees and PXs was Rs.7.31/kwh.

Table 6: Weighted Average Price of Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

Year	Price of Electricity transacted through Trading Licensees (Rs/kwh)	Price of Electricity transacted through IEX (Rs/kwh)	Price of Electricity transacted through PXI (Rs/kwh)	Weighted Average Price of Electricity Transacted through Licensees and PXs (Rs/kwh)
2004-05	2.32	-	-	-
2005-06	3.23	-	-	-
2006-07	4.51	-	-	-
2007-08	4.52	-	-	-
2008-09	7.29	7.48	7.60	7.31



Figure 8. Weighted Average Price of Electricity Transacted through Trading Licensees and Power Exchanges

Note: The price in 2008-09 represents the Weighted Average Price of electricity transacted through trading licensees and power exchanges and the price in the rest of the years represents the price of electricity transacted through trading licensees only.

3) Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

The trends in volume of short-term transactions of electricity are shown in Table-7 and Figure-9. It is observed from the table that there is no constant increase/decrease in the volume of short-term transactions of

electricity. This trend may have emerged due to demand and supply which vary from season to season. The volume of short-term transactions of electricity in total electricity generation was varying from 6.55% to 8.57% during the period.

Table-7: Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (MUs)

Period	Bilateral through Traders	Bilateral Direct	Total Bilateral transactions	Power Exchange transactions	UI transactions	Total Short-term transactions	Total Electricity Generation	Short-term transactions as % to total generation
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5	6 (3+4+5)	7	8
Aug 08	2085.21	646.24	2731.46	239.81	1860.48	4831.74	56379.77	8.57%
Sept 08	1604.40	366.04	1970.45	278.54	1889.68	4138.67	59019.14	7.01%
Oct 08	1742.20	286.53	2028.73	377.31	1826.14	4232.18	61966.84	6.83%
Nov 08	2182.46	364.78	2547.24	470.05	1686.01	4703.29	58308.33	8.07%
Dec 08	2176.53	522.52	2699.06	369.00	1765.08	4833.13	59635.41	8.10%
Jan 09	1715.29	406.08	2121.37	316.43	1911.39	4349.19	61193.77	7.11%
Feb 09	1677.94	471.00	2148.94	217.57	1569.11	3935.62	57121.74	6.89%
Mar 09	1696.50	245.18	1941.68	428.61	1878.26	4248.55	64841.89	6.55%



Figure 9 . Short-term Transactions of Electricity during Aug 08 - Mar 09

It is observed from the above Chart that there is a cyclical trend in the total volume of short-term transactions of electricity. This trend may be due to demand and supply variation seasonally. The volume of electricity transacted through traders was comparable with the volume of electricity transacted through UI and as well, the volume of electricity transacted through power exchanges was comparable with the volume of electricity transacted directly by the state utilities during the period.

4) Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

The trends in price of short-term transactions of electricity are shown in Table-8 and Figure 10 & 11. The price analysis is mainly based on the average price of UI and the weighted average price of other short-term transactions of electricity. The price of bilateral transactions represents the price of electricity transacted through trading licensees. The trends in price of electricity transacted through trading licensees are studied separately for total transactions as well as the transactions undertaken during Round The Clock (RTC), Peak and Off-peak periods.

Table-8: Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (Rs/Kwh)

Period	Bilateral through			TradersPower Exchange			UI	
	RTC	Peak	Off-peak	Total	IEX	PXIL	NEW Grid	SR Grid
Aug 08	6.51	7.43	7.29	6.78	7.61		5.17	7.64
Sept 08	7.27	6.60	6.90	7.17	7.95		6.50	7.87
Oct 08	6.99	8.90	8.51	7.78	8.32	7.57	6.32	8.97
Nov 08	7.56	8.82	8.35	7.98	7.47	7.22	5.33	8.55
Dec 08	7.77	8.37	8.04	7.89	6.64	6.58	4.89	7.66
Jan 09	7.43	8.55	6.78	7.23	6.16	6.86	4.99	7.61
Feb 09	6.89	8.16	6.19	6.58	6.85	7.42	4.89	7.68
Mar 09	7.35	8.08	7.53	7.43	8.33	8.54	4.85	8.20

It is observed from the above Table that there is no constant increase/decrease in the price of short-term transactions of electricity during the period. There is a positive trend in

the price of electricity transacted by power exchanges whereas there is a negative trend in the price of electricity transacted by trading licensees and UI.

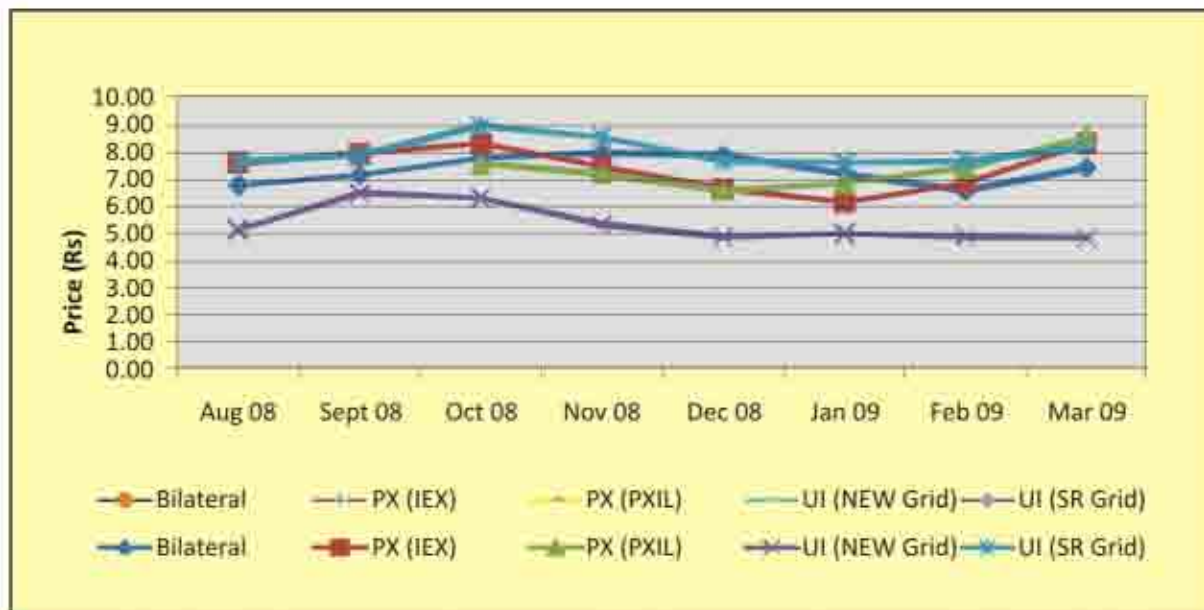


Figure 10 . Price of Short-term Transactions of Electricity

It is observed from Figure-10 that the price of UI transactions in the NEW Grid was always lower when compared with the price of UI in the SR Grid.

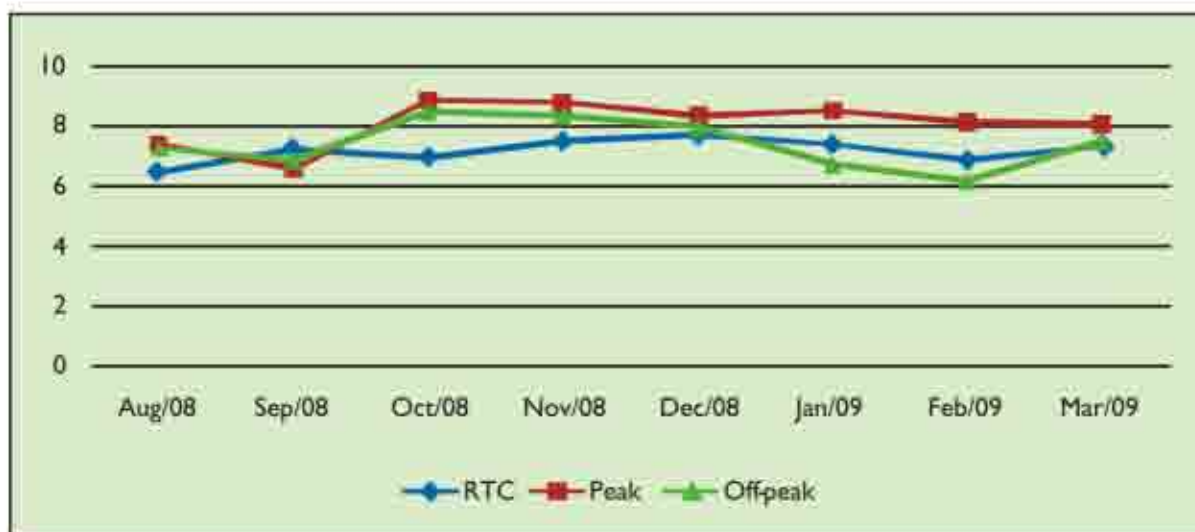


Figure 11 . Price of Electricity transacted through Traders

The trends in price of electricity transacted by trading licensees during RTC, Peak and Off-peak periods are shown in Figure-11. The price of electricity transacted during peak was high when compared with the price of electricity transacted during RTC and Off-peak periods. The price of electricity transacted during RTC, Peak and Off-peak are comparable every 3 months i.e. during

September 08, December 08, and March 09

4. Facilitating Inter-state Open Access

Facilitating open access is of paramount importance to foster competition in the power sector. Providing choice to the consumer to decide its supplier itself shall make the generation companies efficient. There are challenges to be

overcome to be able to provide non discriminatory open access to the transmission grid.

However, a number of instances have come to the notice of the Commission wherein the State Load Despatch Centre are denying open access for inter-State transmission of electricity for other extraneous reasons. Whenever any affected party has approached the Commission alleging denial of open access by any of the SLDCs, the Commission has stepped in to facilitate open access.

Some of the State Governments have issued directions under Sections 11 and 108 of the Act directing generators within their States to supply power to the State Grid only. This has affected open access in inter-State transmission. The Commission has issued appropriate orders in such cases. However, the concerned State Governments have approached the High Courts against the orders of the Commission. The details of such cases are given below:

1) Denial of Open Access by Karnataka SLDC - RETL Case (Petition No. 147/2008)

M/s Reliance Energy Trading Ltd. (RETL) made two applications dated 4.10.2008 and 6.11.2008 to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.(KPTCL) operating Karnataka Load Despatch Centre for grant open access for the period 1.12.2008 to 31.12.2008 and 1.1.2009 to 31.3.2009 respectively for conveyance of electricity purchased from the Renuka Sugars Ltd. (a co-generation plant located in the State of Karnataka) outside the State of Karnataka. As the applications were not considered by the KPTCL within the period as stipulated under the CERC (Open Access to inter-State Transmission) Regulations 2008, RETL filed Petition No. 147/2008 before the Central Commission for

adjudication of dispute for the use of intervening transmission facility of KPTCL for conveyance of electricity outside the State of Karnataka. During the pendency of the petition, the State Government of Karnataka issued an order under Section 11 of the Act directing all co-generation sugar plants in the State to maximize their exportable power and supply the same to the State Grid. The Commission in its order dated 22.1.2009 observed that the direction under Section 11 of the Act cannot be issued to over reach any statutory provision in force and directed KPTCL to grant open access. Government of Karnataka has filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Karnataka seeking a writ of certiorari or direction to quash the Commission's order dated 21.1.2009. The High Court has issued an interim order on 28.1.2009 staying the operation of the order of the Commission. The cases have been heard by the Karnataka High Court and order has been reserved.

2) Denial of Open Access by Karnataka State Load Despatch Centre - GEL case (Petition No. 153/2008):

The petitioner, Global Energy Ltd (GEL) had a 5 MW Bagasse based power project located in Belgaum Distt. of Karnataka. KPTCL had executed PPA for the same but terminated it unilaterally in November 2003, and refused synchronization of the plant with the grid. Further, pursuant to order of arbitrator, the petitioner generating plant was connected to KPTCL grid.

The plant was synchronized to the grid in Feb. 2007. Since then the petitioner has been selling power to third parties under Open Access regime. On 12.11.2008, as per routine, the daily

schedule was sent by petitioner for concurrence of Karnataka SLDC. However, Karnataka SLDC, without assigning any reason, denied the day ahead open access approval of the petitioner. Thereafter, the petitioner again sought concurrence for day-ahead open access from SLDC on a few occasions without success. The petitioner had filed petition for relief as provided in the Open Access Regulations.

The Commission in its order dated 03.02.2009 directed the respondent KPTCL that the applications for concurrence for open access on the State grid for inter-State transmission of electricity made by the petitioner or any other person, whether a generating company or a licensee or a consumer shall be considered by the respondents and decided strictly in accordance with provisions of the open access regulations, in particular regulation 8 thereof. Government of Karnataka has filed a writ petition in the High Court which has been admitted.

3) Denial of Open Access by Rajasthan State Load Despatch Centre- GFL Case (Petition No. 60/2008):

The petitioner, Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd (GFL), has wind power projects totaling capacity of 31.5 MW in Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan.

The Petitioner vide their letter dated 20.3.2008 requested the Respondent to expeditiously process the application for concurrence for open access (bilateral transaction) as their first plant was scheduled to get commissioned on 31.3.2008.

The RRVPNL vide their letter dated 24.3.2008 informed the Petitioner that as per clause 6(4) of the RERC Intra State ABT Regulation, 2006 and Regulation 8 (3) of the CERC Inter State Open

Access Regulation, 2008, the Petitioner has to install ABT compliant metering at interface points as per CEA's (Installation and Operation of Meter) Regulation, 2006 and ensure proposed data communication to SLDC and also time synchronization of the metering system through Global Positioning System (GPS) with counter check from Heerapura Central Billing Station. The RRVPNL further directed the Petitioner to meet the various requirement(s) in its letter and apply for SLDC concurrence with necessary fees as per Regulation 8 (5) of CERC Open Access Regulation, 2008.

The Petitioner after complying with all the directions of Respondent resubmitted the application on 12.4.2008. The Respondent despite the timeline specified by the Regulation had not passed any order either granting concurrence or refusal to the application.

In order dated 27.08.2008 the Commission observed that there was no justification for the respondent's actions in denial of open access to the petitioner. It was noticed by the Commission that Open Access Regulations mandates that SLDC had to accord its concurrence or 'no objection' within three working days of receipt of application. Similarly, the refusal of concurrence or 'no objection' was also needed to be communicated to the applicant within three working days. The Commission observed that petitioner had made application on different dates, for grant of Open Access but in none of these cases, reply was sent, within stipulated time. This was prima-facie non-compliance of the open access regulations, punishable under section 142 of the Act. Notice under section 142 of the Act was issued to Rajasthan, SLDC and RRVPNL.

Later it was informed to the Commission that the respondents had granted Open Access to the

petitioner for the months of December 2008, January and February 2009. Further, as the charges against the respondents of non-compliance of the Open Access Regulations were not insisted upon by the petitioner, the notices issued under Sections 142 and 149 of the Act were discharged and the proceedings were dropped.

4) Denial of Open Access by Orissa State Load Despatch Centre- JSL Case (Petition No. 108/2008):

It was submitted that petitioner Jindal Steel Ltd (JSL) was setting up an integrated steel plant along with 4x125 MW Captive generating Plant in two phases at Kalinga Nagar Industrial complex, Duburi, Jaipur Road, Orissa. 250 MW capacity was already operational

In May 2005, the petitioner informed POWERGRID that out of 250 MW, 175 MW would be consumed in Orissa plant and 75 MW will be wheeled to its own Stainless Steel Plant at Hissar, Haryana and accordingly applied for long-term open access.

In June, 2005, JSL entered into an agreement with Govt of Orissa for establishment of steel plant in Orissa. In this MOU, capacity of the captive power plant has been identified as under:

Phase-I : 125 MW + 25 MW (waste heat)

Phase-II : 375 MW + 25 MW (waste heat)

It was also stated in MOU that surplus power from the captive Generating Plant, if any, shall be offered first to GRIDCO or any other corporation so designated by State Govt. at tariff determined by OERC.

The petitioner filed an application dated 12.08.08, informing NRLDC that it wanted to wheel 75 MW of power to Hissar by availing short-term

open access and requested NRLDC to issue a Registration Code so that it could apply to the respective SLDCs for getting concurrence. NRLDC verbally informed that first concurrence of respective SLDC had to be obtained.

On 21.08.08, JSL applied to OPTCL for concurrence. On 22.08.08, OPTCL refused to give concurrence on following grounds:

- (a) As per MOU with Govt of Orissa, surplus power has to be first given to GRIDCO and no such provision for wheeling power to its sister unit at Hissar was agreed.
- (b) At present the SCADA system of the above CGP is not functioning for real time monitoring of the power injected.

The aggrieved petitioner requested the Commission that OPTCL be directed to forthwith grant short-term open access to JSL.

In Order dated 03.02.2009 the Commission observed that the denial and opposition by the respondent to the grant open access to the petitioner, was wholly unjustified and in contravention of the law. Accordingly, the respondent was directed to allow the petitioner to inject 75 MW power from the captive power plant to enable it to transfer power from the State of Orissa to its stainless steel plant at Hissar in the State of Haryana. State of Orissa has challenged the order of the Commission in the High Court of Orissa. The High Court granted interim stay on the order of the Commission but has subsequently modified the stay by allowing open access for 30 MW.

5. Notification of Escalation Factors and other parameters for the purpose of bid evaluation and payment

In pursuance of Clause 5.6 (vi) of Ministry of

Power Notification dated 19.01.2005 (as amended from time to time) on "Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is required to notify every six months various escalation factors and other parameters for the purpose of bid evaluation and payment. The Commission has notified these escalation factors and other parameters vide notification dated 6.10.2008 applicable for the period from October 2008 to March 2009 and notification dated 27.3.2009 applicable for the period from April 2009 to September 2009.

6. Order on 'Measures for restraining the prices of electricity in short-term sale/trading'

In view of the concerns being expressed by various stakeholders regarding the increase in prices of electricity being sold/traded in short-term, the staff of the CERC had circulated a staff paper titled "Measures for restraining the prices of electricity in short-term sale/trading" on 01st September, 2008. The Staff paper suggested putting a cap on short term traded power. CERC issued order on 17th December, 2008 in the matter "Measures for restraining the prices of electricity in short-term market". In the Order, two crucial issues were identified – one relating to legal framework for regulating sale of free hydro power and the second, the need for a comprehensive review of Unscheduled Interchange (UI) mechanism. On the first issue, the Central Government has been advised vide D.O. No. 2/7/2008/Policy/CERC dated 22nd December, 2008 to take suitable action. On the second issue, the Commission has reviewed Unscheduled Interchange (UI) mechanism, and issued regulations which became effective from

01st April, 2009.

Salient features of the CERC order dated 17th December, 2008 in the matter "Measures for restraining the prices of electricity in short-term market":

- 1) The Commission is empowered to fix price caps for inter-state sale of electricity to a electricity trader and by one licensee to another licensee, whether distribution licensee or electricity trader.
- 2) Invoking the statutory powers of fixing caps would depend on overall circumstances and all relevant factors.
- 3) The purpose of imposition of price cap would not be met without addressing the other crucial aspects such as review of UI mechanism and absence of mechanism to regulate price of sale of free power by State Governments.
- 4) The Commission would advise the Ministry of Power to devise an appropriate statutory mechanism for regulation of price of sale of free power from hydro stations by the State Governments to the distribution licensees of other States or trading licensees.
- 5) The staff of the Commission has been directed to take up a thorough study on the concept of UI and the movement of actual UI prices and its impact on price of electricity being sold in short-term.
- 6) The open access regulations be amended for reducing the period of advance notice for revising the schedule from 5 days to 2 days.
- 7) The Commission has also criticized the approach of blocking the open access on some pretext or the other as being followed in some States and thereby not allowing available power to be used by somebody else in the present situation of shortages. It has also recognized that the State

Government and the State utilities need to take urgent steps for fresh generation capacity addition to overcome the present situation of deficit power supply as the problem of high cost of traded power, to large extent, is the result of this situation along with the preparedness of the buyers to pay high rates.

- 8) It has also suggested that the State Commissions may impose limit on the price at which their State utilities may procure short-term power taking into account the relevant factors and implications.

7.4. Tariff Determination

1. Thermal Generation

1) Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of National Thermal Power Corporation

The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has a total Installed capacity of 25912 MW as on 1.4.2008 consisting of 21395 MW on coal and 4017 MW based on Natural gas/Liquid fuel. During the current year NTPC added the 2000 MW capacity namely Kahalgaon STPP stage-II having two units of 500 MW and Sipat stage-II of the similar size. The Installed capacity as on 31.3.2009 and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating stations of NTPC are at **Annexure - II.**

The Commission has approved the provisional tariff for the Sipat St-II (2x500 MW) of NTPC for the year 2008-09.

2) Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of Neyveli Lignite Corporation

The Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) has a total installed capacity of 2490 MW as on 31.3.2008 based on lignite. The installed capacity and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating stations of NLC are at **Annexure - III.**



NTPC Sipat Thermal Power Project

Thermal Power Station-I supplies power to single State of Tamil Nadu whereas, Thermal Power station- II (Stage-I & II) and Thermal Power Station-I (Expansion) are supplying power to the constituents of Southern Region.

3) Tariff of NLC TPS-II Stage-I and Stage-II

The Commission vide order dated 4.6.2008 in petition no. 118/2007 has approved the tariff of the TPS-II stage-I & II for the period 2004-09 including along with additional capitalization for the period 2001-04 to 2006-07. The annual fixed charges for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009 are allowed at **Annexure - IV.**

The above annual fixed charges have been allowed by the Commission based on the NFA approach. The latest capital cost of the TPS-II St-I & St-II are Rs. 604.07 crore & Rs. 1195.34 crore as on 1.4.2007.

The Commission has also approved base energy charges of Rs. 1.21 per kWh (Ex-bus) subject to fuel price adjustment (FPA).

4) Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of Damoder Valley Corporation

The Damoder Valley Corporation (DVC) has a total Installed thermal capacity of 2995 MW which is in the operation as on 1.4.2008. During the current year DVC added the Mejia unit-6 of

250 MW. The Installed capacity as on 31.3.2009 and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating station of DVC are **Annexure-V**.

Commission has approved the provisional tariff of Rs. 2.90 per kWh as claimed by DVC for the Mejia unit-5 (250 MW). The petition for approval of final tariff of the Mejia unit-5 &6 are under consideration.

5) **North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO)**

The North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) has a thermal generating capacity of 375 MW as on 31.3.2008 based on natural gas as fuel, namely Assam GPS (291 MW) and Agartala GPS (84 MW). Both these stations supply power to the beneficiaries of North-Eastern region. Agartala Gas Power Station runs on open cycle and Assam Gas Power Station runs on combined cycle mode. Both the stations have small capacity (below 50 MW unit size) gas turbines. The installed capacity and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating stations are **Annexure-VI**.

6) **Review Petitions:**

The Commission disposed of fifteen review petitions filed by NTPC, GRIDCO, Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB), TNEB, NEEPCO, MPPTCL, ISN International Company Pvt. Limited against the various Commission tariff orders for the period 2001-04 & 2004-09 and revision of operational norms in case of Talcher TPS (460 MW).

7) **Miscellaneous Petitions/Cases**

A. **Recovery of energy charges for the energy supplied during the period 1.1.2000 to 30.6.2001-adjudication of disputes.**

A petition was filed by NTPC for adjudication of the dispute arising between the NTPC and the beneficiaries regarding payment of charges for energy supplied from various thermal generating stations of the petitioner in the Northern Region during the period 1.1.2000 to 30.6.2001. The petitioner submitted that the respondents have not paid a part of the payable energy charges, on the alleged ground that the petitioner had generated and supplied (unwanted) electricity to the respondents under high frequency conditions during the above period. Since a number of issues and complexities were involved in the dispute, the Commission decided that the issues should in the first instance be examined in detail by a One-member Bench of the Commission to make suitable recommendations to the Commission for its consideration. Shri Bhanu Bhushan, was nominated to conduct further proceedings and make suitable recommendations to the Commission for this purpose. The One- member Bench vide order dated 5.7.2007 has recommended the payment of energy charges for the said period.

Commission vide its order dated 31.6.2008 accepted the One-member Bench recommendation and allowed the NTPC to recover the energy charges for the period 1.1.2000 to 30.6.2001.

B. **Dispute regarding apportionment of capacity charges of 3 NTPC stations among the beneficiaries of Eastern region**

GRIDCO filed a petition for settlement of the dispute, which had arisen due to billing of excess fixed charges due to regulation of supply of electricity to DVC and WBSEB in the Eastern Region. The Commission vide order dated

30.9.2008 in petition no. 16/2006 held that under provisions of notification issued by GoI under Section 43A(2) of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948 and BPSA, NTPC shall not bill the fixed charges on account of regulation of power supply to WBSEB and DVC.

C. Petition for grant of in-principle approval of capital cost of 2000 MW Thermal Power Project being setup by ISN International Company Pvt. Limited at District SIDHI, M.P

ISN International Company Pvt. Limited filed petition under Section 62 and 79(1)(b) of Electricity Act, 2003 for in-principal approval of capital cost of its proposed 2000 MW thermal power project to be setup at District SIDHI, M.P. The same was disposed-off by the Commission at admission stage with the observation that petitioner might make a fresh application for "in principle" approval of capital cost in accordance with law and the Commission's regulations on the subject, after obtaining the bids for EPC contracts through the process of competitive bidding.

2. Hydro Generation

The Commission is at present regulating the tariff of following hydro generating stations of Central Sector Companies (NHPC, NHDC, NEEPCO, SJVNL, THDC and DVC), which are located in all the regions except southern Region, having



Dam Complex of 690 MW Salal Power Station of NHPC in J&K

aggregate installed capacity 8574 MW from 23 plants. Composite Tariff of Hydro Stations under the purview of CERC is placed at **Annexure VII**. The Installed capacity and the date of commercial operation of each of the hydro generating stations are at **Annexure-VIII**.

1) Approval of Final Tariff for the Period of 2004-09 of Nathpa Jhakari H.E. Station

Nathpa Jhakari H.E. Station (6X250 MW)- Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd (SJVNL) filled petition for approval of final tariff of Nathpa Jhakari Hydroelectric Project (6x250 MW) for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2007 and provisional tariff from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2009. The Commission vide order dated 31st December, 2008 approved the final tariff and allowed the annual fixed charges for the period 2004-2009 as follow:

Table 9. Annual fixed charges for the period 2004-2009 of Naptha Jhakhari H.E. Station

	01.04.04 to 5.5.2004	6.5.2004 to 17.5.2004	6.5.2004 to 17.5.2004	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
AFC (Rs. in lakhs)	7322	3200	111003	142958	138860	135499	131243



2) Ranganadi H.E. Station (3X135=405 MW)

NEEPCO filed the petition for approval of final tariff for the period 12.02.02 to

31.03.2004. The annual fixed charges allowed by Commission vide order dated 29th April 2008 for the periods 12.02.2002 to 31.03.2004 are as under:

Table 10. The annual fixed charges for the period of 2002-04 for Ranganadi H.E. Station (NEEPCO)

	12.02.2002 to 31.03.02	01.04.02 to 11.04.02	12.04.02 to 31.03.03	2003-04
AFC (Rs in lakhs)	2889	640	24527	25049

Subsequent to this the Commission vide order dated 30.04.2008 allowed tariff for the period from 01.04.2004 to 31.03.2009 as under:

Table 11. The annual fixed charges for the period of 2004-09 for Ranganadi H.E. Station (NEEPCO)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
AFC (Rs in lakhs)	26286	25086	24155	23462.24	20341

3) Review Petition

The Commission disposed-off various review petitions filed by NHPC, SJVNL, NHDC and other beneficiaries.

3. Transmission

Transmission tariff for different transmission elements were approved by the Commission. NRLDC and SRLDC filed petitions seeking directions to the constituents to curb the overdrawals from the grid to maintain grid security. The Commission also took several suo-motu petitions to ensure secure and reliable operation of Regional Grid by

maintaining the grid frequency within specified limits. The Commission had taken the non-payment of unscheduled interchange charges by state utilities very strongly and several suo-motu proceedings were initiated in which penalties were also imposed on some utilities for non-compliance of the Commission's orders. In view of the importance of open access in inter-state transmission the Commission had given several orders to utilities/ State Load Despatch Centres (SLDCs) to provide non-in discriminatory open access in the petitions

relating to disputes in grant of open access by some of the State Load Despatch Centres. The Commission granted 4 transmission licenses to different agencies for implementation of transmission systems. The Commission had taken views on different issues and directed for actions there on. Brief description of the activities related to transmission sector in the Commission is given below:

1) **Transmission Tariff**

The Commission issued 115 orders in petitions relating to inter-State transmission including provisional orders. Most of the tariff petitions filed by PGCIL pertained to tariff period 2004-09. Tariff petitions were for provisional tariff as well as for approval of additional capitalization and final tariff. There were several petitions filed by PGCIL for approval of incentives for inter-regional and intra-regional transmission system in different regions. Petitions related to approval of special expenditure towards deployment of security forces in disturbed areas were also dealt with. As the transmission system is growing at a rapid rate,



220 KV Transmission line - PGCIL

the number of petitions for transmission tariff is increasing and the calculation of transmission tariff for these petitions is a massive work. The Commission dealt with large number of petitions related to transmission tariff. The details are given at **Annexure-I**.

2) **Amendment in IEGC**

The IEGC was notified in Gazette of India on 17.03.2006. Since then several amendments were made to make the grid code consistent with the changes in power sector developments. In September, 2008 the amendment in IEGC was made for clarity in provision regarding data and communication facilities and scheduling. In March, 09 the amendment of IEGC was made to make IEGC consistent with several new regulations by CERC and CEA e.g. CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations,2009, Notification of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 and Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and new UI Regulations by CERC. Constitution of NLDC and power exchanges also required certain changes in roles of organizations as given in IEGC. Certain provisions related to scheduling of generating stations which were part of tariff regulations 2004-09 were removed in the new tariff regulations for the period 2009-14 and required inclusion of these provisions in IEGC. All these developments resulted in amendment of

IEGC in March, 09. Major changes were narrowing down the frequency band from 49.0 – 50.5 Hz. to 49.2-50.3 Hz., inclusion of NLDC functions and inclusion of scheduling procedure for collective transactions as well as for hydro generating stations. Chapter 7 of the IEGC was deleted as it was incongruous with the new developments in Indian Power System.

3) Action on Utilities Defaulting in UI Payment

- The Commission noticed that the principal amount of Rs 577.99 crores was outstanding against UPPCL on account of UI drawal up to the period of 02.09.07. The Commission vide order dated 11.04.2008 in Petition No. 131/2007, directed UPPCL to liquidate the entire principal UI arrears of about Rs.767 Crs in 6 EMIs @ Rs 128 crore per month, starting from May 2008. The Commission directed that if UP fails, NRLDC shall curtail its supply by opening lines. Later vide order dated 29.05.2008 the payment schedule was modified to 12 installments of Rs. 64 Crore each in view of order by Lucknow bench of Allahabad High Court. UPPCL could not fully comply with the Commission's order and penalty of Rs. One Lakh was imposed on UPPCL vide the Commission's Order dated 26.12.2008 under section 142 of the Act. Notice was issued to MD,UPPCL also under section 149 of the Act for non-compliance of the Commission's order. He was directed to appear personally before the Commission. In

its order dated 12.02.2009 the Commission observed that the second respondent, MD,UPPCL was deemed to be guilty of non-compliance of the commission's directions, but in view of the peculiar circumstances under which he was working, as a special case, penalty was not imposed on him in terms of Section 149 of the Act and the proceedings were dropped.

- Observing the non-payment of UI by J&K the Commission vide order dated 13.05.2008, in Petition No. 132/2007, directed J&K to liquidate the entire principal UI arrears in 6 EMIs @ Rs 111 Crore per month, starting from June 2008. It was directed that if J&K fails, NRLDC shall curtail its supply by opening lines. As a strong measure NRLDC was directed not to schedule energy offered by J&K for sale or bartering w.e.f. 1.7.2008 unless UI payment starts in June 2008. NRLDC was also directed to draw up, in consultation with Member Secretary, NRPC, a practicable scheme for physical curtailment of supply to J&K, for enforcement in case necessary, and submit the same to the Commission. Due to non-compliance of the Commission's order, penalty, under section 142 of the Act, was imposed twice on J&K vide order dated 10.10.2008 and 30.03.2009. The secretary, PDD, J&K was directed to appear before the Commission. He appeared before the commission and explained the difficulties in making payments. The Commission vide order dated 11.05.2009 in

petition No. 29/2009 gave time upto 30.09.2009 for payments of balance interest amount.

- In Petition No. 54/2008, BSEB was found guilty of non-compliance of grid code for non-payment of UI dues and a penalty of Rs. One Lakh was imposed on BSEB under section 142 of the Act. To give a strong message, this time a token penalty of Rs. 5 thousand was imposed on Chairman, BSEB also, under Section 149 of the Act.
- By Order dated 5.8.2008 in Petition No. 55/2008, a penalty of Rs.1,00,000/- was also imposed on MPPTCL for non payment of UI dues. Further, in exercise of power under Section 149 of the Act, notice was issued to MD of the MPPTCL.
- Penalty of Rs. One Lakh, under section 142 of the Act, was imposed on DNH also vide order dated 13.01.2009, in Petition no. 56/2008 for non payment of UI charges.
- Notice was issued to Meghalaya in Petition no. 12/2008 for non-payment of UI charges. The proceedings were dropped after the commitment by Meghalaya regarding timely payment of UI charges.
- The regular monitoring of the UI payment status, imposition of penalties on utilities and notices to the officer in-charge of the utilities made the utilities regular to some extent in payment of UI charges. RPCs were directed to calculate the interest due to late payment of UI charges. Principal portion of UI as well as Interest thereon was paid by most of the

utilities as per the Commission's directions.

4) **Action against Utilities for Grid Indiscipline**

- SRLDC had filed a petition no. 89/2008 before the Commission for ensuring safe and reliable operation of Southern Grid. This petition was filed seeking directions to the beneficiaries in Southern Region to refrain from over-drawls at low frequencies in the interest of grid security and safety and to regularly carry out necessary exercise for short-term and long-term demand estimation and to plan their demand side management to meet the consumers' load within their jurisdiction without over-drawing from the grid. SRLDC had submitted that Southern Regional Grid was experiencing low frequency during since May, June and July, 2008. There was heavy overdrawal by the Southern Region Constituents below 49.0 Hz.
- In order dated 22.09.2008 the Commission imposed penalty of One Lakh for non compliance of IEGC, on APTRANSCO, KPTCL, Kerala SEB and TNEB. The Commission noted that the principal reason for huge gaps in demand and supply is the lack of proper planning by the States. The concerned State utilities are required to plan in advance as to how they would meet their consumers' load without overdrawing from the grid. Clause 6.4.5 (now 6.4.8) of the IEGC places this responsibility squarely on all SLDCs/STUs. Compliance of this clause is essential for overcoming the perennial

problem. Therefore, Commission directed all the state transmission utilities to furnish the data to the Commission, regarding plan to meet the load, periodically. Vide order dated 27.01.2009 Commission again directed the state utilities to submit the demand estimate data to the commission regularly.

- The Commission vide order dated 16.10.2008 in Petition No. 115/2008 took a strong note of the grid indiscipline by different utilities. The Commission reiterated its commitment to inculcate sense of discipline among the regulated entities. In the order it was mentioned that as a step in that direction, penalty proceedings under Section 142 of the Act which authorizes the Commission to impose fine of Rs. one lakh for each violation, which includes over-drawl in each time-block of 15 minutes, since each over-drawl constitutes a separate and distinct offence, may be resorted to.
- It was also pointed out that in appropriate cases the Commission may not hesitate to invoke the provisions of Section 149 of the Act according to which the Commission may take recourse to the penal provisions against every person in charge of and responsible for the affairs of the defaulting utility. RLDCs were directed to report within 3 days block-wise over-drawls made by each State utility at grid frequency less than 49.0 Hz. Similarly, RLDCs were directed to report within 3 days each case of non-compliance of their directions, to the Commission with all the

necessary details such as nature of default, details of the directions, outcome of the direction, for action under section 29 of the Act, if found fit by the Commission.

- In Petition No. 152/2008 penalty of Rs. One Lakh was imposed on UPPCL, vide order dated 09.01.2009, for non-compliance of IEGC due to overdrawal by UP from grid. Further, vide order dated 13.02.2009 a token penalty of Rs. 1000 was imposed on MD, UPPCL under section 149 of the Act.
- In petition No. 137/2008 TNEB was found guilty for overdrawing from the grid and penalty of Rs. One Lakh was imposed on TNEB, vide order dated 31.12.2008. Chairman, TNEB was directed to appear personally before the Commission.
- Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (NRLDC), furnished the instances of its directions to some of the Northern Regional Beneficiaries issued under para 5.4.2 (b) of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (the Grid Code) read with subsection (2) of Section 29 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (the Act). NRLDC had reported that SLDCs of the concerned state did not take action on its direction to curtail over-drawls from the regional grid. The Commission appointed Shri S. Jayaraman, Member, CERC as the adjudicating officer under subsection (6) of Section 29 read with Section 143 of the Act, to hold an inquiry for adjudging the allegation of non-compliance of directions of NRLDC by UP, Delhi, Punjab, J& K and Rajasthan. Penalties of different amounts were imposed

on Delhi, Punjab, J& K and Rajasthan.

7.5. Other Activities during the Year

i. Central Advisory Committee (CAC):

In the year 2008-09, 9th and 10th meetings of Central Advisory Committee were held on 28th April, 2008 and 18th March, 2009 respectively at India Habitat Centre (IHC), New Delhi.

i. 9th meeting of the Central Advisory Committee (CAC):

In the 9th Meeting of CAC, following issues were discussed:-

- **Trading Regulations and Trading Margin:** While there was general appreciation that the trading margin of 4 paisa/kwh was adequate to cover the risk of the traders, the traders felt that the trading margin, be removed as it did not impact on the prices of the short term market. The Committee also felt that the number of categories of trading license be reduced to rationalize the number of trading licensees. Consensus was arrived that the current LC system for payment security be continued looking into the history of default.
- **Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations for the period 2009-14 :** Major Financial issues such as ROE or ROCE approach, Rate of ROE, Pre Tax or Post Tax ROE, Capital Cost, Debt-Equity Ratio, Cost of Debt, Rate of Depreciation, treatment of FERV were floated for discussion and suggestion before the Committee. There was a general consensus that ROCE approach was better but it was complex to

calculate. Therefore, ROE approach should be continued.

ii. 10th meeting of the Central Advisory Committee (CAC):

'Implementation of open access' was the agenda topic for discussion. The following issues were posed from the side of CERC:

- **Independence of State Load Despatch Centres (SLDCs):** There was consensus that autonomy of SLDCs needed to be ensured by the State Governments for successful implementation of open access. The recommendation of the Forum of Regulators for structuring the reporting channel of the SLDCs on the lines of State Election Officers (reporting to Election Commission) was widely appreciated. Power sector experts emphasized that CERC should impose stringent penalties on such SLDCs and the senior officers incharge of the companies operating SLDCs which deny open access on flimsy grounds under the influence of incumbent state distribution utilities. They also suggested that the Central Government should expedite the process of ring-fencing the operation of RLDCs from



POWERGRID to set an example. A number of members of CAC also suggested that the support from CPSUs like REC, PFC and the allocation from discretionary quota of Central Government should be leveraged to persuade the states for supporting implementation of open access.

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- **Role of State Governments:** The issue of sale of free power by host states to other states at very high prices was also raised by some stakeholders on the basis of argument

that the cost of free power is being recovered from the other beneficiaries through the tariff determined by CERC and therefore the host states should not be allowed to make profits out of such free power. It was also generally felt that single buyer model, in which the State Governments take over the function of procurement of power by distribution companies through a state owned entity like trading company, should be immediately phased out as this is concentrating the conflict of interest and thereby seriously hindering the implementation of open access. However, some representatives of the states felt that this model was required in transitional phase after unbundling till the time the distribution companies develop sufficient expertise for procurement.

- **Regulatory Interventions for Facilitating Open Access:** Some concerns were expressed on the proposed flexibility in revision of schedules given by open access customers as it was felt that this might make the contracts less serious. However, some experts supported the proposal if such revisions are required to be made in force majeure conditions faced by generators. CAC also suggested that the open access regulations and various related charges should be made reasonable and easily understandable, particularly at state level as most of the open access consumers faced difficulties in understanding the same. There was also a suggestion that these regulations should be on the pattern of multi-year tariff framework in order to have certainty and

higher confidence amongst the investors.

- **Power Availability:** The issue of permitting week ahead/ month ahead electricity contracts on power exchanges also came up for discussions. The stakeholders from power sector generally supported the proposal and emphasized that CERC has adequate powers to regulate all type of electricity contracts under the Electricity Act, 2003 as only the Electricity Regulatory Commissions have powers to issue license and regulate the trading of electricity. However, the representative of the Department of Consumer Affairs said that the provisions of Forward Contract Regulations Act would need to be complied in the cases of transferable specific delivery contracts.

2. Activities of Forum of Regulators (FOR)

Forum of Regulators (FOR) has been constituted by Central Government in terms of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Forum consists of Chairperson of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and Chairpersons of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). The Chairperson of CERC is the Chairperson of the Forum. Five meetings of Forum of Regulators were held in 2008-09 in which various issues were discussed and recommendations were made. The Forum has constituted nine Working Groups in year 2008-09 on following issues:

1. Working Group on MYT Framework and Distribution Margin

2. Working Group on Staffing of ERCs
3. Working Group on Open Access
4. Working Group on Code of Ethics
5. Working Group on DSM & Energy Efficiency
6. Working Group on Loss Reduction Strategies
7. Working Group on Policies on Renewables
8. Working Group on Protection of Consumer Interest
9. Working Group on Metering Issues

The Forum of regulators commissioned following studies in year 2008-09:-

- Electricity Reforms and Regulations – a critical Review of last 10 years experience with focus on constraints and gaps between the vision and achievements
- Model Regulation on Standards of performance (SOP)
- Evolving an Appropriate Model for Distribution Margin
- Capital Cost Benchmarks for Distribution Business

'FOR' also conducts training programmes for the officers of Regulatory Commissions on various issues of power sector. In year 2008-09 following training programmes were conducted:-

- Capacity Building / Training Programme for officers of ERC's by IIT, Kanpur
- Open Access & Role of Load Despatch Centre (OA & LDC)" for officers of Electricity Regulatory Commissions.
- Consumer Protection' for the officers of

Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERC).

- Demand Side Management (DSM)" for officers of Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

3. Seminar/Conferences/Training/Exchange Programs

The details of Seminar / Conferences / Training / Plant visits / Exchange Programs attended by the Chairman, Members, Secretary and Staff of the Commission are provided in Annexure IX and Annexure X.

7.6. Advice to Government of India

The Commission tendered statutory advice to the Central Government on the following issues:

1. Appropriate statutory mechanism for regulation of price of sale of free Power:

The Commission vide its letter dated 22nd December, 2008 advised Government of India on the issue of free power received from hydro generating stations sold by the States. The relevant extract is reproduced below:

"The Electricity Act 2003 (in proviso to section 62(1)) provides for fixing of ceiling of tariff for sale or purchase of electricity in short-term to ensure reasonable prices of electricity incase of shortages.

2. *The scope of this provision of the law has been considered by the Commission in the matter of measures for restricting the prices of electricity in short-term market and the Commission has passed its order on 17 December, 2008. A copy of the order is enclosed. It has emerged that the State Governments receiving free power from the*

hydro power generating stations, in exercise of their discretion, may sell such electricity to the distribution licensees, the electricity traders, in addition to the consumers. The Ministry of Power vide its order no. S.O. 792(E) dated 8th June, 2005, published in the Extraordinary Gazette, has provided that the State Government receiving free electricity from hydro power generating stations shall have discretion to dispose off such electricity in the manner it deems fit according to the provisions of the Act. The statutory order further provides that if such electricity is sold by the State Government to distribution licensee, the concerned State Commission shall have powers to regulate the price at which such electricity is procured by the distribution licensee.

3. *The Commission, in its order, has noted that though the Central Government has specified the regulatory framework for fixation of tariff for sale of such electricity by the State Governments to distribution licensees, there does not appear to be any mechanism available with the Commission to regulate price for sale of such electricity when sold to the distribution licensees of other states or trading licensees because the State Government receiving free power is neither a generating company nor a licensee.*

This aspect assumes importance in view of the increasing proportion of free electricity being sold by the State Governments in the total electricity being sold in inter-state transactions of agreements of period less than one year.

The Commission, therefore under its statutory obligations as provided in section 79(2)(ii), has decided to advise the Ministry of Power to devise

an appropriate statutory mechanism for regulation by this Commission of price for sale of such electricity by the State Governments to the distribution licensees of other states or trading licensees."

2. Operationalisation of Open Access:

The Commission vide its letter dated 27th April, 2009 advised Government of India on the issue of misuse of Section 11 of the Electricity Act against Open Access. The relevant extract is reproduced below:

"Our apprehension - that approach of one State Government issuing orders under section 11 of the Electricity Act, 2003 may prompt other State Governments to raise similar barriers to export of electricity - has become a grim reality. As on date we have a spate of similar orders issued by other State Governments (namely Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan) under section 11 or section 108 of the Act, which have the potential of destroying the nascent electricity market in India. A copy each of the orders issued by the State Governments is enclosed.

You would appreciate that such actions by the State Governments in restricting the sale of surplus power from a generating unit to the state grid or state entity alone, would block free flow of power from one region/state to another

region/state and would affect integrated operation of the grid and also endanger grid security. This is patently against the letter and spirit of the Act and the national policy.

At the same time this will also have adverse impact on investment in capacity addition. Provision of open access or third party sale is one of the important drivers of reforms as it is seen not only as an instrument of market development but also as a mechanism that gives comfort to investors in terms of payment security. Restrictions on sale of surplus electricity would therefore frustrate all efforts at fostering competition in the sector.

The issues have been considered in the Commission and the Commission has decided to move the Supreme Court praying for stay/vacation of the orders of the above nature issued by various State Governments. The Commission hereby advises the Central Government under section 79(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003 that with due regard to the seriousness of the issue at stake, the Central Government should also intervene and move the Supreme Court praying for vacation of the orders issued by State Governments under section 11 and section 108, in order to uphold the spirit of the Act and policy."



8 - Notifications Issued During the Year (2008-09)

Table 12. Notifications Issued During the Year (2008-09)

Sl. No.	Notification No	Dated	Regulations
1	59	15-04-08	CERC (Leased Accommodation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2008.
2	54	11-09-08	Indian Electricity Grid Code (Amendment), 2008
3	160	06-10-08	CERC (Appointment of Consultants) Regulations, 2008
4	174	17-10-08	CERC (Payment of fees) Regulations 2008
5	675(E)	22-10-08	CERC Fund (Constitution and the manner of application, of the Fund) and Form and Time for Preparation of Budget Rules, 2007.
6	11	19-01-09	CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff,) Regulations, 2009 Corrigendum dated 10-06-2009 and Addendum dated 10-06-2009
7	28	16-02-09	CERC (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of trading licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2009
8	31	06-03-09	Constitution of Central Advisory Committee
9	43	30-03-09	Indian Electricity Grid Code (Amendment) Regulations, 2009
10	43	30-03-09	CERC (Unscheduled Interchange charges and related matters) Regulations, 2009 and Corrigendum dated 03-07-2009

9 - Agenda For 2009-10

1. Finalization of **'Power Market Regulation'**.
2. Finalization of **'Procedures for calculating the expected revenue from tariffs and charges Regulations'**.
3. Revision of **'Trading Margin Regulations'**.
4. Finalization of **'Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of Transmission License and other related matters Regulations'**.
5. Finalization of **'Fees and charges of Regional Load Despatch Centre and other related matters Regulations'**.
6. Finalization of **'Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters Regulations'**.
7. Finalization of **'Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources Regulations'**.
8. Finalization of **'Formulating pricing methodology for inter-state transmission.**
9. Implementation of **Regulatory Information Management System (RIMS) in CERC.**
10. Developing **Bench Marks of Capital Cost for Thermal Power Stations and Transmission System Elements.**
11. Implementation of **Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).**
12. Framing of Regulations for **Rates, Charges and Terms and Conditions for use of Intervening Transmission Facilities.**
13. Framing of **Regulations under section 62 (5) of the Electricity Act, 2003.**



10 - Annual Statement of Accounts

Consequent to enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is being extended budgetary support by the Central Government as Grants-in-aid from the Financial Year 2004-05 onwards. The Central Commission has established a fund called the Central Electricity Regulatory Fund. All grants/loans made by the Central Government, all fees received and all sums received by the Central Commission from such other sources as may be decided by the Central Government is credited in this fund. The fund is utilized towards meeting expenses on salary, allowances and other remuneration of the Chairperson, Members, Officers and other employees of the Central Commission and expenses incurred by the Commission in discharge of all its function etc.

During the Financial Year 2008-09, the budgetary support extended to the Central Commission as grants-in-aid by the Central Government was Rs.7.27 crore against which expenditure incurred was Rs.14.96 crore (as per utilization certificate cash basis). Thus, more than fifty percent of the expenditure was met from the own sources of CERC. The major share of expenditure was on Rate, Rent and Taxes (RRT) followed by salary. The annual accounts of CERC for the year 2007-08 duly audited by the C&AG were placed before both Houses of Parliament.

The objective of the separate fund under the Act is to grant greater financial autonomy to the Regulatory Commission. In line with this objective and with a view to become self sufficient in matter of finances, the Commission revised the fees payable by the generating companies and the licensees under its jurisdiction.

11 - Human Resources of the Commission

The Commission has a very wide mandate under the Act. The efficiency of the Commission in discharging its responsibilities depend upon the quality and functional specialization of its staff with the requisite expertise and experience in engineering, economics, financial management, accounting, law, environment, management information system and other related skills. The details of key human resources are provided in **Annexures XI** and **Annexure XII**. In addition,

the Commission intends to utilize the human resources with their wide range of expertise and experience available within the Government, industry and research institutions. To supplement the in-house skills and experience available to it, the Commission engages consultants and for this purpose it has framed regulations. The details of Staff position in the Commission and recruitments during the year 2008-09 are given below in Table-19 and 20:

Table - 13
Sanctioned/Filled/Vacant Posts in the Commission as on 31 March, 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of Posts Filled	Vacant Posts
1.	Secretary	1	1	
2.	Chief	4	2	2
3.	Joint Chief	5	5	
4.	Deputy Chief	13	5	8
5.	Integrated Financial Advisor	1	-	1
6.	Assistant Chief	16	9	7
7.	Bench Officer	2	1	1
8.	Assistant Secretary	2	1	1
9.	Pay & Accounts Officer	2	1	1
10.	Principal Private Secretary	4	4	-
11.	Private Secretary	5	5	-
12.	Assistant	6	6	
13.	Personal Assistant	7	4	3
14.	Stenographer	4	1	3
15.	Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator	1	1	-
16.	Senior Peon/Daftry	2	-	2
17.	Peon	4	2	2
18.	Driver	4	4	-
	TOTAL	83	52	31

Recruitment Status during the year 2008-09



Table - 14
Recruitment During 2008-09

S.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts filled
1.	Secretary	1
2.	Joint Chief	1
3.	Deputy Chief	1
4.	Assistant Secretary	1
5.	P.S.	1
6.	Assistant	2
7.	P.A.	1
	Total	8



ANNEXURES

Annexure - I

Status of Petitions Filed before CERC (1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009)

Table 15

Carried forward from last year (2007-2008)	No. of Petitions received during 2008-09	Total	Disposed of	Pending as on 31.3.2009
149	196	345	190	155

Table 16. Details of Petitions disposed of during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
1	129/2005	2.11.2005	Suo-motu	Reimbursement of filing fee and also the expenditure incurred on publication of notices in the newspapers.	11-Sep-08
2	143/2005	16.11.05	PGCIL	Approval of tariff for Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Scheme in Southern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 30.6.2017 and additional capitalization after date of commercial operation during 2001 to 2004.	27-Jan-09
3	147/2005	22.11.05	PGCIL	Approval of tariff for Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Scheme in North Eastern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.7.2018 and additional capitalization after date of commercial operation during 2003-04 to 2004-05.	3-Feb-09
4	152/2005	15.12.05	PGCIL	Approval of incentive based on availability of transmission system in Western Region for the period 2004-05.	10-Dec.-08
5	159/2005	23.12.05	PGCIL	Approval of incentive based on availability of transmission system in Eastern Region for the year 2004-2005.	1-Sep-08
6	162/2005	27.12.05	PGCIL	Approval of incentive based on availability of transmission system in Northern Region for the year 2004-2005.	20-Oct-08
7	16/2006	20.3.2006	Gridco	Dispute relating to the apportionment of capacity charges of three NTPC Stations among the beneficiaries for the month of the Oct. 1998.	30-Sep-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
8	32/2006	12.5.06	NTPC	Recovery of energy charges for the energy supplied during the period 1.1.2000 to 30.6.2001- adjudication of disputes.	31-Jul-08
9	87/2006	30.8.06	PGCIL	Determination of transmission tariff for transmission system associated with Kathalguri Gas Based combined cycle project in North Eastern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	16-Apr-08
10	118/2006	12.10.06	PGCIL	Approval of incentive based on availability of transmission system of Eastern Region for the year 2005-06	28th May-09
11	133/2006	12.10.06	PGCIL	Review of the order dated 9.5.2006 in Petition No. 139/2005-Approval of tariff for Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Scheme in Northern Region for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2017 and additional capitalization after date of commercial operation during 2001-04.	11-Apr-08
12	142/2006	30.11.2006	Suo-motu	Inter-state trading in electricity	18-Dec-08
13	151/2006	4.12.2006	HSEB	Petition under section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulations 12 & 13 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of tariff) Regulations, 2004.	2-Jan-09
14	09/2007	5.2.2007	NTPC	Review of the order dated 30.11.2006 in petition No. 163/2004-Determination of the tariff for Tanda Thermal Power Station for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	15-Dec-08
15	11/2007	5.2.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final tariff for Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Scheme in Western Region from the date of commercial operation.	7-Nov-08
16	13/2007	5.2.2007	NTPC	Petition to allow regulation of power supply to the beneficiaries in case of default in opening and maintaining of letter of credits in accordance with the provisions of the Tripartite Agreement signed by the State Governments, Union Government of India and Reserve Bank of India as deemed to have	18-Jun-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
17	23/2007	28.2.2007	NTPC	been issued under the " Generic Procedure of Regulation of Power Supply" . Determination of impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Faridabad Gas Power station.	12-Nov-08
18	24/2007	1.3.2007	NBVL	Refusal No.131 of 25.1.2007 by the Western Regional Load Despatch Centre of the open Access application filed by Tata Power Trading Company Limited for transmission of 27 MW power through Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre and Orissa State Load Despatch Centre from Nava Bharat Ventures Ltd on the ground of "No consent from OPTCL".	27-Aug-08
19	27/2007	6.3.2007	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (840 MW)	29-Sep-08
20	28/2007	6.3.2007	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Simhadri Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (1000 MW)	18-Jun-08
21	31/2007	8.3.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff of all other assets covered under Bihar Grid Strengthening Scheme except extension of Biharshariff sub-station with 400/220 kV, I No. 315 MVA transformer with associated bays from 1.11.2004 to 31.3.2009. (ii) final tariff for additional capitalization for extension of Biharshariff sub-station with 400/220 kV, I No. 315 MVA transformer with associated bays from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009 (assets covered under petition No. 73/2005), under Bihar Grid Strengthening Scheme in Eastern Region.	23-May-08
22	32/2007	15.3.2007	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and	22-Jul-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
23	34/2007	19.3.2007	NTPC	2005-06 for Farraka Super Thermal Power Station (1600 MW) Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for National Capital Thermal Power Station, Dadri (840MW).	24-Nov-08
24	39/2007	26.3.2007	PGCIL	Restoration of equity depletion occurred as a result of fixation of tariff by GOI under section 43A (2) of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, through various tariff notifications for block 1992-1997 in Southern Region.	5-May-08
25	40/2007	26.3.2007	PGCIL	Restoration of equity depletion occurred as a result of fixation of tariff by GOI under section 43A (2) of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, through various tariff notifications for block 1992-1997 in Northern Region.	5-May-08
26	41/2007	26.3.2007	PGCIL	Restoration of equity depletion occurred as a result of fixation of tariff by GOI under section 43A (2) of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, through various tariff notifications for block 1992-1997 in Eastern Region.	5-May-08
27	42/2007	26.3.2007	PGCIL	Restoration of equity depletion occurred as a result of fixation of tariff by GOI under section 43A (2) of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, through various tariff notifications for block 1992-1997 in Western Region.	5-May-08
28	46/2007	1.4.07	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station	20-Nov.-08
29	47/2007	1.4.07	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Tanda Thermal Power Station (440 MW)	23-Jan-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
30	48/2007	1.4.07	NTPC	Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Korba Super Thermal Power Station (2100 MW)	20-Nov-08
31	52/2007	4.4.07	PGCIL	Application for seeking approval of transfer of ownership of switchyard associated with Faridabad Gas Power Project (GPP) situated at Faridabad	18-Jun-08
32	53/2007	4.4.07	PGCIL	Application for seeking approval of transfer of ownership of switchyard associated with Rajiv Gandhi Combined cycle power project (RGCCPP) situated at Kayamkulam to NTPC	17-Jun-08
33	55/2007	9.4.07	ASEB	Review of the order dated 20.1.2007 in Petition No.65/2006-Approval of revised fixed charges due to additional capitalization for the year 2003-04 for Assam Gas based Power Project.	26-May-08
34	58/2007	19.4.07	MIDC	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation.	26th-Feb-09
35	66/2007	7.5.2007	SJVNL	Review of the order dated 5.2.2007 in Petition No. 184/2004 with I.A.No. 43/2006- declaration of Nathpa Jhakari HPS as run of river station with pondage and allowing of capacity index for red alert period (2004-05) and for high silt/high flood period (2005-06)	4-Jun-08
36	72/2007	21.5.2007	NTPC	Review of the order dated 23.3.2007 in Petition No. 91/2004 -Determining the tariff for Talcher Thermal Power Station (469MW) for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	5-Sep-08
37	78/2007	1.6.2007	VVL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Vandana Vidyut Ltd., Raipur	3-Apr-08
38	84/2007	22.6.2007	NTPC	Approval of tariff of Feroze Gandhi Uchahar Thermal Power Station Stage-III.	10-Jul-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
39	86/2007	3.7.2007	MPPTCL	Review of order dated 23.11.2006 in Petition No. 120/2005-determination of tariff for Kahalgaon STPS for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	21-May-08
40	87/2007	6.7.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final charges for Sub Load Despatch Centre at Modipuram under UPPCL	18-Mar-09
41	89/2007	11.7.2007	NEEPCO	Fixation of tariff in respect of power from Rangandi Hydro Electric Project (3x25 MW) of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	30-Apr-08
42	97/2007	31.7.2007	PGCIL	Approval of final transmission tariff of 315 MVA, 400/220 kV, ICT at Siliguri for the period 1.10.2006 to 31.3.2009 and 400 kV D/C Biharshariff-Muzaffarpour line, Biharshariff 400 kV extension and Muzaffarpur 400 kV extension for the period 1.11.2006 to 31.3.2009 under system under strengthening Scheme for Eastern Region (formerly part of Tala Supplementary Scheme)	6-May-08
43	103/2007	10.8.2007	PGCIL	Petition for determination of final transmission tariff of (i) 40% series compensation on Meramundali-Jeypore 400 kV S/C transmission line at Jeypore (Eastern Region scheme) (ii) 50% Fixed Series Compensation on 400 kV Jeypore-Gazuwaka D/C transmission line at Jeypore (Inter-regional scheme between ER and SR) associated with augmentation of capacity of Gazuwaka HVDC back to back project for the period from 1.1.2007 31.3.2009)	19-May-08
44	107/2007	31.8.2007	MPPTCL	Direction to U.P.Power Corporation for payment of compensation amount to M.P.Power Trading Company Limited due to retention of MP's share of power/non-supply of it from Rihand and Matatila Hydel Power Station to MPSEB and resumption	12-Nov-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
45	112/2007	14.9.2007	IPTPL	of MP's share of power from Rihand and Maatatila hydel Power Stations. Application for grant of Inter-state trading licence to Indrajit Power Technology Pvt Ltd.	16-May-08
46	118/2007	21.9.07	NLC	Petition for fixation of tariff for NLC TPS II Stage-I (630 MW) and Stage-II (840 MW) for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	4-Jun-08
47	123/2007	5.10.2007	PGCIL	Final transmission tariff for 2nd 315 MVA auto transformer at Narendra sub-station associated with Kaiga-Narendra transmission system in Southern Region for the period from 1.9.2006 to 31.3.2009 and transmission tariff for additional capital expenditure incurred during 2006-07 (2nd additional capitalization) for 400 kV D/C Kaiga-Narendra transmission line and 400/220 kV sub-station at Narendra in Southern region for the period from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2009.	30-May-08
48	125/2007	8.10.2007	NLC	Approval of revised fixed charges considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during the period 2004-05 to 2006-07 and impact of year wise lignite price for the period 2004-09 determined on energy charges and capacity charges for NLC TPS-I (600 MW)	17-Nov-08
49	126/2007	15.10.2007	NLC	Approval of revised fixed charges considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during the period 2004-05 to 2006-07 and impact of year wise lignite price for the period 2004-09 determined on energy charges and capacity charges for NLC TPS-I Expansion (2x210 MW)	28-May-08
50	132/2007	1.11.2007	Suo-motu	Default in payment of Unscheduled Interchanges (UI) charges for the energy drawn in excess of the drawl schedule (j & k)	10-Dec.-08
51	133/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff up to DOCO and additional capitalization from	19-May-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
52	134/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>DOC0 to 31.3.2007 for system strengthening scheme in Northern Region (formerly part of Tala Supplementary Scheme) for the block 2004-09.</p> <p>Determination of final transmission tariff up to DOC0 and additional capitalization from DOC0 to 31.3.2007 for 400 k V D/C Kanpur-Auraiya under Northern Region System strengthening scheme-I in Northern Region for the tariff block 2004-09.</p>	30-Apr-08
53	135/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>Determination of final transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C Agra-Bassi transmission line (Ckt-III and II) along with associated bays under Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-II in Northern Region for the tariff block 2004-09.</p>	23-May-08
54	136/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>Determination of final transmission tariff for Tala-Siliguri Transmission System in Eastern Region commissioned on 1.10.2005 (tariff for period 1.10.2005 to 31.3.2009) and remaining transmission system commissioned on 1.5.2006 (tariff for period 1.5.2006 to 31.3.2009)</p>	23-May-08
55	137/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>Determination of final transmission tariff of 2nd 315 (3x105 MVA), 400/220 kV transformer at Indravati (OHPC) switchyard in Eastern Region for the period 1.5.2006 to 31.3.2009.</p>	29-Aug-08
56	138/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>Determination of transmission tariff up to DOC0 and additional capitalization up to 1.4.2007 for (i) 400 kV S/C Dulhasti-Kishenpur Transmission line with associated bays (ii) 400 kV Kishenpur-Wagoora transmission line along with associated bays at Kishenpur and Wagoora sub-station under Dulshasti combined transmission system in Northern Region for the period 2004-09.</p>	1-Dec-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
57	141/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff of (i) 400 Kv Siliguri sub-station (extension) (relevant portion), 400 kV Purnea sub-station (extension) (relevant portion) (excluding 400/220 kV, 315 MVA ICT at Purnea sub-station), 40% Fixed series compensation (FSC) and 5% to 15% Thyristor controlled series compensation (TCSC) on each Ckt of Purnea-Muzaffarpur 400 kV D/C line at Purnea (DOCO 1.5.2006), (ii) 400/220 kV, 315 MVA ICT at Purnea sub-station (DOCO 1.6.2006), (iii) 400/220 kV Muzaffarpur sub-station (NEW) (Excluding 2no, 400 kV bays at Muzaffarpur with line reactors for Muzaffarpur Gorkhpur line and ICT-II at Muzaffarpur sub-station), 220 kV Muzaffarpur sub-station (BSEB Kanti) Extension (DOCO 1.9.2006) and provisional transmission tariff of 400/220 kV, 315 MVA ICT-II at Muzaffarpur sub-station (DOCO 1.6.2007) associated with Tala HEP, East-North Inter-connector and Northern Region Transmission system from DOCO to 31.3.2009.	23-May-08
58	143/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for (a) LILO of Nagarjunasagar-Raichur 400 kV S/C line at Mehboobnagar (1.1.2006 to 31.3.2009) along with associated bays and (b) LILO of both the circuitsof Nellor-Sriperumbudur 400 k VD/C line at at Almathiu (1.6.2006 to 31.3.2009) along with associated bays including add cap for 2006-07, under system strengthening-IV of Southern Region Grid in Southern Region.	12-May-08
59	144/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff up to DOCO and additional capitalization from	23-May-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
60	145/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>DOC0 to 31.3.2007 for (i) 400 kV Bareilly sub-station (UPPCL) (extension) and 400 kV Mandaula sub-station (extension) associated with 400 kV Mandaula-Bareilly line of Powerlinks (ii) 400 kV D/C Lucknow (Power grid)-Unnao (UPPCL) line with associated bays at both end, 400 kV D/C Gorakhpur (Power grid) -Gorakhpur (UPPCL) line with bays at both end, 2nos 400 kV bays at Gorakhpur (Power grid) and 2 nos 400 k V bays at Lucknow (Power grid) for 400 kV D/C Gorakhpur-Lucknow line of Powerlinks 400/220 kV 315 MVA ICT at Lucknow with associated bays and 400/220 kV 315 MVA ICT-I at Gorakhpur (power grid) with associate bays under transmission system associated with Tala HEP, East-North Inter-connector and Northern Region Transmission system for tariff block 2004-09</p> <p>Determination of final transmission tariff for Bhadrawati-Chandrapur 400 kV D/C Transmission line including bays at Bhadrawati (Power grid) switching station (extension) and Chandrapur (MSEB) switchyard (extension) in Western Region. (1.5.2006 to 31.3.2009)</p>	28-May-08
61	146/2007	1.11.2007	PGCIL	<p>Determination of final transmission tariff for tariff up to DOC0 and additional capitalization from DOC0 to 31.3.2007 for (i) ICT-I along with associated bays at Meerut sub-station (ii) 800 kV Tehri-Merrut CKT-I along with associated bays, (iii) 800 kV Tehri-Merrut ckt0II and 400 kV S/C Meerut-Muzaffarnagar transmission line along with associated bays and (iv) ICT at Muzaffarnagar along with one no 400 kV and one No. 220 kV bay</p>	21-Aug-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
62	147/2007	2.11.2007	Powerlinks	under Tehri Transmission system in Northern Region for tariff block 2004-09 period. Approval of final transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur-Gorkhpur transmission line in Eastern-Northern inter-connector, associated with Tala Hydro Electric Project, East-North inter-connector and Northern Region transmission system for the period from 1.9.2006 to 31.3.2009.	28-Apr-08
63	148/2007	2.11.2007	Powerlinks	Approval of final transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C Siliguri-Purnea transmission line, 400 kV D/C Purnea-Muzaffarpur (BSEB) transmission line in Eastern Region associated with Tala Hydro Electric Project, East-North inter-connector and Northern Region transmission system for the period from 1.9.2006 to 31.3.2009.	30-Apr-08
64	149/2007	2.11.2007	Powerlinks	Approval of final transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C Gorakhpur-Lucknow transmission line and 400 kV D/C Bareilly-Mandola line associated with Tala Hydro Electric Power, East-North inter-connector and Northern region transmission system for the period from 1.8.2006 to 31.3.2009 and 1.5.2006 to 31.3.2009 respectively.	30-Apr-08
65	151/2007	8.11.2007	PGCIL	Application under CERC (Terms and condition of tariff) Regulations, 2004 " power to Remove difficulties and Power to relax" respectively for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Bongaigaon sub-station and Tripura State Refiles (TSR) for Transmission line patrolling for the year 2005-06 in North-Easter Region.	28-May-08
66	152/2007	15.11.2007	FACO	An application challenging the energy bill of GRIDCO for the period November 1998 in respect of drawal of NTPC power during off-peak hours.	30-Sep-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
67	153/2007	15.11.2007	TSL	An application challenging the energy bill of GRIDCO for the period November 1998 in respect of drawal of NTPC power during off-peak hours	30-Sep-08
68	155/2007	16.11.2007	NTPC	Approval of final tariff of Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power station-Stage-III (1000MW) for the period from 1.12.2006 to 31.3.2009.	31-Jul-08
69	157/2007	27.11.2007	EPTCL	Application for grant of transmission licence to Essar Power Transmission Company Limited.	10-Apr-08
70	159/2007	0	SLDC	Ensuring secure and reliable operation of Southern Regional Grid by maintaining the grid frequency above 49.0 Hz and review of the UI price vector	9-Jun-08
71	160/2007	11.12.2007	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for (i) LILO of one circuit of 400 kV D/C Farakka-Jeerat line at Subhashgram and establishment of 440/220 kV Sub-station (New) at Subhashgram including 1x315MVA, ICT-II for the period 1.3.2007 to 31.3.2009. (ii) 315 MVA, 400/220 kV, ICT-I at Subhashgram sub-station (New) for the period from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2009. under strengthening scheme for Eastern Region (formerly part of Tala supplementary Scheme) in Eastern Region	1-May-08
72	164/2007	13.12.2007	TNEB	Review of the order dated 15.10.2007 in Petition No. 140/2005-Determination of generation tariff in respect of Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-III for the period from 25.3.2005 to 31.3.2009.	26-May-08
73	168/2007	26.12.2007	Powerlinks	Petition for incentive for the year 2006-07 in respect of 400 kV D/C SiligurPurnea transmission line, 400 kV D/C Purnea-Muzaffarpur transmission line, 220 kV D/C Muzaffarpur (PGCIL)- Muzaffarpur (BSEB) transmission line and 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur-Gorkhpur (50%) transmission	8-Jul-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
74	169.2007	26.12.2007	Powerlinks	line associated with Tala Hydro Electric Power, East-North inter-connector and Northern Region transmission system. Approval of incentive based on availability of 400 kV D/C Gorkhpur-Lucknow transmission line, 400 kV D/C Barielly-Modola line and 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur transmission line (50%) share transmission line, associated with Tala Hydro Electric power, East-North inter-connector and Northern Region transmission system for the year 2006-07.	8-Jul-08
75	01/2008	28.12.2007	MMPTCL	Review of the order dated 30.10.2007 in Petition No. 56/2007 -approval of provisional generation tariff of Omkareshwar Electric Project of Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited.	9-Jun-08
76	3/2008	31.12.2007	JEL	Application for grant of licence for inter-State trading in Electricity.	14-Oct-08
77	4/2008	8.1.2008	GEL	Petition for permission to notionally inject the electricity generated by Power plant in to Southern Region grid as Unscheduled interchange (UI)	28-Apr-08
78	5/2008	18.1.2008	BPCPL	Application for the grant of inter-state trading licence in electricity to Basis point Commodities Private Limited	7th-Sept-08
79	8/2008	23.1.2008	MSEPTCPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Maharashtra State Electric Power Trading Company (P) Ltd.	17-Jun-08
80	10/2008	30.1.2008	NBL	Open access for inter-State transmission of power generated by Nava Bharat Ventures Ltd through M/s Reliance Energy Trading Ltd. to the distribution utilities in Andhra Pradesh	5-May-08
81	11/2008	30.1.2008	Suo Motu	Contravention of Commission's order dated 31.12.2007 in Petition No. 156/2007 arising out of non-approval of open access	5-May-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
82	12/2008	31.1.2008	Suo Motu	by Southern Regional Load Despatch Centre (SRLDC) on the ground of non-receipt of consent from SLDC-OPTCL Default in payment of Unscheduled Interchanges (UI) charges for the energy drawn in excess of the drawal schedule. (MeSEB)	10-Sep-08
83	13/2008	31.1.08	IPTL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Indiabulls Power Trading Limited, Gurgaon	12-Sep-08
84	14/2008	4.2.08	CETCPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Chhattisgarh Energy Trading Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi	16-Sep-08
85	15/2008	0	BTSL	Application for grant of inter-State Trading licence in electricity to Bala Techno Synthetics Limited.	28-Apr-08
86	16/2008	8.2.08	IPGL	Application for grant of licence for inter-State trading in Electricity to Indiabulls Power generation Limited, Gurgaon	12-Sep-08
87	17/2008	11.2.08	NTPC	Petition to initiate proceedings to amend the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004 w.r.t putting a cap on UI rate for UI receivable by a generator for generation above the scheduled generation.	23-Jun-08
88	18/2008	21.2.2008	TPTCL	Application for grant of short term open access under CERC (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations 2004 amended from time to time.	10-Apr-08
89	19/2008	21.2.2008	Adani	Adjudication of dispute on account of non-payment of long outstanding dues and non-refund of Earnest Money Deposit by ASEB arising out of trading operation of electricity.	28-Jul-08
90	20/2008	22.2.2008	SJVNL	Approval of final generation tariff of Nathpa-Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Station from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2007.	31-Dec-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
91	21/2008	25.2.2008	PXIL	Application for grant of permission for setting up and operation of Power Exchange India Limited.	27-May-08
92	22/2008	27.2.2008	NHPC	Review of the order dated 13.12.2007 in petition No. 107/2006-approval of generation tariff of Dhauliganga HE Project for the period from 1.10.2005 to 31.3.2009.	28-Jul-08
93	23/2008	29.2.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for 765 kV Sipat-Swoni Ckt -I, 765/400 kV ICT- I at Seoni (sub-station) and LILO of 400 kV Bhilai-Satpura line at Seoni & 400/220 kV ICT I at Seoni s/s along with two 220 kV line bays commissioned under Sipat-I transmission system in Western region for the period from 1.11.2007 and 1.12.2007 to 31.3.2009.	30-Apr-08
94	24/2008	29.2.2008	NTPC	Determination of impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 for Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-III (500 MW).	24-Nov-08
95	26/2008	4.3.2008	KSEB	Review of the order dated 7.1.2008 in Petition No. 22/1999-Determinaing the tariff for Kayamkulam Combined cycle power project for the period 1.1.1999 to 31.3.2004.	23-Jun-08
96	28/2008	4.3.2008	WRT(G)PL	Application for grant of transmission licence for Western Region System Strengthening Scheme -II (WRSSS-II)- Project-C to Western Region Transmission (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.	30-Dec-08
97	29/2008	5.3.2008	ALPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Adhunik Alloys & Power Limited	26-Jun-08
98	30/2008	12.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of transmission tariff for additional capitalization from DOCO to 31.3.2006 for 400 Kv Ramagundam-Hyderabad D/C line, from DOCO to	23-Jul-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
99	31/2008	12.3.2008	NTPC	31.3.2007 for 400 kV S/C Hyderabad-Kurnool-Gooty transmission line (DOCO 1.3.2005), from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2005 for 400 kV S/C Khammam-Nagarjunasagar line (DOCO 1.3.2004) and from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 for 400 kV S/C Gooty-Neelmangla transmission line (DOCO 1.5.2005) along with associated bays and equipment under Ramagundam Stage-III transmission system in Southern Region for the period from DOCO to 31.3.2009. Determination of impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 on fixed charges of Talcher Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (460MW)	03-Feb-09
100	32/2008	12.3.2008	PKTCL	Application for grant of transmission licence to Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited for transmission system associated with Parbati-II HEP and Koldam HEP	15-Sep-08
101	34/2008	17.3.2008	PGCIL	Approval of shifting of 315 MVA Transformers associated with Kudamkulam associated transmission system to be installed at Thiruvananthapuram sub-station of Power grid to Madikattere (Trissur-KSEB)	15-May-08
102	35/2008	17.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for LILO of 400 kV S/C Korba-Raipur transmission line at Bharatpara sub-station along with associated bay equipment including ICT-I of Bharatpara sub-station under Sipat-II transmission system of Western Region for the period from 1.12.2007 to 31.3.2009.	16-May-08
103	36/2008	17.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff of LILO of 1" Ckt of Patratu-Hatia-Chandil 220 kV D/C transmission line at Ranchi sub-station for the period from	21-May-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
104	37/2008	17.3.2008	SLDC	1.6.2007 to 31.3.2009, LILO of 2nd Ckt of Patratu-Hatia-Chandil 220 kV D/C transmission line at Ranchi sub-station for the period from 1.9.2007 to 31.3.2009 associated with 220 kV Interconnection with Jharkhand State Electricity Board system at Ranchi sub-station in Eastern Region. Review of the order dated 31.12.2007 in Petition No. 156-2007-Non-approval of Open Access communicated by Southern Regional Load Despatch on ground on non-receipt of consent from SLDC-OPTCL for power generated by Nava Bharat Ventures Ltd. through M/s Reliance Energy Trading Ltd. to the Distribution Utilities in Andhra Pradesh	5-May-08
105	38/2008	18.3.2008	PGCIL	Petition for apportionment of UCPTT rate of 35 Paisa per kWh of North Eastern Region for the period 1.2.2000 to 31.3.2007 in view of the Judgment dated 4.1.2008 in Appeal No. 98 of 2007 of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity.	30-Sep-08
106	39/2008	19.3.2008	NTPC	Review of the order dated 31.1.2008 in Petition No. 179/2004-Approval of tariff in respect of Talcher STPS Stage-II (2000MW) for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	21-May-08
107	40/2008	19.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of transmission tariff for additional capitalization incurred during 2005-06 and 2006-07 for 500MW HVDC back to back station at Gazuwaka (Inter regional asset of Eastern Region & Southern Region) and 400 kV D/C Vijayawada-Gazuwaka transmission line along with bay extensions and equipment at Vijayawada-Gazuwaka (Southern Region) under augmentation of capacity of Gazuwaka HVDC back to back project (500 MW) from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2009.	28-Aug-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
108	41/2008	26.3.2008	JPL	Petition for sale of power in the Western grid under the unscheduled interchange (UI).	27-May-08
109	42/2008	31.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for LILO of 400 kV S/C Korba (STPS) Raipur (MPEB) at Sipat in Western Region for the period from 1.5.2006 to 31.3.2009.	23-Jan-09
110	43/2008	31.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) 400 kV D/C Biharshariff-Balia transmission line Ckt-I with associated bays under Kahalgaon Stage-II, Phase-I transmission system in Northern Region for the period 2004-09.	16-May-08
111	44/2008	31.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) 220 kV S/C Unchahar-Raibareilly transmission line along with associated bays at Raibareilly, LILO of 220 kV D/C Unchahar-Lucknow transmission line at Raibareilly and 100 MVA 220/132 kV ICT III at Raibareilly along with associated bays DOCO 1.8.2007 and (ii) 100 MVA, 220/132 Kv ICT III at Raibareilly sub-station along with associated bays DOCO 1.11.2007.	16-May-08
112	45/2008	31.3.2008	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for 3rd & 4th Ckt of 400 kV D/C Vindhyachal-Satna transmission line and 400/220 kV Satna sub-station (extension) with 1x315 MVA transformer under Vindhyachal Stage-III Transmission system in Western Region for the period from 1.10.2006, 1.12.2006, 1.11.2006 to 31.3.2009.	17-Sep-08
113	46/2008	7.4.2008	APTR-ANSCO	Review of the order dated 22.9.2006 in Petition No. 149/2004 pertaining to determination of generation tariff in respect of Simhadri TPS, (1000 MW) for the period 1.4.2004 TO 31.3.2009-Re-determination of the FERV component of	10-Jun-08

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
114	47/2008	8.4.2008	TNEB	Rs. 142.95 crore for the year 2003-04 claimed by NTPC (Simhadri TPS) from AP Discoms. Review of the order dated 31.3.2008 in Petition No. 179/2004 pertaining to the determination of generation tariff for Talcher STPS, Stage-II (2000MW) for the period from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009.	29-May-08
115	49/2008	10.4.2008	BSES	Non-payment of UI charges by concerned utilities of the state of Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir	23-Jun-08
116	50/2008	11.4.2008	TNEB	Petition for refund of tariff collected on the capitalization of outstanding liability not materialized and consequent withdrawal of such excess capitalization in respect of Ramagunadam STPS Stage I & II (2100 MW)	3-Feb-09
117	51/2008	11.4.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for LILO of 400 kV Lucknow (UPPCL)-Sultanpur (UPPCL) Transmission line at Lucknow (Power Grid) along with associated bays under Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-I in Northern Region for the period 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009.	26-May-08
118	52/2008	11.4.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) 80 MVAR Bus Reactor at Ranchi and 2 nos of 220 kV line bays at Ranchi (ii) ICT-I at Patna Sub-station (iii) 400/220 kV ICT-I at Ranchi sub station along with associated bays and 2 no line bays at Patna sub-station under Kahalgaon stage-II phase-II (2X500 MW) transmission system in Eastern Region for the period 2004-09.	17-Jun-08
119	53/2008	16.4.2008	DVC	Petition for approval of provisional tariff for Mejia Thermal Generation station unit No. 5 of 2590 MW	22-Aug-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
120	55/2008	23.4.2008	Suo motu	Default in payment of UI charges for energy drawn in excess of the drawal schedule	24-Nov-08
121	59/2008	29.4.2008	NTPC	Review/clarification/modification of order dated 4.3.2008 in Review Petition No. 6/2007 in Petition No. 35/2004-Approval of revised fixed charges due to additional capitalization for the year 2000-04 in respect of Talcher Thermal Station (460 MW)	26-Jun-08
122	60/2008	29.4.2008	GFL	Petition for direction to RVPNL to pass order on concurrence as per CERC Open Access Regulations 2008	3-Feb-09
123	61/2008	29.4.2008	PGCIL	Approval of provisional transmission tariff for Feeder -I of 400 kV, D/C Teesta (Stage-V)-Siliguri Transmission System, associated with Teesta (Stage-V) HEP, in Eastern Region for the period 1.2.2008 to 31.3.2009.	11-Jun-08
124	62/2008	29.4.2008	PGCIL	Petition for seeking prior approval for transfer of ownership of 1 No single circuit 400 kV tie line between Neyveli (TPS-II) Expansion and Neyveli (TPS-II) switchyard from Power grid Corporation India Limited to Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	1-Sep-08
125	63/2008	1.5.2008	PGCIL	Determination of transmission tariff due to additional capitalization incurred during 2005-06 and 2006-07 for Hiriyur sub-station (including 315 MVA Transformer), LILO of Davangere-Hoody 400 kV D/C transmission line at Hiriyur and additional bays at Kolar and Hosur sub-stations for second circuit of Kolar-Hosur 400 kV D/C transmission line under System Strengthening Scheme-II in the Southern Region for the period from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2009.	1-Sep-08
126	65/2008	5.5.08	ISNICPL	In-principle approval of capital cost of ISN International Company Limited	

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
127	68/2008	27.5.2008	PGCIL	(2000 MW Thermal Power Project) Determination of final transmission tariff for 315 MVA 400/220 kV ICT I & II along with associated bays and four nos of 220 kV transmission line bays at Kaithal sub-station (ii) 315 MVA 400/220 kV ICT I & II along with associated bays and four nos of 220 kV transmission line bays at Mainpuri sub-station (iii) 2nos of 220 kV bays at Abdullapur sub-station under Rihand Stage-II Transmission System in Northern Region for tariff block 2004-09	3-Feb-09
128	69/2008	27.5.08	PGCIL	Application under CERC (Terms and condition of tariff) Regulations, 2004 " power to Remove difficulties and Power to relax" respectively for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Bongaigaon sub-station and Tripura State Refiles (TSR) for Transmission line patrolling for the year 2006-07 in North-Easter Region.	28-Jul-08
129	70/2008	4.6.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for Ckt-II and Ckt-I of 400 kV D/C Nagda-Dehgum transmission line along with associated bays equipment at Nagda & Dehgum sub-station commissioned under Sipat-I transmission system in Western Region for the period from 1.1.2008 & 1.2.2008 and 31.3.2009.	11-Sep-08
130	71/2008	20.6.2008	REPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Righill Electrics Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal	11-Nov-08
131	73/2008	26.6.2008	BTIL	Review of the order dated 28.4.2008 in Petition No. 15/2008-Application for grant of inter-State trading licence to Bala Techno Synthetic Limited (STSL)	1-Aug-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
132	74/2008	26.6.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff of 315 MVA, 400/220 kV ICT-II with associated bays at Patna sub-station under Kahalgaon stage-II (phase-I) transmission system in Eastern Region for the period from 1.1.2008 to 31.3.2009.	18-Sep-08
133	75/2008	26.6.2008	PGCIL	Misc. petition for determination of tariff for 400 kV D/C Bongaigaon-Malda transmission line under Kathalguri transmission system for 2004-09 period in view of the judgment of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity dated 5.2.2008 in appeal No. 106 of 2007 directing the Commission to re-determine the transmission tariff w.e.f. 1.4.2000 for Bongaigaon-Malda inter-regional line between ER and NER on the basis of approved revised cost estimate of Kathalguri transmission system.	15-May-09
134	76/2008	1.7.2008	WRLDC	Petition for revival of Dormant-inter-regional links of 220 kV Ujjan-Kota & Ujjan Modak lines.	
135	78/2008	7.7.08	GMR	Application for grant of inter-State Trading licence in electricity.	14-Oct-08
136	79/2008	8.7.2008	KSEB	Review of order dated 30.6.2006 in petition No. 67/2003 (suo motu)-Bringing of NTPC-Kayamkulam RGCCPP station under the purview of ABT	14-Aug-08
137	80/2008	8.7.2008	PGCIL	Petition for re-determination of transmission tariff for 2001-04 in view of the judgment of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity dated 13.6.2007 in Appeal No. 139/2006 for consequence of refinancing of loan and for the period 2004-09 considering de-capitalization/additional capitalization of 3 Nos. ICT under Rihand Transmission system in Northern Region.	3-Feb-09
138	81/2008	16.7.2008	PTL	Approval of incentive based on availability of 400 kV D/C Gorkhpur-Lucknow	1-Dec-08

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139	82/2008	16.7.2008	PTL	transmission line, 400 kV D/C Barielly-Modola line and 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur transmission line (50%) share transmission line, associated with Tala Hydro Electric power, East-North interconnector and Northern Region transmission system for the year 2006-07. Petition for incentive for the year 2006-07 in respect of 400 kV D/C Siliguri-Purnea transmission line, 400 kV D/C Purnea-Muzaffarpur transmission line, 220 kV D/C Muzaffarpur (PGCIL)- Muzaffarpur (BSEB) transmission line and 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur-Gorkhpur (50%) transmission line associated with Tala Hydro Electric Power, East-North interconnected and Northern Region transmission system.	1-Dec.-08
140	83/2008	16.7.2008	PGCIL	Petition for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) for Salakati and Bongaigaon for the year 2006-07 in Eastern Region.	10-Dec.-08
141	84/2008	16.7.2008	PGCIL	Petition for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Wagoora sub-station for the year 2006-07 in Northern Region.	4-Dec.-08
142	85/2008	18.7.2008	RPGCL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to RPG Power Trading Company Limited, Kolkata.	23-Sep-08
143	86/2008	22.8.2008	IPSPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Shyam Indus Power Solution Pvt. Ltd.	11-Nov-08
144	87/2008	24.7.2008	NLC	Implementation of ABT in Intra-State Central Generating Station NLC TPS-1 from 1.1.2007 - seeking directions for adopting correct version of processing software for the period from 1.1.2007 to 21.1.2007	11-Feb-09



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
145	89/2008	28.9.2008	SRLDC	Ensuring secure and reliable operation of Southern Regional Grid by maintaining the grid frequency above 49.0 Hz.	22-Sep-08
146	92/2008	11.8.2008	Powerlinks	Petition under Section 62, 64 and 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for relaxation of norms related to O & M expenditure forming part of transmission tariff for transmission system associated with the Tala Hydro Electric Project, East-North inter-connector and Northern Region Transmission system.	27-Nov-08
147	93/2008	14.8.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (a) 50 MVAR Reactor at Narendra (b) Narendra Devangiri 400 kV D/C transmission line and 50 MVAR bus reactor at Mysore and 2nd 315 MVA Auto Transformer at Hiriyyur sub-station along with associated bays and equipments under transmission system associated with Kaiga- 3 & 4 (2x235 MW) project from DOCO to 31.3.2009 in Southern Region	30-Sep-08
148	94/2008	18.8.2008	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for LILO of both circuits of 400 kV D/C Guzuwaka-Vijaywada transmission line at Vemagiri (APTRANSCO) and extension of 400/220 kV Sub-station at Vijayawada (Power Grid) under "system strengthening-IV of Southern Region Grid" from the date of commercial operation to 31.3.2009 in Southern Region.	22-Jan-09
149	96/2008	1.9.2008	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C RAPP-Kankroli transmission line along with associated bays and 400/220 kV 315 MVA ICT-II along with associated bays & two no. 220 kV line bays at Kankroli sub-station under RAPP 5 & 6	23-Jan-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
150	99/2008	8.9.2008	PGCIL	transmission in Northern Region from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009. Determination of transmission tariff for additional capitalization incurred during 2007-08 for Tala-Siliguri transmission system in Eastern Region commissioned on 1.10.2005 and remaining transmission system commissioned on 1.5.2006.	29-Jan-09
151	101/2008	12.9.2008	NTPC	Review of the order dated 30.7.2008 in petition No. 29/2007-Approval of revised fixed charges after considering the impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (2100 MW)	15-Oct-08
152	103/2008	17.9.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) LILO of Kolar-Sriperumbudur (Power Grid) 400 S/C lines at Kalivindapattu (Malakottaiyur) (Power Grid) along with No. 315 MVA Auto Transformer and one 50 MVAR reactor at Kalivindapattu (Melakottaiyur) (DOCO 1.6.2008), (II) 2nd 315 MVA Auto transformer at Kalivindapattu (Melakottiyur) sub-station (DOCO 1.7.2008) along with associated bays and equipments.	24-Nov-08
153	106/2008	26.9.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) 80 MVAR, 420 kV Bus Reactor at Lucknow sub-station (ii) second 400 kV S/C Bareilly-Mordabad transmission line along with associated bays under Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-I in Northern Region for the tariff period 2004-09.	27-Nov-08
154	107/2008	30.9.2008	NTPC	Approval of provisional generation tariff for Unit I & II (2500 MW) of Khalgaron Stage-II from the date of commercial operation to 31.3.2009.	30-Dec-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
155	108/2008	6.10.2008	JSL Ltd.	Petition Under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with regulations 26 of CERC (Open Access in Inter-State Transmission) Regulations 2008.	2-Feb-09
156	109/2008	7.10.2008	RRVPNL	Review of the order dated 27.8.2008 in Petition No. 60/2008-Petition for direction to RVPNL to pass order on concurrence as per CERC Open Access Regulations 2008.	3-Feb-09
157	110/2008	7.10.2008	SLDC, Jainpur	Review of the order dated 27.8.2008 in Petition No. 60/2008-Petition for direction to RVPNL to pass order on concurrence as per CERC Open Access Regulations 2008.	3-Feb-09
158	111/2008	7.10.2008	KISPL	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Knowledge Infrastructure Systems Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.	18-Dec-08
159	112/2008	8.10.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for 400 kV D/C Seoni-Khandwa transmission line along with associated bays at Seoni and Khandwa sub-station, 80 MVAR Bus reactor, 400/220 kV ICT II and 765/400 kV ICT-II at Seoni sub-station and LILO of 400 kV D/C Sardar sarovar-Nagda transmission line along with associated bays and 315 MVA 400/220 kV ICT-I & 765 kV Sipat Seoni Ckt-II along with 3 x 80 MVAR line reactor and associated bays at Seoni sub-station under Sipat-I transmission system in Western Region for the period from 1.4.2008 & 1.5.2008 to 31.3.2009.	11-Dec-08
160	113/2008	10.10.2008	PGCIL	Determination of transmission tariff for additional capitalization from DOCO to 31.3.2006 for 400 Kv Ramagundam-Hyderabad D/C line, from DOCO to 31.3.2007 for 400 kV S/C Hyderabad-Kurnool-Gooty transmission line (DOCO 1.3.2005), from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2005 for 400 kV S/C Khammam-Nagarjunasagar line (DOCO 1.3.2004) and from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 for 400 kV S/C	3-Feb-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
161	114/2008	16.10.2008	NHPC	Gooty-Neelmangla transmission line (DOCO I.5.2005) along with associated bays and equipment under Ramagundam Stage-III transmission system in Southern Region for the period from DOCO to 31.3.2009. Petition for approval of inclusion of provisions of Hydro Power Policy, 2008 with regard to local area development in new projects of NHPC	22-Jan-09
162	116/2008	16.10.2008	TVTL	Application for grant of transmission licence to Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	14-May-09
163	117/2008	30.10.2008	NRLDC	Maintaining grid security of the entire North East West (New) grid by curbing overdrawals and effecting proper load management by Northern Region constituents.	7-Jan-09
164	118/2008	31.10.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for 400 kV Khandwa-Rajgarh Ckt-II along with associated bays, ICT II at Gwalior sub-station and 765/400 kV ICT-III at Seoni sub-station sub-station (DOCO I.4.2008) & 400 kV Khandwa-Rajgarh Ckt-I along with associated bays, 63 MVAR Bus reactor at Bina sub-station (DOCO I.5.2008) under Sipat-II transmission system of Western Region for the from I.4.2008 and I.5.2008 to 31.3.2009.	11-Dec-08
165	119/2008	31.10.2008	MPPL	Application for grant of licence for inter-State trading in electricity to Milltal Processors Pvt. Ltd.	12-Feb-09
166	122/2008	12.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for LILO of both circuits of Madurai-Trivendrum 400 kV D/C transmission line at Tirunelveli along with 1x315 MVA transformer and 1x63 MVAR Bus Reactor with associated bays and equipments under Transmission system associated with Kudanbkulam. Atmoic	16-Dec-08



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
167	123/2008	12.11.2008	PGCIL	Power Project (2X1000 MW) from date of commercial operation to 31.3.2009 in Southern Region. Approval of provisional transmission tariff of circuit-II of 400 k V D/C Teesta (Stage-V)-Siliguri transmission line and 315 MVA, 400/220 kV, ICT-II at Baripada sub-station along with associated bays of transmission system associated with Teesta (Stage-V) HEP in Eastern Region for the period from date of commercial operation to 31.3.2009.	11-Dec.-08
168	125/2008	12.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of final transmission tariff for (a) 80 MVAR Reactor at Nellor (b) 315 MVA ICT at Cuddapah (c) 315 MVA ICT at Gooty, 3x167 MVA ICT at Kolar & provision of switching arrangement for existing reactor at Somanhalli (d) 315 MVA ICT at Guzwaka (e) 315 MVA ICT at Munirabad and (f) 315 ICT at Khammam including tariff on additional capitalization from DOCO to 31.3.2008 for all the above assets except ICT at Khammam under system strengthening-V of Southern Region Grid from DOCO to 31.3.2009 in Southern Region.	16-Mar-09
169	130/2008	12.11.2008	PGCIL	Petition for approval of final transmission tariff of Circuit-I of 400 kV D/C Teesta (Stage-V)-Siliguri transmission system associated with Teesta (Stage-V) HEP, in Eastern Region for the period 1.2.2008 to 31.3.2009.	16-Mar-09
170	137/2008	12.11.2008	Suo-motu	Maintenance of Grid Discipline-Compliance of provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code.(Respondent Chairman TNEB)	16-Mar-09
171	141/2008	14.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of revised transmission tariff due to 2nd additional capitalization incurred during 2006-07 and 2007-08 for 40% fixed	31-Mar-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
172	142/2008	14.11.2008	PGCIL	series compensation of existing 400 kV S/C Rengali-Indravati transmission line at Rengali end associated with augmentation of capacity of Gazuwaka HVDC back-to-back project in Eastern Region (DOCO 1.10.2005) Determination of revised transmission tariff due to 2nd additional capitalization incurred during 2006-07 and 2007-08 for LILO of Kolaghat-Rengali 400 kV S/C line at Baripada and establishment of New 400/220/132 kV sub-station at Baripada in Eastern Region (DOCO 1.7.1005)	19-Mar-09
173	145/2008	19.11.2008	NTPC	Approval of provisional tariff for Sipat Super Thermal Power Station Stage-II for the period from DOCO to 31.3.2009.	27-Jan-09
174	147/2008	21.11.2008	RETL	Violation of (i) Sections 39 and 40 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and regulation 8 of the CERC (Open access in Inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008 in unlawful and without any reason delaying the grant of concurrence to the application filed. (ii) Law laid down by the in the matter of Gujarat Flurochemicals Ltd Vs. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. and order dated 3.12.2007 in Petition No. 108/2007.	22-Jan-09
175	149/2008	25.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for (i) 40% Fixed Series Compensation for Seono Khandwa Ckt I & II, (ii) 315 MVA, 400/220 kV bays associated with Itarsi (PG)-Itarsi (MPPTCL) Ckt-II and 220 kV bays associated with Itarsi (PG)-Bhopal (MPPTCL) Ckt-II & (iii) 400 kV D/C Raipur-Sipat transmission line under WRSS-I Transmission system in Western Region from date of commercial operation to 31.3.2009.	9-Jan-09



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
176	150/2008	25.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff up to DOCO for (i) 400 kV Jalandhar-Ludhiana transmission line with associated bays, 400 kV Ludhiana-Malerkotla transmission line with associated bays, 80 MVAR Bus Reactor, 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV ICT-I along with associated bays at Ludhiana sub-station (ii) 220 kV Lalton Kalan I & II line bay, 220 kV Jagraon line bay, 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV ICT-II, 400 kV ICT-II Malerkotla transmission line tie bay, 400 kV ICT-I Patiala transmission line-Koldam-I tie bay, 220 kV Dhandari like bay, 220 kV transfer bus coupler bay, 220 kV bus coupler bay with associated bays at Ludhiana sub-station under Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-III in Northern Region for the period 2004-09.	9-Jan-09
177	151/2008	25.11.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for 315 MVA 400/220 kV ICT-I along with associated bays & twin no 220 kV line bays at Kankroli sub-station under RAPP 5 & 6 transmission system in Northern Region from 1.8.2008 to 31.3.2009.	9-Jan-08
178	152/2008	26.11.2008	Suo-motu	Maintenance of Grid Discipline-Compliance of provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code. (Respondent Chairman UPPCL)	13-Feb-09
179	153/2008	2.12.2008	GEL	Petition under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with CERC (Open access in inter-State in transmission) Regulations, 2008	3-Feb-09
180	154/2008	2.12.2008	GFL	Petition under Sections 142, 146 and 149 of the Electricity Act, 2003	3-Feb-09
181	157/2008	11.12.2008	KPPL	Petition under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with regulations 35 of the CERC (Open Access In Inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008	13-Mar-09
182	160/2008	19.12.2008	PGCIL	Reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security	18-Feb-09

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
183	161/2008	31.12.2008	NTPC	forces at Bongaigaon sub-station and Tripura State Rifles for TR patrolling for the year 2007-08 in North Eastern Region. Review of the order dated 12.11.2008 in Petition No.23/2007-Determination of impact of additional capital expenditure incurred during 2004-05 and 2005-06 for Faridabad Gas Power station	26-Mar-09
184	162/2008	31.12.2008	NLC	Increase in operation and Maintenance expenses on account of interim relief paid for wage revision from 1.1.2007 in respect of NLC-TPS-I Expansion (2x210MW) and impact on capacity charges thereof.	5-Feb-09
185	164/2008	31.12.2008	NLC	Increase in operation and Maintenance expenses on account of interim relief paid for wage revision from 1.1.2007 in respect of NLC-TPS-II, Stage I (3x210) and NLC-TPS-II-Stage-II (4x210MW) and impact on capacity charges thereof.	5-Feb-09
186	165/2008	31.12.2008	NLC	Increase in operation and Maintenance expenses on account of interim relief paid for wage revision from 1.1.2007 in respect of NLC-TPS-I (600 MW) and impact on capacity charges thereof.	5-Feb-09
187	169/2008	31.12.2008	PGCIL	Determination of provisional transmission tariff for 220 kV D/C Vapi-Magarwada line (DOCO 1.5.2008) and 220 kV D/C Vapi-Khardapada line (DOCO 1.7.2008) along with associated bays associated with WRSS-III transmission system in Western Region for the period from DOCO to 31.3.2009.	13-Mar-09
188	22/2009	28.1.2009	PGCIL	Approval of under Regulations 12 and 13 of the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004, "Power to Remove difficulties and Power to Relax" for reimbursement of additional capital	31-Mar-09



Sl. No.	Petition No.	Date of Filing	Filed by	Subject	Date of Disposal
189	37/2009	24.2.2009	CPPL	expenditure towards deployment of special security forces for Salakati and Bongaigaon sub-stations for the year 2007-08 in Eastern Region. Application for grant of inter-State trading licence to Capstone Power Projects Private Limited.	16-Mar-09
190	38/2009	24.2.2009	T&C	Application for grant of inter-State trading licence in electricity to Tayal & Co.	16-Mar-09

(B) INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATION BEFORE CERC

No. of IA carried forward from last year (2007-08)	No. of IA received during the period 2008-09	Total	Disposed of	No. of IA pending on 31.3.2009
6	52	58	50	8

Annexure II

**Installed capacity as on 31.3.2009
and the date of commercial operation of the
generating stations of NTPC**

Table 17

Sl. No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2009	COD of the Station
Coal Based thermal generating Stations of NTPC			
A.	Pit head Generating Stations		
1	Rihand STPS St-I	1000.00	1.1.1991
2	Rihand STPS St-II	1000.00	1.04.2006
3	Singrauli STPS	2000.00	1.5.1988
4	Vindhyachal STPS St-I	1260.00	1.2.1992
5	Vindhyachal STPS St-II	1000.00	1.10.2000
6	Vindhyachal STPS St-III	1000.00	15.07.2007
7	Korba STPS	2100.00	1.6.1990
8	Sipat St-II	1000.00	1.1.2009
9	Ramagundam STPS St-I & II	2100.00	1.4.1991
10	Ramagundam STPS St-III	500.00	25.03.2005
11	Talcher TPS I	460.00	1.7.1997
12	Talcher STPS St-I	1000.00	1.7.1997
13	Talcher STPS St-II	2000.00	1.08.2005
	Sub-Total	16420.00	



Sl. No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2009	COD of the Station
B. Non-Pit head Generating Stations			
1	FGUTPP TPS St-I	420.00	13.2.1992 (Date of Take over)
2	FGUTPP St-II	420.00	1.1.2001
3	FGUTPP St-III	210.00	1.01.2007
4	NCTP Dadri	840.00	1.12.1995
5	Farrakka STPS	1600.00	1.7.1996
6	Tanda TPS I	440.00	14.1.2000 (Date of Take over)
7	Badarpur TPS	705.00	1.4.1982
8	Kahalgaon STPS	840.00	1.8.1996
9	Kahalgaon St-II	1000.00	30.12.2008
10	Simhadri I	1000.00	1.3.2003
	Sub-Total	7475.00	
	Total Coal	23895.00	
Gas /Liquid Fuel Based Stations of NTPC			
1	Dadri CCGT	829.78	01.04.1997
2	Faridabad	431.00	01.01.2001
3	Anta CCGT	419.33	01.03.1990
4	Auraiya GPS	663.36	01.12.1990
5	Gandhar GPS	657.39	01.11.1995
6	Kawas GPS	656.20	01.09.1993
7	Kayamkulam CCGT	359.58	01.03.2000
		4016.64	
	Total NTPC (Coal+Gas)	27911.64	

Annexure III

**Installed capacity and the date of
commercial operation of the generating
stations of NLC**

Table 18

Sl.No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.03.2008	COD of the Station
1.	TPS-I	600.00	21.02.1970
2.	TPS-II (Stage-I)	630.00	23.04.1988
3.	TPS-II (Stage-II)	840.00	09.04.1994
4.	TPS-I (Expansion)	420.00	05.09.2003
5.	Total Lignite	2490.00	



**Annual fixed charges for the period 1.4.2004
to 31.3.2009 of NLC TPS Stage-I & II**

Table 19. Annual fixed charges for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009 of NLC TPS Stage-I

Particulars	TPS-II Stage-I				
	(Rs. Lakh)				
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	825	864	983	1098	1098
Advance Against Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	1903	1835	1841	1800	1646
Interest on Working Capital	1723	1737	1754	1775	1784
O&M Expenses	6552	6817	7088	7371	7667
TOTAL	11002	11252	11666	12043	12196

Table 20. Annual fixed charges for the period 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2009 of NLC TPS Stage-II

Particulars	TPS-II Stage-II				
	(Rs. Lakh)				
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	1189	1205	1237	1259	1259
Advance Against Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	4095	3965	3861	3728	3551
Interest on Working Capital	2393	2414	2438	2467	2486
O&M Expenses	8736	9089	9450	9828	10223
TOTAL	16413	16673	16985	17281	17519

Annexure V

**Installed capacity as on
31.3.2009 and the date of commercial operation
of the generating station of DVC**

Table 21

Name of the Stations	Installed Capacity (in MW)	Date of Commercial operation
Bokaro TPS	805	August 1993
Chandrapur TPS	750	March 1979
Durgapur TPS	350	September 1982
Mejia TPS (Unit- 1, 2 & 3)	630	September 1999
Mejia TPS unit-4	210	February 2005
Mejia TPS unit-5 & 6	500	24.09.2009
Total	3245	



**Installed capacity and the date
of commercial operation of the generating
stations of NEEPCO**

Table 22

Sl.No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.03.2008 (MW)	COD of the Station
1.	Agartala GPS	84.00	01.08.1998
2.	Assam GPS	291.00	01.04.1999
3.	Total	375.00	

Annexure VII

**Installed capacity and the date
of commercial operation of the hydro
generating stations**

Table 23

S.No.	Project Name/ State	Type	Installed Capacity (MW)	Year of Commercially Operation
NHPC Generating Stations				
1	Baira Siul, H.P.	Pondage	3 X 60 = 180	1981
2	Loktak, Manipur	Storage	3 x 35 = 105	1983
3	Salal, J & K	ROR	6 x 115 = 690	1987
4	Tanakpur, Uttarakhand	ROR	3 x 40 = 120	1992
5	Chamera - I, H.P.	Pondage	3 x 180 = 540	1994
6	Uri - I, J & K	ROR	4 x 120 = 480	1997
7	Rangit, Sikkim	Pondage	3 x 20 = 60	1999
8	Chamera - II, H.P.	Pondage	3 x 100 = 300	2003
9	Dhauliganga - I, Uttarakhand	Pondage	4 x 70 = 280	2005
10	Dulhasti, J&K	ROR	3 x 130 = 390	2007
11	Teesta - V, Sikkim	Pondage	3 x 170 = 510	2008
Total 11 stations of NHPC and installed capacity is 3655 MW NHDC Generating Stations				
12	Indira Sagar, M.P.	Storage	8x125=1000	2005
13	Omkareshwar, M.P.	Storage	8x65 = 520	2007
Total 02 stations of NHDC and installed capacity is 1520 MW NEEPCO Generating Stations				
14	Ranganadi, Nagaland	Pondage	3x135=405	2002
15	Kopili St-I, Assam	Storage	4x50=200	1997
16	Kopili St-II, Assam	Storage	1x25=25	2004
17	Khandong, Assam	Storage	2x25=50	1984
18	Doyang, Nagaland	Storage	3x25=75	2000
Total 05 stations of NEEPCO and installed capacity is 755 MW SJVNL Generating Stations				



S.No.	Project Name/ State	Type	Installed Capacity (MW)	Year of Commercially Operation
19	Nathpa Jhakri, Uttarakhand	ROR with Pondage	6X250=1500	2004
Total 01 stations of SJVNL and installed capacity is 1500 MW THDC Generating Stations				
20	Tehri, Uttarakhand	Storage	4x250=1000	2007
Total 01 stations of THDC and installed capacity is 1000 MW DVC Generating Stations				
21	Maithon, Jharkhand/W.B.	Storage	3x20=60	1958
22	Panchet, Jharkhand/	W. Bengal Storage	2x40=80	1991
23	Taliya, Jharkhand	Storage	2x2=4	1953
Total 03 stations of DVC and installed capacity is 144 MW				
TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY 8574 MW (23 STATIONS)				

**Composite Tariff of Hydro Stations under
the Purview of CERC**

Table 24

Generating company NHPC	Station Capacity	Installed 2008-09 MW	AFC for Rate Rs.Lakhs	Composite Rs./kWh
1	Chamera -I	540	19953	1.38
2	Baira siul	180	5271	0.77
3	Loktak	105	5004	1.28
4	Chamera-II	300	34737	2.66
5	Rangit	60	4860	1.59
6	Dhauliganga	280	17638	1.79
7	Teesta-V*	510	36300	1.62
8	Dulhasti*	390	83600	5.04
9	Salal	690	17674	0.66
10	Uri	480	27426	1.22
11	Tanakpur	94.2	4682	1.19
NHDC				
1	Indira Sagar	1000	47784	2.44
2	Omkareshwar*	520	26327	2.28
THDC				
1	Tehri stage-I*	1000	110826	3.50
SJVNL				
1	Naptha jhakri	1500	131243	2.16
NEEPCO				
1	Kopili Stg.I	200	5767	0.56
2	Khandong	50	1963	0.81
3	Kopili Stage-II	25	1295	1.72
4	Doyang	75	5850	2.95
5	Ranganadi	405	20341	1.55

(*) Figure provisional as petition for approval of final tariff is yet to be filed by the generating company



**Seminars / Conferences / Exchange
Programme Attended By Officers / Staff of the
Commission (Outside India)**

Table 25

SI. NO.	NAME & DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS DEPUTED	NAME OF SEMINAR / CONFERENCE / PROGRAMME & DURATION	COUNTRY VISITED
1.	Dr. Pramod Deo Chairperson	Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate – Energy Regulatory and Market Development Forum – 1st Meeting of Forum Conference and 2 nd Steering Committee meeting from 25 th to 27 th June 2008	Kalutara, Sri Lanka
2.	Shri M Sethuramlingam Dy Chief (L)	Workshop on “Nordic Power Market Experiences and their Relevance to the Evolving Power market in India from 19 to 27.09.2008	Canada, USA, Norway, U.K, Belgium & France.
3.	Shri Ajay Talegaonkar Dy Chief (Engg.)	Energy Market Development Programme organized by USAID on 08.08.2008	Germany
4.	Shri K. Biswal, Jt. Chief (Fin.)	Wind Generation Project under Asia Pacific partnership (APP) on Clean Development and Climate from 2 nd March to 6 th March 2009	Queensland, Australia

Annexure X




Programmes attended by Officers of the Commission (In India)

Table 26

S.No.	Name of Officer	Programme	Date	Conducted by
1.	Shri S.C. Anand Shri Devendra Saluja	Capacity Building and Trg Programme for different stakeholders in India's Hydropower Sector	29-30 April, 2008 at New Delhi	Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi
2.	Shri K. Biswal, Chief (F)	Trg Programme on "Energy Accounting and Auditing in Power Sector - Strategies and Techniques"	19-21 May, 2008 at Hyderabad	Central Institute for Rural Electrification, Hyderabad
3	Shri Sethuramalingam Shri Devendra Saluja Shri A.V. Shukla	Capacity Building Programme for officers of ERCs	30 th June - 5 th July, 2008 at IIT Kanpur	IIT Kanpur
4.	Shri Rajeev Pushkarna	Workshop on Critical Appraisal of Contemporary Developments in Power Sector	20-22 June, 2008 at Puri Orissa Orissa	Current Creators, Bhubaneswar,
5.	Shri S.K. Chatterjee Dr. U.R. Prasad Shri Sukanta Gupta	Trg programme on "Regulatory and Policy Framework for Market Development for Renewable Energy"	23-24 July, 2008 at New Delhi	World Institute of Sustainable Energy, Pune
6.	Shri Alok Kumar Shri Ajay Talegaonkar	Experience Sharing Workshop on Power Sector Reform in States: West Bengal Experience and Stock Taking of Distribution Reforms	24 th July, 2008, New Delhi	World Bank, New Delhi
7.	Smt. Navneeta Verma	Seventh Annual Conference on IT in Power: Next Steps in Generation, Transmission & Distribution	3-4 Sep., 2008 at New Delhi	Power Line, New Delhi
8.	Shri S.N. Kalita	Wind India: 2008 - International Conference and Exhibition	25-26 Nov., 2008 at Chennai	World Institute of Sustainable Energy, Pune
9.	Shri Ramanuj Dey Shri V A Saheer	Training programme on Effective Execution of "Right to Information" Act 2005	26 -29 November, 2008 at Mysore	Centre for Human Resource Administration & Training, Mysore
10	Shri Alok Kumar Shri S C Shrivastava	3 rd Renewable Energy Finance Forum India	20-21 November, 2008 at Mumbai	Euromoney Energy Events Ltd, New Delhi.
11.	Shri HT Gandhi	Third annual conference on "Power Distribution in India"	27-28 Nov., 2008 at New Delhi	Powerline, New Delhi
12	Shri HT Gandhi Shri Sukhanta Gupta	The Golden Jubilee National Convention	29-31 Jan., 2009 at Pune	The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India
13.	Shri S.C. Shrivastava Shri Hemant Pandey	Workshop on "Large Scale Integration of Wind Energy into the Grid",	20-21 Feb., 2009 at Bangalore	Power Research & Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore,

**Annexure XI****E-Mail Id and Phone Numbers of the Chairperson, Members and Staff of the Commission (As on 31.03.2009)****Table 27**

Name	Designation	Phone No.	E-mail
 Dr. Pramod Deo	Chairperson	23753911	chairman@cercind.gov.in
 R. Krishnamoorthy	Member	23753913	rkrishnamoorthy@cercind.gov.in
 S. Jayaraman	Member	23753914	sjayaraman@cercind.gov.in
 V.S. Varma	Member	23753912	vsverma@cercind.gov.in
 Alok Kumar	Secretary	23753915	alokkumar@nic.in
 K.S. Dhingra	Chief (Legal)	23753916	ksdhingra@cercind.gov.in
 K. Biswal	Chief (Finance)	23753918	kc_biswal@hotmail.com
 S.C. Bera	Joint Chief (Finance)	23353503	scbera@cercind.gov.in
 S.C. Anand	Joint Chief (Engg.)	23353503	scanand@cercind.gov.in
 S.C. Shrivastava	Joint Chief (Engg.)	23353503	scshrivastava@cercind.gov.in
 Trilochan Rout	Joint Chief (Legal)	23353503	trout@cercind.gov.in
 P.K. Awasthi	Joint Chief (Finance)	23353503	pkawasthi@cercind.gov.in
 H.T. Gandhi	Deputy Chief (Finance)	23353503	htgandhi@cercind.gov.in
 M Sethuramalingam	Deputy Chief (Legal)	23353503	msethu@cercind.gov.in

Name	Designation	Phone No.	E-mail
 S.K. Chatterjee	Deputy Chief (RA)	23753920	dcra@cercind.gov.in
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 Rajeev Pushkarna	Assistant Chief (Fin.)	23353503	rpushkarna@cercind.gov.in
 Devendra Saluja	Assistant Chief (Engg.)	23353503	dsaluja@cercind.gov.in
 Smt. Navneeta Verma	Assistant Chief (Engg.)	23353503	nverma@cercind.gov.in
 Sukanta Gupta	Assistant Chief (Engg.)	23353503	sgupta@cercind.gov.in
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 A.V. Shukla	Assistant Chief (Finance)	23353503	avshukla@cercind.gov.in
 B. Sreekumar	Assistant Chief (legal)	23353503	bsreekumar@cercind.gov.in
 U.R. Prasad	Assistant Chief (Eco)	23353503	urprasad@cercind.gov.in
 Sumeet Kumar	Assistant Chief (Engg.)	23353503	sumeetk@cercind.gov.in
 Ramanuj Dey	Assistant Secy.	23753921	asstsecy@cercind.gov.in
 T.D. Pant	Bench Officer	23353503	tdpant@cercind.gov.in



ORGANISATION CHART

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (CERC)

(As on 31-03-2009)

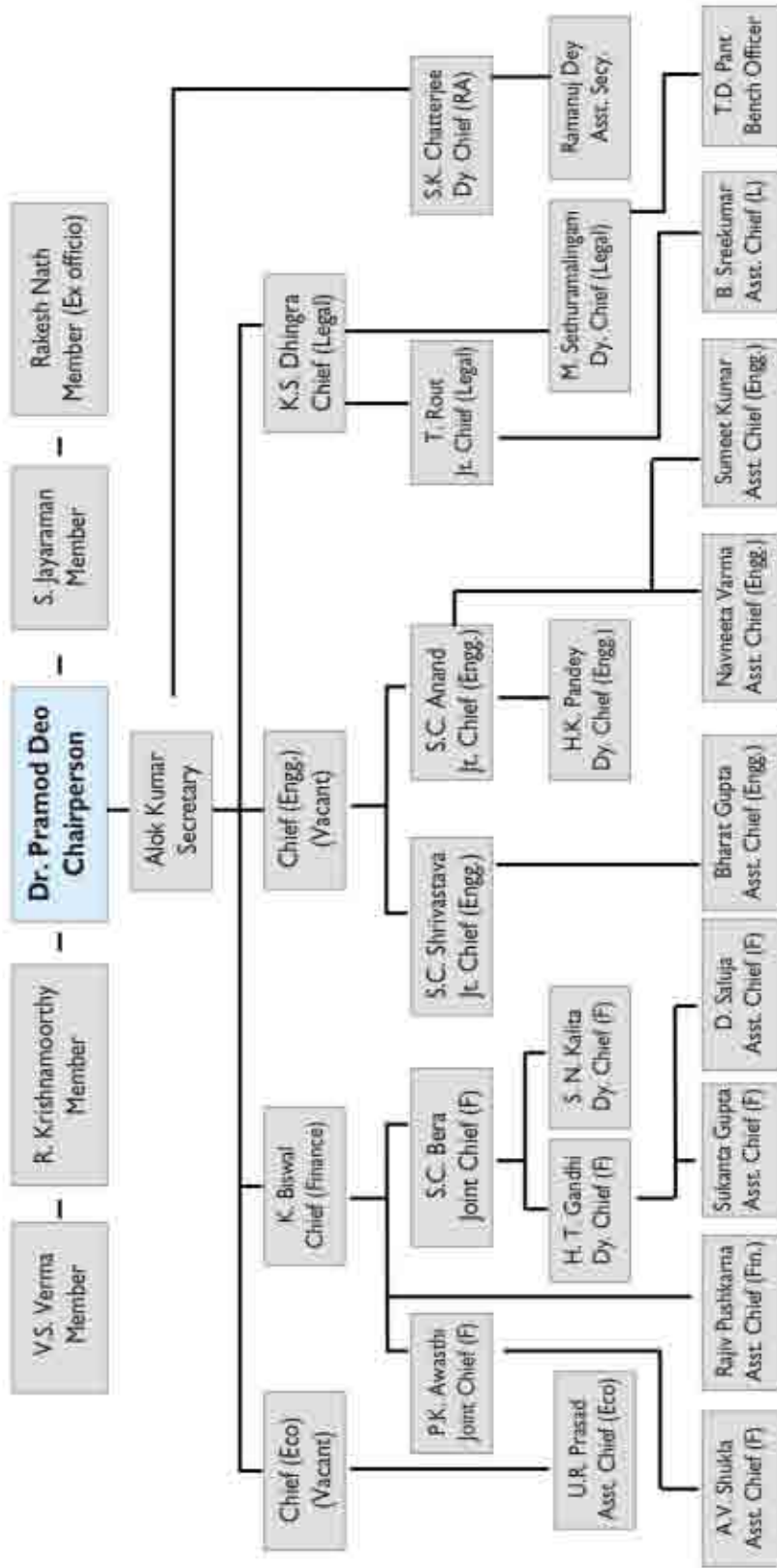


Figure 12



CERC

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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