



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



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CERC

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

3rd & 4th Floor, Chanderlok Building
36, Janpath, New Delhi-110001.
Phone: +91-11-23353503, Fax: +91-11-23753923
www.cercind.gov.in

Chairperson's Statement

In 2014-15, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) took important decisions to facilitate power sector reforms in India.

The Commission, as part of its responsibility to ensure safe and secure operation of the grid, has been taking initiatives including by way of tightening the operating grid frequency band, making deviation settlement charges stringent. While hearing the cases of grid indiscipline, during the year, the Commission took strong exceptions to the instances leading to violation of the grid code and issued show cause notices to the heads of SLDCs and that of STUs of the states.

Important responsibility cast on the Commission is to promote development of power market. The Commission, in discharge of the responsibility facilitates market development through various regulatory interventions, while at the same time acting as a watchdog and removing roadblocks to competition.

Instances of denial of open access were brought to the notice of the Commission and the Commission issued appropriate directions to facilitate non discriminatory open access to the Inter-State Transmission System, for use by different players.

The Commission has been monitoring the developments in the short term power market at regular intervals. To ensure, functioning of the power exchanges in an impartial manner, the Commission notified regulations specifying qualifications and disqualifications for appointment as Director in the Board of Power Exchanges.

One of the important forward looking steps taken by the Commission during the year was in terms of creating a framework to facilitate power exchanges to operate round the clock intra-day / contingency market. This assumes importance, in view of the fact that the Commission has been discouraging reliance on unscheduled interchange for meeting the energy requirement by the distribution utilities. The Commission also initiated the process of public consultation on introduction of ancillary services. All these efforts are aimed at better handling of load generation balance and integrating renewable energy sources on a larger scale.

The Commission has always been proactive in facilitating growth of renewable energy sector. Towards this, the Commission initiated discussion on the framework for Forecasting, Scheduling & Imbalance Handling for Renewable Energy (RE) Generating Stations based on wind and solar at Inter-State Level. The Commission also took decision to strengthen the REC framework and addressed some of the design issues. In this context, the Commission made the distribution companies eligible for purchase of RECs beyond their RPO level. Solar REC prices were also rationalized and a concept of REC multiplier was introduced to address the concerns of the older solar REC based projects.

The Ministry of Power proposed amendments to the existing Electricity Act, 2003 which *inter alia* include Separation of Carriage and Content in the distribution sector, measures for promotion of Renewable Energy, Rationalization of Tariff, measures for grid security etc. The Commission tendered its considered advice on several aspects about the implementation of the Act.



The Commission also supported the activities of Forum of Regulators (FOR), the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) and the South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR) by providing its resources. The Commission provides secretariat services to Forum of Regulators (FOR), Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) and the South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR).

The Forum of Regulators (FOR) is a body incorporated under the Electricity Act, 2003 under the Chairmanship of Chairperson, CERC. Chairpersons of SERCs/JERCs are the members of FOR. The Forum met seven times during the year and evolved consensus on many critical issues. The Forum also carried out a study on "Roadmap for Reduction in Cross Subsidy", "Study on Providing 24x7 Power Supply" and "Framework to draw up a scheme at national level for feeder segregation of rural and agricultural consumers and suggest measures on effective metering".

The Commission looks forward to continued support from all stakeholders in discharging its responsibilities.

Gireesh B. Pradhan

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Form
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
ADMS	Automatic Demand Management Scheme
AERA	Airport Economic Regulatory Authority
APPC	Average Pooled Purchase Cost
APTEL/ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
AUFR	Frequency Relay
BEE	Bureau of Energy Efficiency
BPTA	Bulk Power Transmission Agreement
BU	Billion Units
CAC	Central Advisory Committee
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGP	Captive Generation Plant
CIL	Coal India Limited
COD	Date of Commercial Operation
CPRI	Central Power Research Institute
CPSU	Central Public Sector Undertaking
CTU	Central Transmission Utility
DAM	Day Ahead Market
DISCOM	Distribution Company
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation
EA	Electricity Act
ER	Eastern Region
ERC	Electricity Regulatory Commission(s)
ERLDC	Eastern Regional Load Dispatch Centre
ERPC	Eastern Regional Power Committee
FGMO	Free Governor Mode Operation
FI	Financial Institution
FOIR	Forum of Indian Regulators

FOR	Forum of Regulators
FSA	Fuel Supply Agreement
GCV	Gross Calorific Value
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOI	Government of India
GPS	Gas Power Station
GSES	Grid Security Expert System
GW	Giga Watt
HEP	Hydro Electric Project
HPS	Hydro Power Station
IC	Installed Capacity
IDC	Interest During Construction
IEGC	Indian Electricity Grid Code
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISGS	Inter State Generation System
ISTS	Inter State Transmission System
JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
JNNSM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission
JV	Joint Venture
kV	Kilo Volt
kW	Kilo Watt
kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
LILO	Loop in Loop out
LTA	Long Term Access
MAT	Minimum Alternate Tax
MMC	Market Monitoring Cell
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MoP	Ministry of Power
MTOA	Medium Term Open Access
MU	Million Units



MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NDC	National Development Council
NEEPCO	North Eastern Electric Power Company
NER	North Eastern Region
NERLDC	North Eastern Regional Load Dispatch Centre
NERPC	North Eastern Regional Power Committee
NERPC	North Eastern Regional Power Committee
NHPC	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation
NLC	Neyvelli Lignite Corporation
NLDC	National Load Dispatch Centre
NPC	National Power Committee
NR	Northern Region
NRLDC	Northern Regional Load Dispatch Centre
NRPC	Norther Regional Power Committee
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCC	Operation Coordination Committee
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
OTC	Over the Counter
PAF	Plant Availability Factor
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation India Limited
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PMU	Phasor Measurement Unit
PNGRB	Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board
POC	Point of Connection
POSOCO	Power System Operation Corporation Limited
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSDF	Power System Development Fund
PXIL	Power Exchange India Limited
RE	Renewable Energy
REA	Regional Energy Accounts

REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RFP	Request for Proposal
RGMO	Restricted Governor Mode Operation
RLDC	Regional Load Dispatch Centre
RLNG	Re-Gassified Liquefied Natural Gas
RoCE	Return on Capital Employed
RoE	Return on Equity
ROR	Run of the River
RPC	Regional Power Committee
RPC	Regional Power Committee
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
RRI	Regulatory Research Institute
SAFIR	South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCOD	Scheduled Date of Commercial Operation
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SHR	Station Heat Rate
SJVNL	Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited
SLDC	State Load Dispatch Centre
SR	Southern Region
SRLDC	Southern Regional Load Dispatch Centre
SRPC	Souther Regional Power Committee
SSU	State Sector Utilities
STOA	Short Term Open Access
STPS	Super Thermal Power Station
STU	State Transmission Utility
TAM	Term Ahead Market
TAMP	Tariff Authority of Major Ports
THDC	Tehri Hydro Development Corporation
TPS	Thermal Power Station
TSA	Transmission Service Agreement

I

The Commission

I. The Commission

The conceptualization of independent Regulatory Commissions 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 constituting Regulatory Commissions 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 (ERC) Act, 1998 paving way for creation of the Regulatory Commissions at the Centre and in the States.

The 1998 Act was enacted with the main objective of distancing Government from tariff regulation. The Act provided for Electricity Regulatory Commissions at the Centre 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. 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 Electricity Act, 2003 has entrusted on 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 Section 79 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 the Commission has the responsibility to discharge the following 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 this 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 this Act.
- l. Section 79(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003 lays the onus on CERC to advise the Central Government on matters such as:
 - 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

2. Mission Statement

The Commission intends to promote competition, efficiency and economy in bulk power markets, improve the quality of supply, promote investments and advise Government on the removal of institutional barriers to bridge the demand supply gap and thus foster the interests of consumers. In pursuit of these objectives, the Commission aims to –

- a. Improve the operations and management of the regional transmission systems through Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), Availability Based Tariff (ABT), etc.
- b. Formulate an efficient tariff setting mechanism, which ensures speedy and time bound disposal of tariff petitions, promote competition, economy and efficiency in the pricing of bulk power and transmission services and ensure least cost investments.
- c. Facilitate open access in inter-State transmission.
- d. Facilitate inter-State trading.
- e. Promote development of power market.
- f. Improve access to information for all stakeholders.
- g. Facilitate technological and institutional changes required for the development of competitive markets in bulk power and transmission services.
- h. Advise on the removal of barriers to entry and exit for capital and management, within the limits of environmental, safety and security concerns and the existing legislative requirements, as the first step to the creation of competitive markets.

Guiding principles

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

- a. Protect the Interest of Society including Consumer Interest and Supplier Interest while remaining fair, transparent and neutral to all stakeholders.
- b. Remain equitable in conflict resolution brought to it through petitions after providing sufficient and equal opportunity to participants to be heard.
- c. 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.
- d. Adopt a stakeholder consultation and participative process in formulation of its regulations to ensure that the regulations are in line with the expectations of stakeholders.
- e. Ensure optimal allocation of resources in the power sector using regulatory and market based mechanism.
- f. Encourage sustainable development by promoting renewable sources in the power generation.

3

Profile of Chairperson and Members

**Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan**

Chairperson

(22nd October, 2013 – Continuing)

A career civil servant with over 37 years of experience, both at the National and State level, Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan was born in Mumbai on 20th December, 1952. He did his schooling from St. Xavier's School, Jaipur, Rajasthan (1969) and Bachelor of Arts with Honours in History (1970-73) from St. Stephen's College, Delhi University. He holds a Master of Arts (History) degree (1973-75) from Delhi University, Master of Public Administration (MPA 1984-85) from the School of Public Administration, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada and Masters in Strategic Studies from the National Defence College (NDC 1992), New Delhi. Besides formal academic programmes, Shri Pradhan has attended a number of in - service programmes in various fields.

Before joining the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) in 1977, Shri Pradhan briefly taught history at the undergraduate level in Delhi University and also served in the State Bank Group as a Probationary Officer. He was allotted the Maharashtra cadre in the Indian Administrative Service, in 1977 and worked in State of Maharashtra at the State and district level. He handled both the regulatory and development affairs in various districts of Maharashtra like Sholapur, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Mumbai, Thane, Nagpur and Pune.

He was also closely associated with the setting up of the new district of Sindhudurg in 1980-81. Later, he worked as the Member and Secretary of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. Shri Pradhan has also been the Municipal Commissioner of Pune and Additional Municipal Commissioner of Mumbai. As Director General of Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration (YASHADA), he was instrumental in making that institution a premier civil services training institute of the country. He also has a monograph to his credit on civil services reforms in independent India.

At the national level, Shri Pradhan has worked in the Ministries of Food & Civil Supplies, Home Affairs and Power. He has served in the office of the President of India from 1992 to 1997 both as Director and then Joint Secretary to the President. He also served as Secretary to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha from 2002 to 2003.

Shri Pradhan joined the Ministry of Power, as Joint Secretary, in November, 2003 where he was handling diverse subjects including Planning, Coordination, Energy Efficiency, Transmission and OM. He was promoted as Additional Secretary in January, 2008 and looked after Policy & Planning, Transmission including matters relating to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and their Central Sector projects, Power Trading Corporation, Power Finance Corporation, Operation & Monitoring, Coordination, International Co-operation, Climate Change and the Information Technology Division of Ministry of Power. He also served as Chairman of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC).



Shri Pradhan was promoted as Special Secretary in the Ministry of Power from 1st February, 2011 and took charge as Secretary of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in October, 2011.

Besides the above, Shri Pradhan has been responsible for a number of crucial reports on the power sector. He has also had one of the longest involvements (12 years) with the power sector at both State and Central level. He was actively involved in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), a mission under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) which aims to establish India as a global leader in solar energy.

**Shri M. Deena Dayalan**

Member

(4th March, 2010 – 21st February, 2015)

Shri M Deena Dayalan (born on 22 February, 1950) has over 37 years of experience working in the Government of India, Public Sector Bank and Public Sector Undertaking.

He started his career as Lecturer in Chemistry at the Regional Engineering College, Trichirapalli, Tamil Nadu (1972) and moved over to the Indian Bank, a Nationalised Bank where he served for nearly 6 years in different executive positions before he joined Government of India. He joined the Indian Audit & Account Service in the year 1978. He served in various capacities at middle and senior management levels of auditing and accounts keeping of States and its PSUs.

Particularly, he has served as Accountant General in the States of Haryana and Kerala. He has held the post of General Manager (Finance) in the Department of Telecommunications and worked during its corporatisation as BSNL. He has served in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Director in-charge of national and international training, administration and audit reports of State revenues.

He served in Government of India as Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor for the Ministry of Finance which comprised of all departments viz., Departments of Revenue, Expenditure, Economic Affairs, Financial Services & Disinvestment and other important Departments including PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, Offices of the President, Vice-President, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Supreme Court. He has been holding the position equivalent to Joint Secretary to Government since 1994 and that of Additional Secretary since 2006.

He has served as the Government nominee Director in Syndicate Bank; Part time Member in the Board of the Pension Fund Regulatory Development Authority and Government nominee Director in the Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India (SPMCIL). He has been functioning as the member of the Appellate Authority for the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).

He is a Post-Graduate in Chemistry and an MBA in Corporate Finance from Leeds University, UK.

He has wide ranging experience in the Audit of United Nations Organisations at UN Hqrs, New York and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at Hanoi, Vietnam.

He retired from the Government Service on 28 February, 2010.



Shri A.K.Singhal
Member
(9th October, 2013 – continuing)

Shri A.K. Singhal, a Chartered Accountant by profession, has a distinguished career, characterized by steadfast adherence to principles. He has rich and varied experience of over 37 years in Corporate Finance Management. He worked as Director (Finance) of NTPC Limited (a Maharatna Company) for over 8 years.

In NTPC, Mr. Singhal played a pivotal role in providing valuable inputs to the Board for taking various strategic decisions to enable the company in achieving its vision. He was responsible for the entire gamut of financial management of the organization including financial resource mobilization from domestic & global sources, optimum utilization of funds, budgetary controls and investment decisions. During his tenure of 12 years in NTPC, he had led several landmark transactions for the Company such as its IPO, FPO & OFS of equity, very large term loan facilities from banks and financial institutions and establishment of USD 2 billion Medium Term Note Programme and issuance of notes thereunder. As CFO, he was responsible for establishing adequate internal control systems and adherence by the company to sound corporate governance practices.

He played an active role in the decisions involving mergers and acquisitions including backward and forward integration of business by virtue of having in-depth knowledge of various segments of Power Sector such as generation, transmission, coal mining and renewables from conception, construction to its operation and maintenance. He acted as a vital link between the investing community and the management of the company. He has visited units under construction, operation to have firsthand experience. He has also visited a number of countries in connection with official assignments during the period of his service.

Driven by a passion for excellence and imbued with strong work ethics, Mr. Singhal believes integrity, honesty and humility as the only policy for enduring business success. Mr. Singhal has been recognized as Best CFO at various forums including by the ICAI (twice), IMA (Lifetime Achievement Award), CNBCTV 18, ASBA Top Rankers and he has been positioned thrice among top 100 CFOs across the country by CFO Institute of 9dot9 media. Mr. Singhal has also been the driving force behind various initiatives towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

His emphasis is always to ensure that each CSR initiative is aimed to improve lives of the people at the bottom of the pyramid and activities are taken up and processes adopted with due diligence so that benefit of the same reaches upto the last mile. Prior to joining NTPC, Mr. Singhal has worked in EPI, KRIBHCO and NFL in various capacities. Considering the contributions and rich knowledge and experience of Mr. Singhal, the Government of India has appointed him as Member, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for a period of 5 years and joined the Commission on 9th October 2013, to shoulder even higher responsibilities as the Power Sector Regulator.



Shri A.S. Bakshi
Member
(5th August, 2014 – continuing)

Shri A S Bakshi, a Mechanical Engineer with M BA ,has a total experience of more than 39 years in Power Sector. Shri Bakshi started his career at Badarpur Thermal Power Station (New Delhi) in 1974 while the project was still under construction. He cleared Engineering services examination of 1974 and was assigned Central Power Engineering Service (CPES) . He joined Central Water and Power Commission in 1975 and was again posted at Badarpur Thermal Power Station .

In 1979, Shri Bakshi was deputed to Water and Electricity Department (WED) , Government of Abu Dhabi on foreign assignment by Government of India. Shri Bakshi worked at Umm Al Nar (West) power plant in their Maintenance Department. The Plant comprises 6 oil fired power generating units and 6 desalination plants . On repatriation from Abu Dhabi in 1984, Shri Bakshi joined his parent department – Central Electricity Authority where he worked in various capacities in R&M of power plants and energy audits of thermal plants. In 2002 he was made Director (Admn) of CEA and in 2004, he was promoted as Chief Engineer and posted in planning wing- As Chief Engineer, he was responsible for generation planning for the country as a whole. He was instrumental in bringing out National Electricity Plans in 2007 and in 2011 . He was also Member Secretary of the Working Group on Power for 12th Plan when he was Member (Planning) CEA. He has concurrently held posts of Member (Hydro) and Member (G&OD) CEA also.

Shri Bakshi was elevated to the post of Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India in July 2011 . He was responsible for generation planning, transmission planning and for load forecasting for the country as a whole. He headed the Committee to grant concurrence to Hydro projects. He was President, CBIP and President, EEC also during this period. Shri Bakshi chaired or was a member of a number of committees during the period 2011-13.

A number of important reports were finalized during his tenure as Chairperson CEA- these included 17th Electric Power Survey, Standard specifications for supercritical units, General review 2011 and 2012, Carbon dioxide base line data, Removal of CTC from power sector, Key inputs for 12th Five Year Plan etc.

Shri Bakshi joined CERC as a member on 5th August, 2014.

4

The Year

in

Retrospect

4. The Year in Retrospect

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), with due regard to the responsibilities entrusted to it by the Electricity Act, 2003, undertook a number of significant initiatives during the year to push reforms in the power sector.

The Commission evolved renewable energy certificate mechanism in 2010 to address the mismatch between availability of renewable energy sources and the requirement of obligated entities to meet their renewable purchase obligations. The REC mechanism is aimed at promoting additional investment in the renewable energy projects and providing an alternative mode to the RE generators for recovery of their costs. The Commission in its endeavor to strengthen the REC framework and address some of the design issues and remove ambiguities which are affecting its implementation, notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

The Commission approved that the distribution licensee shall be eligible to apply for registration with the Central Agency for issuance of and dealing in Certificates if it has procured renewable energy, in the previous financial year, at a tariff determined under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act, in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission or in the National Action Plan on Climate Change or in the Tariff Policy, whichever is higher, subject to fulfillment of other conditions. The Commission also specified that the Certificates issued under these regulations shall remain valid for one thousand and ninety five days from the date of issuance.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014 was

notified on 6.1.2014 and Corrigendum to the Principal Regulations was notified on 17.2.2014. The Commission by notifying Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 clarified that the overdrawal / underdrawal of electricity by any buyer during the time block shall not exceed 12% of its scheduled drawal or 150 MW, whichever is lower, when grid frequency is "49.70 Hz and above and below 50.10 Hz", provided that no overdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is "below 49.70 Hz" and no underdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is "50.10 Hz and above".

The Commission notified the fourth amendment to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 to facilitate the upcoming generators to avail the Start-up power i.e. the power required for running the Auxiliary equipment for commissioning activities including testing and full load testing before the COD, from the ISTS under Deviation Settlement Mechanism. For the purpose of availing Start-up power from the grid, the generator is required to obtain the prior permission of the concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre, by making an application. Drawal of Start-up power has been allowed for a maximum period of 15 months prior to the expected date of first synchronization and for 6 months after the date of first synchronization. Concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre has been assigned with the duty of keeping grid security in view while granting permission for drawal of start up power and of stopping such drawal in case of default in payment or if it is established that Start-up has been used for construction activity.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, were notified on 21.1.2010. Regulation 22 of the Power Market Regulations provided for

ownership and governance of the power exchange including the constitution of the Board and the representation of the shareholders in the Board. However, the Regulations were silent about the qualification and disqualifications for appointment as Director in the Board of the Exchange. Keeping in view the need for transparent corporate governance of the Power Exchange, the Commission through the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 provided for the qualifications and disqualifications for appointment as Director to the Board of the Exchange. The Amendment Regulations further provided that if any shareholder of the Power Exchange suffers from any of the disqualifications, such shareholder or his nominee shall be debarred from being appointed as Director in the Board of the Power Exchange.

In order to provide the grid-connected entities with measures to respond optimally and in pursuance of development of market, the Commission issued Order directing the Power Exchanges to commence operation of round the clock intraday/contingency market, while continuing the operation of the existing products for day ahead contingency and intraday markets by the exchanges. The Commission also specified the timeline for these products so that trading window remains open for periods commensurate with the above decision.

RE generation by nature is considered intermittent, uncertain and variable. Taking into consideration these aspects and to facilitate integration of RE generation in the grid, special provisions had been made in the Grid Code. However, difficulties have been experienced on implementation of these provisions. The Commission, therefore, felt the need for creating a framework for forecasting, scheduling and handling deviations from schedule for the infirm RE generation (like wind and solar) which also factors in the variable and intermittent nature of such generation. Accordingly, a framework on "Forecasting, Scheduling & Imbalance Handling for

Renewable Energy (RE) Generating Stations based on wind and solar at Inter-State Level" along with draft amendments to the enabling provisions contained in (i) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, (ii) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations and (iii) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, was prepared, and placed in public domain inviting responses from the stakeholders. The draft framework proposed *inter alia* that the forecasting and scheduling must be done for both solar and wind regional entities, facilitating generator and/or RLDC to carryout forecasting. It also proposed incentive/disincentive for better/poor forecasting and corresponding scheduling.

As a step towards promotion of development of power market, a staff paper on "Allowing Electricity Traders to Aggregate (Bundling) and Disaggregate (Unbundling) Contracts and Calculate Average Trading Margin for the transactions" was prepared. The staff paper essentially discussed the issue of calculation of trading margin in cases of buying electricity from different generators or sellers at different prices and sell it to a single discom or buyer at one price or buying electricity from a single generator at one price and sell it to multiple buyers (Discom, industrial consumer etc) at different prices. The paper also discussed the impact of aggregation and disaggregation on load management by discoms, promotion of open access, improvement in generation utilization, blending of renewable energy etc.

The Commission provides secretariat services to Forum of Regulators (FOR), Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) and the South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR). The Forum of Regulators (FOR) is a body incorporated under the Electricity Act, 2003 under the Chairmanship of Chairperson, CERC. Chairpersons of SERCs are the members of FOR.

The Forum organized seven meetings during the year and evolved consensus on many critical issues. The Forum also carried out a study on "Roadmap for Reduction in Cross Subsidy", "Study on Providing 24x7 Power Supply" and "Framework to draw up a scheme at national level for feeder segregation of rural and agricultural consumers and suggest measures on effective metering".

The Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) is a Society formed in 1999 with representation from regulators across different sectors such as electricity, petroleum and natural gas, airports, major ports etc. It provides a common platform to discuss emerging issues in regulatory procedures and practices, to evolve common strategies to meet the challenges before regulators in India and to share information and experiences. Members of the FOIR include Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA), Competition Commission of India (CCI), Tariff Authority of

Major Ports (TAMP), Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) and The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI) etc, apart from all State Electricity Regulators. Secretariat service to FOIR is extended by CERC. During the year, three meetings of the Governing Body, one meeting each of the Annual General Body and Special General Body were held.

South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR) is a forum of infrastructure regulators of South Asian countries which has been in existence since 1999. CERC, as Secretariat to SAFIR, played an important role in organizing a Core Course on Infrastructure Regulation & Reforms at Bangladesh Institute of Administration and Management (BIAM), Dhaka, Bangladesh during 27th- 29th January, 2015. The 08th Executive Committee of SAFIR was held in Bangladesh on 27th January, 2015 and 21st Steering Committee Meeting of SAFIR was held along with 09th Executive Committee Meeting during 25th-27th March, 2015 at Thimpu, Bhutan.

5

Outcome of Regulatory Processes in terms of Benefits to Consumers and Development of the Sector

5. Outcome of Regulatory Processes in terms of Benefits to Consumers and Development

A. 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 interests of consumers are listed below:

1. Promotion of renewable energy for energy security

- a. Regulatory framework for integration of variable renewable energy generation was initiated with the ultimate objective of ensuring energy security;
- b. Distribution companies were made eligible for REC for procurement of RE beyond renewable purchase obligation (RPO).

2. Ensuring quality supply of power

- a. Efforts initiated in previous year(s) towards grid discipline resulted in better grid frequency and resultant secure grid operation;
- b. Adherence to grid frequency norms by all stakeholders results in better quality of power for consumers.

3. Open Access

- a. Facilitated open access through action against attempts at obstructing non-discriminatory access to inter-State transmission network;
- b. More than 3000 consumers reported to buying power through open access in the power exchanges.

B. Development of the Sector

The initiatives taken by the Commission for development of the sector are listed below.

1. Thrust to renewable energy

- a. Extension of shelf life of the Renewable Energy Certificate;
- b. Preferential tariffs for various RE technologies;
- c. Amended normative parameters for the biomass power projects.

2. Grid Discipline

- a. Grid security a major concern for the Commission;
- b. Persistent efforts at ensuring discipline in grid operation through tightening of frequency band;
- c. Action against violators of grid discipline;
- d. All these initiatives are aimed at facilitating secure operation of grid which is in the interest of all stakeholders including generators, suppliers and consumers.

3. Short Term Market Development

- a. Created regulatory framework for extended 24x7 market session at the power exchanges;
- b. Initiated the process for ancillary services as a complementary market mechanism for grid security and handling load and RE generation variation;

6

Regulatory Procedures and Process

6. Regulatory Procedures and Process

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

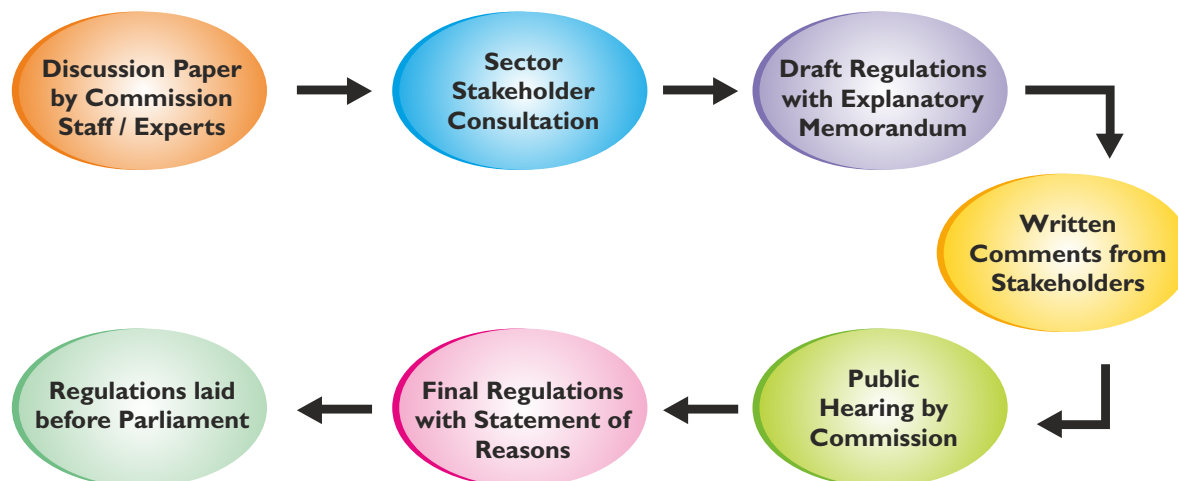
1. Notifies Regulations
2. Issues orders on petitions relating to
 - o Determination of tariff
 - o Grant of license
 - o Review and miscellaneous petitions

A. 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 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 Regulations then undergo the process of 'previous publication'. This implies that the draft Regulations are 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.



Procedure for orders on petitions

Petitions/Applications are made before the Commission primarily for

1. Tariff determination for generation and transmission
2. 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:-

1. Miscellaneous Petition
2. 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 for Electricity.

B. Process and Principles of Tariff Determination

Prior to the formation of CERC, the tariff of Central generating companies viz. NTPC, NHPC, NLC and NEEPCO were being determined by Government of India through project specific notifications. CERC 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 finalized and 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 in March, 2004 for five-year period from 2004-09 and then in March, 2009 for a five year period from 2009-14. The above notifications provide for

determination of generation tariff (station/unit-wise) and transmission tariff (line or system-wise). The Commission vide notification dated February 21, 2014 issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 to be effective from 1.4.2014.

The tariff is determined as per the Regulations on Terms & Conditions of tariff as applicable from time to time. The terms and 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 and technical parameters adopted for tariff are normative and not actual. 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 and Gross Calorific Value (GCV) and applicable norms of efficient operation. The exercise is time consuming but essential to ensure that the generators function in an efficient and economic manner and do not misuse their dominant position to extract high prices from the buying utilities.

7

**Activities
during 2014-15**

7. Activities during 2014-15

7.1. Legal Proceedings:

During the year 2014-15, 365 petitions were carried forward from the previous year, 2013-14. In addition, 652 petitions were filed/registered during the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015, taking the total number of petitions to 1017. Out of these, 234 petitions were disposed of during 2014-15. During the year 2014-15, 38 interim orders and 477 ROPs were issued. Detailed status of petitions filed before CERC is documented in **Annexure-I**.

7.2. Major Decisions / Regulations Issued in 2014-15:

7.2.1 The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, were notified on 21.1.2010. Regulation 22 of the Power Market Regulations provided for ownership and governance of the power exchange including the constitution of the Board and the representation of the shareholders in the Board. However, the Regulations were silent about the qualification and disqualifications for appointment as Director in the Board of the Exchange. Keeping in view the need for transparent corporate governance of the Power Exchange, the Commission through the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 has provided for the qualifications and disqualifications for appointment as Director to the Board of the Exchange. The Amendment Regulations further provided that if any shareholder of the Power Exchange suffers from any of the disqualifications, such shareholder or his nominee shall be debarred from being appointed as Director in the Board of the Power Exchange.

7.2.2 Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2014

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2014, vide notification No. L-1/148 /2014/CERC, dated 9.6.2014. Broad features of the regulations are as under:-

1. Provision for creation of "Power System Development Fund" or "PSDF" which shall have the following credited thereto,
 - a. Congestion charges standing to the credit of the "Congestion Charge Account";
 - b. Congestion amount arising from the difference in the market prices of different regions;
 - c. Deviation Settlement Charges standing to the credit of the "Regional Deviation Pool Account Fund" after final settlement of claims;
 - d. RLDC reactive energy charges standing to the credit of Reactive Energy Charges Account in accordance with the Grid Code;
 - e. Additional Transmission Charges arising out of the explicit auction process in STOA Advance Bilateral transactions in accordance with the CERC (Open Access in inter-State transmission) Regulations, 2008 and amendments thereof;
 - f. Such other charges as may be notified by the Central Commission from time to time
2. PSDF shall be utilized for the following purposes:
 - a. Transmission systems of strategic importance based on operational feedback by Load Despatch Centers for relieving

- congestion in inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) and intra-State Transmission Systems which are incidental to the ISTS.
- b. Installation of shunt capacitors, series compensators and other reactive energy generates including reactive energy absorption and dynamic reactive support like static VaR compensator (SVC) and static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) for improvement voltage profile in the Grid.
 - c. Installation of special protection schemes, pilot and demonstrative projects, standard protection schemes and for setting right the discrepancies identified in the protection audits on regional basis.
 - d. Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of transmission system for relieving congestion.
 - e. Any other scheme/ project in furtherance of the above objectives such as technical studies, capacity building, installation of Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU) etc.
 - f. PSDF shall also be utilized for the projects proposed by distribution utilities in the above areas which are incidental to inter-State transmission system and have a bearing on grid safety and security, provided that these projects are not covered under any other scheme of the Government of India, such as Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (RAPDRP), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) / National Electricity Fund (NEF) etc.

3. Provision for prioritization on the criteria of the schemes includes (i) addressing grid security concerns; (ii) being of national importance; (iii) being in the order of National/Multi utility/Regional/State importance; (iv) being inter-State in nature.

7.2.3 The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The fourth amendment to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 has been made to facilitate the upcoming generators to avail the Start-up power i.e. the power required for running the Auxiliary equipment for commissioning activities including testing and full load testing before the COD, from the ISTS under Deviation Settlement Mechanism.

For the purpose of availing Start-up power from the grid, the generator is required to obtain the prior permission of the concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre, by making an application. Drawal of Start-up power has been allowed for a maximum period of 15 months prior to the expected date of first synchronization and for 6 months after the date of first synchronization. The other features of the fourth amendment are as follows:

- (a) Drawal of Start-up power shall be subject to payment of transmission charges and the generator shall have to open a Revolving and irrevocable Letter of Credit issued by a Scheduled Bank equivalent to 2 months transmission charges prior to drawal of Start-up power.

- (b) Concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre has been assigned with the duty of keeping grid security in view while granting permission for drawal of start up power and of stopping such drawal in case of default in payment or if it is established that Start-up has been used for construction activity.

7.2.4 Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission notified Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014, vide Notification No. L-7//OS44(59)-CERC, dated 30.9.2014, to amend the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) Regulations, 2008. The following amendments to the Principal Regulations were made.

1. The continuous period of engagement of consultants was extended to a maximum of four years.
2. The remuneration payable to Individual Consultants was revised.
3. The different categories of Staff Consultants were specified along with their basic eligibility criteria, remuneration payable etc.
4. A new category of consultants from amongst the persons retired from Govt. / PSU / Autonomous / Statutory bodies was created. The eligibility criteria and remuneration payable for this category of consultants were also specified.

7.2.5 The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The Commission evolved in 2010 renewable energy certificate mechanism to address the mismatch between availability of renewable energy sources and the requirement of obligated entities to meet their renewable purchase obligations. The REC mechanism is aimed at promoting additional investment in the renewable energy projects and providing an alternative mode to the RE generators for recovery of their costs. The Commission in its endeavor to strengthen the REC framework and address some of the design issues and remove ambiguities which are affecting its implementation, notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

The Regulations provided that distribution licensee shall be eligible to apply for registration with the Central Agency for issuance of and dealing in Certificates if it has procured renewable energy, in the previous financial year, at a tariff determined under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act, in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission or in the National Action Plan on Climate Change or in the Tariff Policy, whichever is higher, subject to fulfillment of other conditions.

The Regulations also provided that the Certificates issued under these regulations shall remain valid for one thousand and ninety five days from the date of issuance, provided that the RECs which expired in the financial year 2014-15 and the RECs issued till the date of effect of CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014 shall remain valid for one thousand and ninety five days from the date of issuance or up to 31st March 2017, whichever is later.

7.2.6 Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement

Mechanism and related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014 was notified on 6.1.2014 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 was notified on 18.12.2014.

It was decided that the overdrawal / underdrawal of electricity by any buyer during the time block shall not exceed 12% of its scheduled drawal or 150 MW, whichever is lower, when grid frequency is “49.70 Hz and above and below 50.10 Hz”, provided that no overdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is “below 49.70 Hz” and no underdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is “50.10 Hz and above”.

It was further specified that the under-injection / over-injection of electricity by a seller during a time-block shall not exceed 12% of the scheduled injection of such seller or 150 MW, whichever is lower when grid frequency is “49.70 Hz and above and below 50.10 Hz”, provided that (1) No under injection of electricity by a seller shall be permissible when grid frequency is “below 49.70 Hz” and no over injection of electricity by a seller shall be permissible when grid frequency is “50.10 Hz and above”. (2) Any in firm injection of power by a generating station prior to COD of a unit during testing and commissioning activities shall be exempted from the volume limit specified above for a period not exceeding 6 months or the extended time allowed by the Commission in accordance with Connectivity Regulations. (3) Any drawal of power by a generating station prior to COD of a unit for the start up activities shall be exempted from the volume limit specified above when grid frequency is “49.70 Hz and above”.

7.2.7 The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014

The Commission vide Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014, specified that the use of fossil fuels shall be limited to the extent of 15% in terms of calorific value on annual basis, till 31.03.2017. It was also further specified that the eligibility criteria for application of the provisions contained in the principal regulations include Biomass power project based on Rankine cycle technology – Biomass power projects using new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and using biomass fuel sources, provided use of fossil fuel is restricted only up to 15% in terms of calorific value on annual basis, till 31.03.2017.

7.3 Power Market: Trading, Power Exchange and Open Access

7.3.1 Inter-State Trading Licenses

The Commission had notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms & Conditions for grant of Trading License and other related matters) Regulations, 2009 in February, 2009 to regulate the electricity trading activities.

As on 31st March, 2015, the Commission had granted trading licenses to 72 applicants for inter-state trading in electricity. Of these, 25 licensees surrendered their licences. During the year 2014-15, 7 licenses for inter-State trading in electricity have been issued.

Of the total 47 existing licensees, 28 licensees have undertaken trading in electricity during 2014-15.

The Commission, vide notification dated 11.1.2010, issued the CERC (Fixation of Trading Margin) Regulations, 2010. As per these regulations, for inter-State trading of electricity, the licensees are not allowed to charge trading margin exceeding 7 paise/kWh in case the sale price of power exceeds ₹ 3/kWh, and 4 paise/kWh where the sale price is less than or equal to ₹ 3/kWh. This margin includes all charges, except the charges for the scheduled electricity, open access and transmission losses. The trading margin is charged on the scheduled quantity of electricity.

7.3.2 Power Exchanges

Two power exchanges viz. M/s Indian Energy Exchange Ltd.(IEX), New Delhi and M/s Power Exchange India Ltd.(PXIL), Mumbai, are operational in India. The IEX and PXIL started operations from 27th June,2008 and 22nd October,2008 respectively.

In January 2010, the Commission issued the CERC (Power Market) Regulations, 2010 to develop and regulate the power market. The objective of the Regulations was to help creation of a comprehensive market structure and enable transaction, execution and contracting all types of possible products in the power markets. Subsequently, keeping in view the need for transparent corporate governance of the Power Exchange, the Commission through the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 has provided for the qualifications and

disqualifications for appointment as Director to the Board of the Exchange.

7.3.3 Market Monitoring Cell

The Market Monitoring Cell (MMC) of CERC brings out 'Monthly Report on Short-Term Transactions of Electricity', which is being posted on CERC's website regularly since August 2008.

The 'short-term transactions of electricity' refers to the electricity transacted through Trading Licensees (bilateral transactions), Power Exchanges and Unscheduled Interchange. The focus of the report is on (i) bringing out the trends in volume and price of the short-term transactions of electricity; (ii) analyzing competition among the market players; and (iii) disseminating relevant market information to stakeholders.

The MMC also brings out a monthly report on bilateral contracts (OTC contracts) undertaken by the trading licensees entitled 'Weekly Reporting of OTC contracts: Monthly Analysis'. This report contains (i) forward curve, which reflects present day's expectation of spot prices for a future period; and (ii) post-facto analysis, which shows the average OTC price vis-a-vis power exchanges prices for the last month's power deliveries. The MMC also brings out an annual report on short term power transactions - 'Report on Short-term Power Market in India, 2014-15' which was posted on the website of CERC in Aug 2015. Trends in short-term transactions are shown below.

Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (Billion Units)				
Year	Electricity Transacted through trading Licensees	Electricity Transacted through Power Exchanges (IEX & PXIL)	Volume of DSM	Electricity Transacted Directly between DISCOMs
2009 - 10	26.72	7.19	25.81	6.19
2010 - 11	27.70	15.52	28.08	10.25
2011 - 12	35.84	15.54	27.76	15.37
2012 - 13	36.12	23.54	24.76	14.52
2013 - 14	35.11	30.67	21.47	17.38
2014 - 15	34.56	29.40	19.45	15.58

Total Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity with respect to Total Electricity Generation			
Year	Total Volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity (BU)	Total Electricity Generation (BU)	Total volume of Short-term Transactions of Electricity as % of Total Electricity Generation
2009 -10	65.90	764.03	9%
2010 -11	81.56	809.45	10%
2011 -12	94.51	874.17	11%
2012 -13	98.94	907.49	11%
2013 -14	104.64	962.90	11%
2014 -15	98.99	1045.09	9%

Price of Electricity Transacted through Traders and Power Exchanges (₹/kWh)			
Year	Price of Electricity transacted through Traders	Price of Electricity transacted through Power Exchanges (DAM+TAM)	Price of DSM
2009 -10	5.26	4.96	4.62
2010 -11	4.79	3.47	3.91
2011 -12	4.18	3.57	4.09
2012 -13	4.33	3.67	3.86
2013 -14	4.29	2.90	2.05
2014 -15	4.28	3.50	2.26

7.3.4 Notification of escalation factors and other parameters for the purpose of bid evaluation and payment

As per the 'Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees', issued by Ministry of Power in 2005, the Commission is required to notify every six months, various escalation factors and other parameters for the purpose of bid evaluation and payment.

The MoP has now issued new guidelines along with standard bidding documents (Model RFQ, RFP and PSA) separately for Case 1 and Case 2 bidding. As per these new guidelines, no escalation rates are required to be notified by CERC. The Commission, however, has been notifying escalation rates for the purpose of payment for the projects contracted under the erstwhile bidding guidelines.

7.4 Thermal Generation

The Central Commission regulates the tariff of Central sector thermal power generating companies viz. NTPC Ltd., North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO), Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), Joint venture Companies involving CPSU's and IPPs who had signed PPAs with Long Term Beneficiaries before the dead line of Competitive Tariff Based Bidding started.

7.4.1 Tariff Determination of Thermal Generation

7.4.1.1 Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of NTPC Limited

A. The total Installed capacity of generating stations of NTPC Limited as on 31.3.2015 was 37031.64 MW (commercial) consisting of

33015MW on coal and 4016.64 MW based on Natural gas/Liquid fuel. During the year 2014-15, NTPC added new capacity of (1x660) MW in Barh STPS-II. The Installed capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating station/ unit of NTPC are given at **Annexure-II**.

B. Tariff for Period 2009-14:

The Commission approved tariff for Talcher TPS (460 MW) for the period 2009-14.

Approval of tariff of Kawas Gas Power Station (656.20 MW) and Jhanor Gandhar Gas Power Station (657.39 MW) for the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2014 in terms of the judgment of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity dated 25.10.2013 in Appeal No. 70/2012 and 71/2012 respectively:

As per the judgment of the Tribunal, the useful life of the Gas Turbines should have been extended by 10 years after completion of R&M, instead of 15 years and the Commission was directed to re-determine the same.

The Commission after noting the fact that Renovation & Modernization of Gas Turbine has not yet been completed and the same is expected to be completed by the petitioner during the tariff period (2014-19), directed that the re-determination of useful life of Gas Turbines and consequent revision of tariff of the generating station for 2009-14 would be considered after completion of R&M activities in compliance with the judgment of the Tribunal. The petitioner was accordingly directed to bring to the notice of the Commission the position of completion of R&M activities in order to re-determine its balance useful life of this generating station in terms of the judgment of the Tribunal.

C. Truing Up of Tariff for the period 2009-14:

The Commission approved revision of tariff for following ten (10) NTPC stations for the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2014, in terms of the proviso to Regulation 6 (1) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 :-



- a. Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station (2000 MW)
- b. Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (840 MW)
- c. Rihand Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (1000 MW)
- d. Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage-III (1000 MW)
- e. Anta Gas Power Station (419.33 MW)
- f. Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (1260 MW)
- g. Korba Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I & II (2100 MW)
- h. Farakka Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I & II (1600 MW)
- i. Simhadri Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (1000 MW)
- j. Simhadri Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-II (1000 MW)

D. Review Petitions against Commission Tariff Orders for the period 2009-14:

Following Six (06) review petitions against the Commission's tariff orders for the period 2009-14 of the NTPC generating stations filed by NTPC were also disposed of by the Commission:

- a. National Capital Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2 X 490 MW)
- b. Korba Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I & II (2100 MW)
- c. Simhadri Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-II (1000 MW)
- d. Talcher Thermal Power Station (460 MW)
- e. Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station (2000 MW)
- f. Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage-III (1000 MW)

E. Provisional Tariff to Generating Station/Units commissioned on or after 1.4.2009:

The Commission approved provisional tariff in exercise of the power under Clause (4) of Regulation 5 of the 2009 Tariff Regulations to (i) Rihand Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-III (1000 MW) from the anticipated date of commercial operation of Unit-I & II to 31.3.2014 (ii) Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-IV (1000 MW) from the actual date of commercial operation of Unit-I and II till 31.3.2014.

The Commission revised fixed charges for the period 2006-09 due to additional capital expenditure incurred during the years 2006-07 (1.6.2006 to 31.3.2007), 2007-08 and 2008-09 at Badarpur Thermal Power Station (705 MW) to implement the judgment dated 26.9.2013 of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in Appeal No. 39/2013.

7.4.1.2 Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC)

The total installed capacity of generating stations of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) as on 31.3.2015 was 2740 MW. The installed capacity and the date of commercial operation (COD) of each of the generating station of NLC are given **Annexure-III**.

Thermal Power Station-I supplies entire power to State of Tamil Nadu; Thermal Power Station- II (Stage-I&II) and Thermal Power Station-I (Expansion) supply power to the constituents of Southern Region namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. CFBC technology based Thermal Power Station at Barsingsar in Rajasthan supplies power to distribution companies of Rajasthan.

7.4.1.3 Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)

The total Installed capacity of generating

stations of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) as on 31.3.2015 was 6210 MW. During 2014-15, DVC added 500 MW in its thermal generating capacity with the commissioning of Unit-II of 500 MW capacity of the Koderma TPS (2 x 500 MW). The installed capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the date of commissioning of each Unit of the thermal generating stations of DVC are given at **Annexure-IV**.

The Commission approved generation tariff for the period 2009-14 in respect of following stations of DVC:

- a. Chandrapura Thermal Power Station Unit Nos.7 & 8 (2X250 MW)
- b. Mejia Thermal Power Station, Unit Nos.7 & 8 (2X500 MW)

7.4.1.4 Tariff of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO)

The installed capacity of Gas Based Thermal generating stations of North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) as on 31.3.2015 was 375 MW, namely Assam GPS (291 MW) and Agartala GPS (84 MW). Both these stations supply power to the beneficiaries of North-Eastern Region. Assam Gas Power Station runs in combined cycle mode while Agartala Gas Power Station runs in open cycle. Both the stations have gas turbines of small capacity (less than 50 MW unit size). The installed capacity and the date of commercial operation of each of the generating station are given at **Annexure-V**.

7.4.1.5 Energy Charges as on 31.3.2015

Energy Charges for Thermal Power Stations belonging to Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) such as NTPC, NLC, NEEPCO and DVC as on 31.3.2015 are enclosed at **Annexure-VI**

7.4.1.6 Tariff of Thermal Generating Stations of Independent Power Producers

The Commission approved capital cost and tariff of Maithon Power Limited (1050 MW) for the period from the date of commercial operation of Unit-I and Unit-II to 31.3.2014.

7.5 Other Issues addressed by the Commission in Thermal Generation

7.5.1 Petition for approval of techno-economic guidelines for thermal power plants based on coal injection.

Mahagunj Power Limited, a subsidiary of Adani Power limited filed a petition for approval of techno-economic guidelines for thermal power plants based on coal rejects and in-principle approval for determination of tariff for the power generated from the proposed project providing power to two different states.

The Commission disposed of the said petition with the observation that subsequent to the filing of the petition, the Commission has notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014. The regulations shall be in operation from 1.4.2014 till 31.3.2019. The regulations provide for the norms for determination of tariff of the generating stations based on coal rejects and the norms provided shall also be applicable in this case also.

Further, the Commission also observed that only if a project has a composite scheme for generation and supply of power to more than one State and has been developed in accordance with the Tariff Policy, the concerned generating company can approach the Commission under Section 79 (1) (b) of the Act either for determination of tariff under section 62 or for adoption of tariff under section 63 of the Act.

7.5.2 Petition seeking permission under Regulation 8(7) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-Term Access and Medium Term Open Access in inter-State

**transmission and related matters)
Regulations, 2009 for injection of infirm
power.**

Vandana Vidhyut Limited filed petition for extension of time period for testing of Petitioner's 11135 MW unit and injection of infirm power into the grid by six months with effect from 3.3.2014. The petitioner in its affidavit dated 14.3.2014 had submitted the PERT Chart which showed the stages of testing activities till 27.8.2014. However, since the petitioner achieved COD on 10.4.2014, within the time line allowed by the Commission, no further extension was required.

NLC sought permission for injection of infirm power into the grid from NLC TPS II (Expansion) till declaration of COD of Unit-I or 30.4.2014 whichever is earlier. The Commission allowed injection of infirm power up to 30.6.2014.

Torrent Power Limited (TPL) filed petition for seeking extension of the period of testing including the full load testing and consequent injection of infirm power by the units beyond six months for Units of (3x398.95 MW) gas based project at Dahej Special Economic Zone (DSEZ) area, in the State of Gujarat. The Commission granted extension of time for injection of infirm power into the grid for the purpose of commissioning tests including full load testing up to the COD or 31.7.2014, whichever is earlier.

NTPC filed petition seeking the Commission's permission to allow extension of the period for injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing of Unit-IV (660 MW) of Barh STPP (Stage-II, 2x660 MW), beyond six months from initial synchronization. The Commission taking into consideration the problems faced by the petitioner, allowed extension of time for injection of infirm power into the grid for the purpose of commissioning test including full load test of Unit-IV upto 30.9.2014 or actual date of COD whichever is earlier.

Pragati Power Corporation Limited sought Injection of infirm power into the grid from Gas Turbine# 4 of Block-II of Pragati-III CCPS (1371 MW) beyond a period of six months for testing of STG and associated auxiliaries as per requirement. The delay in commissioning activities of its associated units i.e, GT Auxiliaries which cannot be done in isolation of GT and due to non-availability of gas, considering the se difficulties, the Commission allowed extension of time for injection of infirm power into the grid for the purpose of testing, including full load testing of the unit.

NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited (NTECL) filed petition seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing for Unit-3 (500 MW) of Vallur TPP of NTECL beyond six months from initial synchronization. The Commission taking into consideration the problems faced by the petitioner and affidavit dated 25.7.2014 regarding activity schedule, allowed extension of time for injection of infirm power into the grid for the commissioning tests including full load test of Unit-3 up to 15.10.2014 or actual date of commercial operation, whichever is earlier.

Petition seeking DB power filed permission to allow extension of time of the period for injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing for its Chhattisgarh plant, Unit-2 (600 MW), beyond six months from initial synchronization. The Commission allowed extension of time for injection of infirm power into the grid for commissioning tests including full load test of unit up to 31.12.2014 or actual date of commercial operation, whichever is earlier.

The Commission allowed extension of time for injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing for Unit-3 of 4x600MW power plant at Tamnar, of Jindal Power Limited.

7.5.3 Petition No.309/MP/2013

ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd.

(OTPCL), is a joint venture of ONGC, IL&FS (through its affiliate IEDCL) and the Govt. of Tripura is setting up a Combined Cycle Power at Palatana in State of Tripura with an approved capacity of 726.6 MW (2 x 363.3 MW). The Commission vide orders dated 20.5.2013, 26.8.2013, 31.12.2013 had allowed the petitioner to inject infirm power into the grid up to COD of Unit-I. The petitioner has submitted that owing to capping of infirm power at the rate of ₹ 2.60 per kWh, there was under recovery of ₹ 5.94 crore.

The Commission disposed of the petition vide order dated 19.08.2014 with the observation that the cap rate of Rs.2.60/kWh as applied by NERPC in the UI accounts is much higher than that of energy charge rate of Rs.1.22/kWh claimed by the petitioner in its tariff petition for grant of provisional tariff. In other words, there is no under recovery vis-à-vis the actual cost of energy charges paid by the petitioner. Further, as per the Regulations 11 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009, "any revenue earned by the generating company from sale of infirm power will be adjusted in the capital cost of the project on the date of commercial operation which will be recovered through tariff. Accordingly, the petition was dismissed.

7.5.4 Petition No.85/MP/2013

Western Regional Load Despatch Centre (WRLDC) had filed the petition on 25.4.2013 with prayers (i) to look into the veracity of the certificate issued by the Independent Engineer in view of deliberate suppression and misrepresentation of the facts and issue suitable direction to Lahmeyer International (India) Pvt. Ltd to desist from such acts, (ii) to look into the matter of Lahmeyer International (India) Pvt. Ltd indulging into intentional mis-declaration of parameters related to commercial mechanism in vogue and has purported to declare the part (de-rated) capacity of 101.38 MW as commercial on the grounds of load restriction by WRLDC and issue suitable directions in the matter.

Taking into consideration the submissions made by the petitioner and the respondents, the Commission vide its order dated 20.6.2013 held that the certificate given by the Independent Engineer for declaration of COD for 101.38 MW cannot be sustained and directed SPL to undertake fresh testing of the unit to achieve the tested capacity in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.3.1 read with Schedule 5 of the PPA. The Commission further directed that the power injected by the generating station till declaration of COD by SPL shall be treated as infirm power in accordance with the regulations of the Commission.

Aggrieved by the Commission's order dated 20.6.2013, SPL filed an Appeal No.149 of 2013 on 1.7.2013 before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE) on the ground that the Central Commission without giving the Appellant opportunity of being heard on merits passed the impugned order. ATE in its judgment dated 21.8.2013 set aside the Commission's order dated 20.6.2013 and remanded the matter back to the Commission to decide the issues afresh after hearing the parties concerned.

The Commission, after hearing the all concerned parties, vide order dated 8.8.2014 observed that the unit of the generating station has failed to qualify the performance test for 95% of the contracted capacity which is a pre-requisite for declaration of the commercial operation in terms of the provisions of the PPA, the power injected during this period shall be treated as infirm power. The Commission held that the COD declaration on the basis of the certificate of Independent Engineer issued on 30.3.2013 was not as per the provisions of PPA and accepted the COD of SPL as 16.8.2013. With regard to IE certificate, the Commission observed that the COD declaration on the basis of the certificate of Independent Engineer issued on 30.3.2013 was not as per the provisions of PPA and even for declaring a de-rated capacity, the concurrence of all the procurers is essential. The Commission further observed that admittedly, SPL and the

procurers both stand to benefit from it, but such declaration of COD against the established norms and PPA provisions can't be allowed because it makes a mockery of the established system. The Commission held that the certificate issued by the Independent Engineer on 31.3.2013 declaring COD at a lower capacity of 101.38 MW is not in order and hence cannot be sustained. With regard to Mis-declaration by SPL, the Commission observed that SPL had given the declaration for 600 MW consecutively for 4 days. However, after being pointed out by WRLDC, it decreased the schedule to the declared capacity. The Commission held that there is no intention of mis-declaration of capacity and accordingly, there is no intentional mis-declaration of capacity by SPL.

7.5.5 Petition No. SM/14/2014: Non-compliance with the provisions of Clause (7) of Regulation 30 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014.

CERC Tariff Regulations, 2014 provides as per the following:

"The generating company shall provide to the beneficiaries of the generating station the details of parameters of GCV and price of fuel i.e. domestic coal, imported coal, e-auction coal, lignite, natural gas, RLNG, liquid fuel etc., as per the forms prescribed at Annexure-I to these regulations: Provided that the details of blending ratio of the imported coal with domestic coal, proportion of e-auction coal and the weighted average GCV of the fuels as received shall also be provided separately, along with the bills of the respective month: Provided further that copies of the bills and details of parameters of GCV and price of fuel i.e. domestic coal, imported coal, e-auction coal, lignite, natural gas, RLNG, liquid fuel etc., details of blending ratio of the imported coal with domestic coal, proportion of e-auction coal shall also be displayed on the website of the generating company. The details should be available on

its website on monthly basis for a period of three months."

It has come to the notice of the Commission that some of the generating companies in their website have neither uploaded the details as envisaged under the above said regulations after March, 2014 nor updated the said details in respect of their generating stations, in line with the above said regulations specified by the Commission. The Commission intends to look into the compliance of the provisions of Regulation 30(7) by all thermal generating stations regulated by this Commission. Accordingly, the Commission directed the respondents to submit on affidavit that the provisions of Regulation 30(7) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations are complied with in respect of all generating stations under their control accompanied by the documents downloaded from their web-sites, for the period from April, 2014 to July, 2014.

7.5.6 The Commission disposed of petition for recovery of Unscheduled Interchange Charges (UI Charges) in respect of Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2 x 250 MW) for the period from 22.4.2009 to 31.7.2011.

7.5.7 Petition No. 70/MP/2014: North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd filed a petition under Regulation 54 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (2014 Tariff Regulations) for review of some of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

The Commission in the order dated 30.9.2014 observed that since the 2014 Tariff Regulations have been enacted by the Commission in exercise of its legislative power, the same is not amenable to review under Section 94 (1) (f) of the Act.

7.5.8 Petition No. 06/MP/2013: Petition under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with statutory framework governing

procurement of power through competitive bidding and Article 13.2(b) of the Power Purchase Agreement dated 7.8.2007 executed between Sasan Power Limited and the Procurers for compensation due to “Change in Law” impacting revenues and costs during the Operating Period.

The Commission directed Sasan Power Limited to file appropriate application within six months of the closure of the contract year after quantifying the impact on account of “Change in Law” during the contract year based on the audited accounts.

7.5.9 Petition No. 64/MP/2013 : Petition under Section 79(1)(f) read with 79(a), (b) and (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 in respect of Power Supply related disputed issues raised by Jharkhand State Electricity Board.

The Commission disposed of the said petition with the major directions that

- (i) The petitioner is entitled to immediately recover the total undisputed amount of ₹4213.745 crore.
- (ii) The petitioner shall be provisionally paid the un-reconciled amount of ₹578.72 crore for the period July, 2013 to January, 2014 which shall be finally adjusted after reconciliation.

7.5.10 Petition No. RP/06/2014 : Review Petition under Regulation 12 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014 effective from 17.2.2014.

The Petitioner Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL) has filed the present petition for relaxation of provisions of Regulation 5 (1) (iii) and Regulation 7.3 of the Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations by invoking the power under Regulation 12 of the said Regulation.

The Commission in exercise of power under Regulation 12 of the Deviation Settlement

Mechanism Regulations, relaxed the Regulations 5 (1) (iii), 5 (1) (iv) and Regulation 7 (3) of the DSM Regulation in respect of utilities having schedule of 400 MW or below with effect from 2nd February, 2015 as under:-

- a. In case of utilities having schedule of 400 MW or below, Deviation Charges shall be receivable:
 - (i) for under-drawal upto 48 MW in relaxation of Regulation 5 (1) (iii) of the DSM Regulations, and
 - (ii) for over-injection upto 48 MW in relaxation of Regulation 5 (1) (iv) of the DSM Regulations.
- b. Proviso below Table II under clause (3) of Regulation 7 of DSM Regulations is relaxed to provide as under:-

“Provided further that when the schedule is less than or equal to 400 MW, the additional charges for deviation shall be based on percentage of deviation worked out with reference to schedule of 400 MW as per Table-I (A) and Table-II (A) above.”

7.6 Hydro Generation

The Commission, during the year 2014-15, regulated tariff of following 32 nos. Central Sector Hydro Generating Stations, owned by CPSUs viz. NHPC, NHDC, NEEPCO, SJVNL, THDC and DVC and one IPP station owned by M/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited, which are located in Northern, Western, Eastern and North Eastern Region, having an aggregate installed capacity of 11695.40 MW. The details are given at **Annexure-VII**.

During the year, 38 petitions in respect of above hydro generating stations regarding truing up exercise for revision of tariff for 2009-14 period, approval of final tariff (2009-14), approval of provisional tariff of newly commissioned stations (2009-14), approval of 1 tariff (2014-19), review petitions, miscellaneous petitions, etc. were taken up. The Commission has delivered orders in respect of following 13 petitions (7.6.1 and 7.6.2) of hydro projects during the year 2014-

15. The details are given at **Annexure-VIII**.

7.6.1 Petitions for approval of provisional/final generation tariff for the period 2009-14 of following new Hydro Stations were disposed of:

- a. Chutak Hydro Station (4x11=44 MW) of NHPC
- b. Chamera-III Hydro Station (3x77=231 MW) of NHPC
- c. TLDP-III Hydro Station (4x33=132 MW) of NHPC
- d. Rampur Hydro Electric Project (6x68.66=412 MW) of NHPC
- e. Parbati Hydro Electric Project Stage-III (4x130=520 MW) of NHPC

7.6.2 Petitions for approval of Final/Revision(True-up) Generation Tariff of following Hydro Stations were disposed of:

- a. Tehri Hydro Electric Project (4x250=1000 MW) of THDC Ltd. (for the period 2006-09).
- b. Tehri Hydro Electric Project (4x250=1000 MW) of THDC Ltd.

- (for the period 2009-14).
- c. Tanakpur H.E. Station (3x31.4=94.20 MW) of NHPC (True-up for the period 2009-12)
- d. Omkareshwar Hydro Electric Project (8x65=520 MW) of NHDC (for the period 2007-09)
- e. Khandong H.E. Station (2x25=50 MW) of NEEPCO (True-up for the period 2009-12)
- f. Kopili H.E. Station (4x50=200 MW) of NEEPCO (True-up for the period 2009-12)
- g. Chamera H.E. Station Stage -III (3x77=231 MW) of NHPC (for the period 2009-12)
- h. Chamera HE Station Stage -II (3x100 = 300 MW) of NHPC (for the period 2009-14)

7.6.3 Truing up petitions of following hydro stations for revision of tariff for the period 2009-14 based on actual capital expenditure (2009-14) and approval for tariff for the period 2014-19 were in progress/under consideration:

- a. Tanakpur H.E. Station (3x31.4=94.20 MW) of NHPC.



- b. Dulhasti H.E. Station (3x130=390 MW) of NHPC.
- c. Chamera H.E. Station Stage -I (3x180=540 MW) of NHPC.
- d. Chamera H.E. Station Stage -II (3x100=300 MW) of NHPC
- e. Chamera H.E. Station Stage -III (3x77=231 MW) of NHPC
- f. Dhualiganga Power Station (4x70=280 MW) of NHPC.
- g. Loktak H.E. Station (3x35=105 MW) of NHPC.
- h. Bairasiul H.E. Station (3x60=180 MW) of NHPC.
- i. Rangit H.E. Station (3x20=60 MW) of NHPC.
- j. Salal H.E. Station (6x115=690 MW) of NHPC.
- k. Uri-I H.E. Station (4x120=480 MW) of NHPC.
- l. Nimoo Bazgoon H.E. Station (3x15=45 MW) of NHPC
- m. TLDP-III H.E. Station (4x33=132 MW) of NHPC
- n. T L D P - V H . E . S t a t i o n (3x170=510 MW) of NHPC
- o. Uri-II H.E. Station (4x60=240 MW) of NHPC
- p. Sewa-II H.E. Station (3x40=120 MW) of NHPC
- q. Chutak H.E. Station (4x11=44 MW) of NHPC
- r. Parbati Hydro Electric Project Stage-III (4x130=520 MW) of NHPC
- s. Khandong H.E. Station (2x25=50 MW) of NEEPCO.
- t. Kopili H.E. Station (4x50=200 MW) of NEEPCO.
- u. Kopli STAGE-II H.E. Station (1x25=25 MW) of NEEPCO
- v. Doyang H.E. Station (3x25=75 MW) of NEEPCO
- w. Ranganadi H.E. Station (3x135=405 MW) of NEEPCO
- x. Tehri Hydro Power Project (4x250=1000) of THDC Ltd.
- y. NathpaJhakri Hydro Electric Project (6x250=1500 MW) of SJVNL
- z. Rampur Hydro Electric Project (6x68.66=412 MW) of SJVNL
- aa. Maithan Hydel Station (2x20+1x23.20=63.20 MW) of DVC
- bb. Panchet Hydel Station (2x40=80 MW) of DVC
- cc. Tilaiya Hydel Station (2x2=4 MW) of DVC
- dd. Omkareshwar Hydro Electric Project (8x65=520 MW) of NHDC
- ee. Indira Sagar Hydro Electric Project (8x125=1000 MW) of NHDC
- ff. Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Project (4x250=1000 MW) of JPVL (Private Power Plant).

7.7 Renewable Energy

7.7.1 Order in the matter of Determination of Benchmark Capital Cost Norm for solar PV and solar thermal power projects to be commissioned during FY 2015-16 (Suo-Motu Order SM/005/2015 dated 31.3.2015)

The Commission determined the Benchmark Capital Cost Norm for Solar PV power projects for FY 2015-16 at ₹605.85 Lakh per MW.

The Commission determined the Benchmark Capital Cost Norm for Solar Thermal power projects for FY 2015-16 at ₹ 1200 Lakh per MW.

7.7.2 Determination of generic levelised generation tariff for the FY 2015-16 under Regulation 8 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012. Petition No. SM/004/2015 (Suo Motu) Date of Order:

31.3.2015

The Commission notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012, (the RE Tariff Regulation) dated 6.2.2012. The RE Tariff Regulation provides for terms and conditions and the procedure for determination of tariff of the following categories of renewable energy generating stations:

- a. Wind Power Projects;
- b. Small Hydro Projects;
- c. Biomass Power Projects;
- d. Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation Plants;
- e. Solar Photo voltaic Power Projects;
- f. Solar Thermal Power Projects;
- g. Biomass gasifier based power projects;
- h. Biogas based power projects;

Clause (l) of Regulation 8 of the RE Tariff Regulations provided that 'the Commission shall determine the generic tariff on the basis of *suo-*

motu petition at least six months in advance at the beginning of each year of the Control period for renewable energy technologies for which norms have been specified under the Regulations.' The Commission notified the RE Tariff Regulations on 6.2.2012 and subsequently issued generic *suo-motu* tariff order for the first, second and third year of the control period. The Commission, in due discharge of the mandate under Regulation 8(1) of RE Regulations determined the generic tariff of the RE projects for the fourth year of control period (i.e. FY2015-16) vide order dated 31.3.2015. Details of tariffs are at **Annexure-IX**.

7.8 Transmission

7.8.1 Transmission Tariff:-

The Transmission system in the country has been growing at a rapid pace and the Commission handles voluminous work related to determination of tariff, truing up petitions as well as miscellaneous petitions related to connectivity, open access, sharing of inter-State transmission charges and Unscheduled Interchange (UI) and grid related issues.



The Commission has also issued CERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 vide gazette notification dated 12.3.2014 for the period commencing from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019. Several tariff petitions have been filed by POWERGRID and other licensees for truing up of capital expenditure incurred till 31.3.2014 and determination of transmission tariff for the period 2014-19.

The Commission has issued several orders in petitions related to inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) including provisional orders. Most of the tariff petitions filed by POWERGRID pertained to tariff period 2009-14 and several petitions were for determination of tariff of assets commissioned during 2014-15.

The Commission had, vide order dated 14.3.2012 in petition no. 15/SM/2012, proposed to include non-ISTS lines in the POC transmission charges and directed the owners of these inter-State lines to file appropriate application before the Commission for determination of tariff for

facilitating disbursement. In view of the above order, states like Rajasthan, Haryana, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, DVC, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Punjab, Odisha, etc., have filed petitions for determination of tariff for inclusion in PoC computations. One of the orders issued by the Commission on 18.3.2015 is summarised as under:

Petition No. 213/TT/2013: Determination of tariff in respect of RVPNL owned transmission lines/system connecting with other states and intervening transmission lines incidental to interState transmission of electricity as per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission's order dated 14.3.2012 in Petition No.15/Suo-Motu/2012, for inclusion in POC Transmission charges in accordance with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009.

The Commission directed the State utilities to submit ARR and total length of



transmission lines of different configuration in the State system for which ARR is approved by the State Commission. Accordingly, on the basis of transmission line length in ckt km and the ARR approved by the State Commission for the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 and POC cost data for the respective years, YTC for transmission assets for the period 1.7.2011 to 31.3.2012 and for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 was calculated.

The Commission in the above order clarified that the methodology adopted in petition no. 213/TT/2013 shall be adopted uniformly for the lines owned by other STUs used for inter-State transmission of power duly certified by respective RPCs for the purpose of inclusion in the PoC mechanism. Further, the annual transmission charges allowed for the assets covered in the petition shall be considered in the YTC as per the Sharing Regulations and shall be adjusted against the ARR of the petitioner approved by the State Commission.

7.8.2 Monitoring and enforcement of Grid Discipline:

The Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) inter alia provides that NLDC shall be responsible for monitoring of operations and grid security of the National Grid and RLDCs shall be responsible for monitoring of operations and integrated operation of the power system in the concerned region.

National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) and Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) have filed several petitions regarding violations of Grid Code by utilities. The Commission, after hearing parties involved in the violations, has issued several orders for monitoring and enforcement of grid discipline by utilities. Some of the orders of the Commission are summarised below:

7.8.2.1 Petition No. 448/RC/2014: Regulatory Compliance Application for seeking extension of time for compliance of the order

dated 21.2.2014 passed in the application no. 220/MP/2012

POWERGRID had filed petition no. 220/MP/2012 for seeking necessary directions to RPCs for (i) ensuring the rectification of deficiencies observed during the protection audit; (ii) implementation of all the protection and control system in line with the notification dated 20th August, 2010; (iii) and monitoring of healthiness of the protection system and control system for improvement of stability and reliability of the grid by respective constituents; and (iv) review of various settings of protection systems in view of changes / modification in the system for stable and reliable operation of integrated grid.

The Commission had vide order dated 21.2.2014, directed each STU and CTU to submit action plan against each deficiency within one month from issue of this order clearly stating the deficiencies which can be corrected without any procurement (Category-A) and deficiencies involving procurement of equipment (Category-B). The Commission had further directed to rectify the remaining deficiencies, if any, in Category-A within 2 months of issue of the order and to rectify deficiencies of Category-B within 6 months of issue of the order. The concerned RPC was directed to submit compliance report in this regard. The Commission had also directed that reasons of non-availability of fund or delay in procurement process shall not be accepted.

Noting the commitment of the learned counsel for the petitioner and the advanced stage of procurement and rectification action, the Commission allowed time till 31.3.2015 for completion of the rectification of deficiencies. The Commission further clarified that no further extension of the time shall be granted and the petitioner shall ensure completion of the work by 31.3.2015.

7.8.2.2 Petition No. 005/SM/2014: Non-Compliance of Regulation 5.4.2 (d) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010.

Regulation 5.4.2 (d) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 (Grid Code) provides for implementation of demand management schemes by State Load Despatch Centre through their respective State Electricity Boards/Distribution Licensees. It had come to the notice of the Commission that the automatic demand management schemes are either ineffective or are yet to be implemented in most of the States. Accordingly, the Commission directed all SLDCs inter alia to file the current status of the automatic load management scheme. After hearing the parties, the Commission came to the conclusion that the respondents have not only failed to comply with the Commission's directions but have also failed to discharge their responsibility under the Act and the Grid Code.

In view of the above, the Commission issued show cause notice to the Officers-in-Charge of the Respondents State Transmission Utilities/State Load Despatch Centres for non-compliance with our directions and the provisions of the Act and the Grid Code with regard to implementation of the Automatic Load Management Scheme under Section 142 of the Act.

Hearing in the subject matter was held on 22.5.2014. The Commission is in the process of issuing final order.

7.8.2.3 Petition No. 006/SM/2014: Non compliance of Regulation 5.2(n) of CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 for ensuring security of the Northern Regional Grid as well as the Interconnected Indian grid.

Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (NRLDC) filed petition no. 221/MP/2012 seeking directions to State Utilities to comply with Regulation 5.2 (n) of the Grid Code. After hearing the parties, the Commission came to the conclusion that the State utilities have not complied with the provisions of the Grid Code.

Accordingly, the Commission vide order

dated 23.12.2013 in Petition No. 221/MP/2012 directed to issue notices under Section 142 of the Act to the heads of SLDCs and MD/CMD of the STU of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and head of Electricity Department, UT of Chandigarh for non-compliance of the Grid Code. The Commission has issued directions for initiation of action under section 142 of the Act against the MD/CMD of the concerned STUs for non compliance with the Grid Code.

7.8.2.4 Order dated 20.6.2014 in Petition No. 008/SM/2014: Non-Compliance of Section 29 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Regulations 5.2 (r), 5.4.2 (a) (g) (h) and (i), 6.4.12, 6.5.20, 6.5.27, 5.7.4 (c) (g) (iv) and 4.6.3 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 and Regulation 6 (4) (a) of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards) for Connectivity to the Grid Regulations, 2007 and Regulation 3 (e) of the Central Electricity Authority (Grid Standard) Regulations, 2010.

Northern Regional Grid failed on 30.7.2012 at about 2:30 hours and the Northern, Eastern, Western and Northern-Eastern grids failed at about 13:00 hours on 31.7.2012. The grid failures plunged several States into darkness and left the people to fend without electricity for hours together and affected the communication, essential services, industry, economy and the life of the people in a large way. In view of the magnitude and severity of the grid disturbance, the Commission directed the Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO) and Central Transmission Utility (CTU) to investigate into grid failures and submit a report to the Commission. After carrying out a joint detailed investigation by POSOCO and CTU, POSOCO submitted a report on 9.8.2012 in this regard. Based on the findings of report and after hearing the concerned parties, the Commission vide order dated 22.2.2014 in Petition No. 167/SM/2012 came to the conclusion that Haryana, UP, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, WRLDC,



NRLDC, NTPC and POWERGRID have violated the various provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 (Grid Code), Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 (CEA Technical Standards) and Central Electricity Authority (Grid Standard) Regulations, 2010 (CEA Grid Standards).

Hearings in the subject case were held on 30.9.2014 and 12.2.2015. During the hearings, the respondents reiterated their submission as they had submitted vide affidavits/during hearings in the petition no. 167/SM/2012. Further, all respondents have stated that they have endeavored their best to perform their statutory duty under the Electricity Act as well as the Grid Code, CEA Technical Standards and CEA Grid Standards and there was no willful disobedience of any direction issued to them.

The Commission in its order dated 22.2.2014 in petition no. 167/SM/2012 had also directed National Power Committee (NPC) to constitute a Task Force consisting of representatives of CEA, Engg. division of CERC and others to conduct technical study in regard to Grid Stability covering pre-disturbance scenario, considering each contingency from 23-7-2012 to 31-7-2012, and impact of TTC violation on ER-WR and WR-NR corridors as well as simulation of cascade tripping after tripping of 400 Bina-Gwalior line. The Task Force conducted detailed power system studies including load flow simulation, ATC/TTC violations, and contingency analysis & system dynamics by stability studies etc. for the various grid conditions during the period from 23rd July, 2012 to 31st July, 2012 and submitted its report to the Commission. The report of the Task Force clearly pointed out that the under-drawl of WR constituents allowed enough corridors for over-drawl by NR constituents which caused violation of ATC/TTC in NR-WR corridor and WR-ER corridor. The situation was further aggravated by permitting planned outage of an important transmission link between NR-WR.

The Commission expressed its extreme displeasure to the abovementioned utilities for their combined inaction or willful negligence which caused grid disturbance on 30th and 31st July, 2012. Final order in this regard will be issued shortly.

7.8.3 Enforcement of Open Access:

Open Access is one of the cornerstones of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Commission has been entrusted with the functions to facilitate open access to inter-state transmission systems. The Commission has issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long Term Access and Medium Term Access in inter-state transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-state Transmission) Regulations, 2008, which facilitate long term access, medium term open access and short term access to inter-state transmission system. During the period 2014-15, the Commission has disposed petitions for granting of Open Access in inter-state transmission system.

7.8.3.1 Order dated 16.2.2015 in Petition no. 92/MP/2014 with I.A. Nos. 43/2014, 51/2014, 52/2014, 54/2014, 56/2014 and 59/2014: Petition under Section 79 (1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Regulations 32 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-Term and medium term open access in inter-State transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009, in the matter of arbitrary denial of Medium Term Open Access' violating the provisions of the regulations.

7.8.3.2 Order dated 16.2.2015 in Petition No. 376/MP/2014: Petition under Section 79 (1) (c) read with Section 79 (1) (f) and Section 79 (1) (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003, seeking appropriate direction or order declaring the letter dated 22.9.2014 as arbitrary and unreasonable being dehors the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and Detailed Procedure for making application for grant of Connectivity in

ISTS submitted by the Central Transmission Utility and as approved by this Commission under Regulation 27 (1) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-Term and medium term open access in inter-State transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009.

7.8.3.3 Order dated 16.2.2015 in Petition No. 382/MP/2014: Petition under Section 79 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 regarding disputes arising between the petitioner, a generating company, and the respondent, the Central Transmission Utility and nodal agency for grant of long-term access to the inter-State transmission system.

7.8.3.4 Order dated 16.2.2015 in Petition No. 393/MP/2014: Petition under Section 79 (1) (c) read with Section 79 (1) (f) and Section 79 (1) (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003, inter alia seeking appropriate direction or order declaring allocation of LTA on LILO of existing lines by the Respondent No. 1 vide letter dated 22.9.2014 as illegal, arbitrary, malafide and discriminatory and contrary to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long term Access and Medium term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009.

7.8.3.5 Order dated 16.2.2015 in Petition No. 25/RP/2014: Petition under Section 79 (1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 32 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long term Access and Medium term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 and Section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 seeking review of the orders dated 8.8.2014 and 5.9.2014 and setting aside of the grant of MTOA to applications received in June 2013.

Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (KSEBL), the petitioner in petition no. 92/MP/2014 had challenged the denial of medium term open

access (MTOA) by the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) for which the applications on behalf of KSEBL were made by NVVN Limited and PTC India Limited. Aggrieved by denial of MTOA by CTU, petition nos. 376/MP/2014, 382/MP/2014, 393/MP/2014 and 25/RP/2014 were filed by some other utilities.

The Commission vide order dated 16.2.2015 issued directions after considering contentions of CTU and all petitioners. The Commission addressed issues like calculation of transmission margin in the month of June, 2014, consideration of system under construction for calculation of ATC for grant of MTOA, consideration of LOI as sale purchase agreement, allocation of unutilized MTOA capacity to next eligible applicant, reservation of capacity for MTOA and STOA for development of power market, mode of payment of application fees while applying for LTOA, grant of LTA on LILO arrangement, necessity of fresh application for change of region, processing the applications for MTOA and LTOA, operationalization of part LTA, treatment of power allocated by MoP out of unallocated power at its disposal and payment of relinquishment charges in case of change of region.

7.8.3.6 Order dated 5.1.2015 in Petition No. 311/MP/2013: Petition under Section 79 (1) (f) and (c) read with Section 38 (2) (c) and (d) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and proviso to Regulation 8.8 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 seeking a direction against the respondent to construct the associated transmission system for evacuation of power from 2640 MW, Bhavanapadu Thermal Power Project in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.

The petitioner, a generating company, is implementing the 2640 MW, Bhavanapadu Thermal Power Project in two Phases of 1320 MW each. The first and second units of the 1st phase are scheduled for commissioning in

December, 2015 and March, 2016 respectively. The 2nd Phase is scheduled to be commissioned subsequently after a gap of 12 to 18 months after the 1st Phase. The petitioner is stated to have obtained all government and regulatory clearances and approvals and the project is presently under construction. The petitioner had prayed for direction to CTU to construct the pooling station at the plot of land offered by the petitioner, direct CTU to construct the dedicated transmission line from the generating station of the petitioner to the pooling station of CTU, direct CTU to provide start-up power to the petitioner and direct CTU to refund of money deposited by the petitioner with CTU for construction of bays.

On 11.10.2007, the petitioner submitted an application to POWERGRID (CTU) for grant of LTA for sale of power to Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Punjab and Goa. On 18.2.2009, a meeting was held by CTU with the generation developers seeking long term open access located in Srikakulam and East Godavari areas in Southern Region. In the said meeting, it was indicated that *prima facie* there would be requirement of establishment of two (2) 765 kV Pooling Stations, one in East Godavai District and the other in Srikakulam District in Andhra Pradesh. During the presentation by PGCIL, it was explained that location of the pooling station shall be required to be selected in such a manner that power from the projects in the vicinity can be conveniently brought to the pooling station through dedicated transmission lines.

The Commission, vide order dated 5.1.2015, rejected the petitioner's prayer to direct CTU to construct the Pooling Station at Generation Switchyard. The Commission also observed that the petitioner has already obtained approval under Section 68 and Section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003 from Ministry of Power on 5.6.2011 and 13.1.2014, respectively and directed the petitioner to construct its dedicated transmission line from Generation Switchyard to Srikakulam Pooling Station which falls within its scope as per the BPTA. The petitioner's prayer to

direct CTU to refund the money paid as advance for construction of 2 bays at 400 kV sub-station at Srikakulam was also rejected. Further, the Commission directed that it is the petitioner's responsibility to arrange for start-up power for commissioning of its generation project and no direction in this regard can be issued to CTU.

7.8.3.7 Order dated 11.9.2014 in Petition No. 187/MP/2014: Petition under Section 66 read with Section 79 (1) (k) and other appropriate provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 seeking the indulgence of the CERC for passing appropriate orders/directions to enable the petitioner to import power from the hydro generation project being developed by Dagachhu Hydro Power Corporation in Bhutan.

The petitioner, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Tata Power Company Limited and Druk Green Power Corporation Limited (a Royal Government of Bhutan Undertaking) entered into a JV namely, Dagachhu Hydro Power Corporation (DHPC) for development of 126 MW hydro Power project in Bhutan. The petitioner had submitted that the project was at an advanced stage of commissioning and was likely to be declared under commercial operation shortly. In order to import power from DHPC, the petitioner approached the concerned authorities including PGCIL, ERLDC and ERPC on many occasions for connectivity and open access. The petitioner also approached Ministry of Power for No Objection for import of Power from Bhutan in response to which Ministry of Power informed that there is no need to obtain license from DGFT for import of electricity from Bhutan. The petitioner had submitted that after getting the requisite authority from DHPC, the petitioner applied for grant of connectivity and open access to POSOCO who advised the petitioner to approach the Commission to determine an adequate mechanism for import of power from DHPC. After hearing the parties, the Commission directed the petitioner, POSOCO and ERPC to deliberate and discuss the issues involved in the presence of the Staff of the Commission to work out a solution.

In this regard a meeting was convened on 4th and 5th September, 2014 wherein an interim arrangement was arrived at. Keeping in view the unanimity among the parties with regard to the interim arrangement, the Commission approved the interim arrangement for scheduling and energy accounting of power injected from Dagachhu project till further orders. The Commission further directed the petitioner and the respondents to apprise the Commission about the working of the interim arrangement after preparation of Regional Energy Accounts for two accounting cycles. The Commission shall be apprised of the working of the interim arrangement within 15 days after issuance of Regional Energy Account for second cycle. Thereafter, the Commission will take a view as required.

7.8.3.8 Other petitions disposed by the Commission for Open Access enforcement: Other petitions disposed by the Commission for Open Access enforcement during 2014-15 include Petition No. MP/080/2014 with IA No. 19/2014, Petition No. 52/MP/2014, Petition No.83/MP/2013, etc.

7.8.4 Regulatory Approval for Implementation of Transmission Asset:

7.8.4.1 Order dated 24.7.2014 in Petition No. 153/MP/2013: Approval under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Regulatory Approval for execution of Inter-State transmission Scheme to Central Transmission Utility) Regulations, 2010 read with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long Term and Medium term Open Access to the inter-State transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009, for grant of Regulatory Approval for execution of transmission system required in connection with grant of connectivity to NCC Power Project Limited.

The petitioner, POWERGRID, had filed the abovementioned petition praying for Regulatory Approval for taking up

implementation of identified transmission systems and for inclusion of the assets in the PoC charge methodology.

The petitioner requested for Regulatory Approval for the transmission system for NCC Power Projects Ltd. We are of the view that the power which would become available due to setting up of these corridors would provide impetus to the development of industry in particular and the economy as a whole. The power project is located in coastal areas and power from these projects has to be brought to the load centers in the Southern or other regions through the National Grid, which requires development of transmission system. Therefore, there is necessity to implement the transmission system so that the generation from the generating station is not stranded. Accordingly, we accord regulatory approval under Regulation 8 (8) of the Connectivity Regulations read with Regulations 3 and 6 of the Regulatory Approval Regulations for execution of the transmission system for connectivity to NCC Power projects Ltd.

The petitioner has prayed to grant approval for inclusion of the transmission system under TSA notified by the Commission. In this regard, it is clarified that since these schemes are part of coordinated planning of transmission system by CTU and CEA, the transmission system shall be part of TSA approved by this Commission under Sharing Regulations. We direct CTU to submit quarterly progress report of the connectivity line along the progress of the generation projects of the IPPs.

The Commission observed that the petitioner filed the present petition for grant of Regulatory Approval very late. LTA was granted in June 2012 and accordingly, in the same month, Empowered Committee had advised CTU to seek Regulatory Approval for the project. However, the petitioner filed the present petition in the month of August 2013. The petitioner failed to discharge its duty in regard to seeking Regulatory Approval for execution of the transmission system in time. The Regulatory Approval should have been

obtained before processing for the bidding. Now, at this stage, when the generating station is in advanced stage of construction, any further delay in execution of work would amount to bottling up of power. It was incumbent on the part of CTU to coordinate the activities as specified under Section 38 of the Act and advise PGCIL as an ISTS licensee to take timely actions. The Commission directed CTU and PGCIL to explain the reasons for not taking appropriate actions in this regard, within 15 days of issue of this order.

7.8.4.2 29/MP/2015: Petition under section 38 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with section 79 (1) (c) and (k) of the Act, along with- (i) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Regulatory approval for execution of inter-State transmission scheme to Central Transmission Utility) Regulations, 2010; (ii) Regulation 111 and 114 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Conduct of Business Regulations, 1999; (iii) CERC (Sharing of inter-State Transmission charges and losses) Regulations, 2010; and Grant of Regulatory Approval for execution of the transmission system for Ultra Mega Solar Power Park (UMSPP) having capacity of 1000 MW in Anantpur district, Andhra Pradesh.

This petition was filed by POWERGRID on 8.1.2015 praying for grant the Regulatory Approval for execution of the transmission system entrusted to the petitioner and grant approval for inclusion of the asset in PoC mechanism. The petition came up for hearing on 10.2.2015 wherein it was admitted by the Commission. Hearing in the instant matter is going on and the final order in this regard will be issued after hearing is completed.

7.8.5 Review Petitions

7.8.5.1 Order dated 24.12.2014 in Review Petition No. 7/RP/2014 in Petition No. 263/MP/2012: Review of order dated 19.12.2013 in Petition No. 263/MP/2012 pertaining to maintaining and ensuring Integrated Secured Grid Operation in Southern Region in terms of Regulation 5.2 of the Central Electricity

Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010

The Review Petitioner, State Load Despatch Centre, APTRANSCO has filed this Review Petition seeking review of the Commission's order dated 19.12.2013 in Petition No. 263/MP/2012 wherein the Commission *inter alia* had directed the constituents of Southern Region including the Review Petitioner to identify more feeders for installation of UFR and df/dt relays to ensure relief as decided by SRPC from time to time and submit the details to Southern Regional Power Committee. The constituents were also directed to submit compliance report duly certified by Southern Regional Load Despatch Centre (SRLDC) and Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) indicating implementation of quantum of relief by AUFR and proper functioning of df/dt relays within one month from the issue of the order.

The main contention of the review petitioner was on the ground that the determination of targeted quantum on the basis of average value in the impugned order requires review by the Commission as it will make implementation of the Commission's direction impossible. If the targeted quantum is determined on the basis of the maximum demand conditions, implementation of the Commission's directions is feasible.

The Commission after hearing the review petitioner, SRLDC, SRPC, NLDC and CEA observed that the expert bodies have opined that the UFR setting should be either on average load or minimum load and have not subscribed to the contention of the Review Petitioner that the UFR setting should be on the basis of the maximum load. SRPC and SRLDC have also recommended the load relief on average basis. Even during the course of hearing on 9.4.2013 in the main petition, SRLDC had submitted that during PCC/OCC meeting of SRPC, the Review Petitioner had agreed for the average load in feeders for UFR operation. Therefore, we feel that UFR setting on average load is implementable and accordingly, we

do not find any sufficient reason to review our order dated 19.12.2013.

The Commission further observed that UFR and df/dt relays are life saving protection scheme of the grid and last line of defence against any major grid disturbance and we observe that a conservative approach generally needs to be adopted in regard to last line of defence mechanism, more so in view of the fact that operation of these relays under the prevailing frequency regime are not likely to cause inconvenience to power utilities during normal operation and the need for operation of these relays arises only during emergency conditions. We are of the view that a conservative approach should be generally adopted in regard to last line of defence mechanism to ensure that desired load relief is available in all contingencies.

7.8.5.2 Order dated 1.8.2014 in Review Petition No. 2/2014 In Petition No. 211/MP/2011: Review of order dated 20.11.2013 passed by the Hon'ble Commission in Petition No.211/MP/2011.

The Review Petitioner, State Load Despatch Centre, Gujarat has filed this Review Petition seeking review of the Commission's order dated 18.12.2013 in Petition No. 208/SM/2011 wherein the Commission had directed staff of the Commission to process the case for initiation of action under section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 against the Officers-in-charge of STUs/SLDCs of the respondent States. The Review Petitioner submitted that the order dated 18.12.2013 was passed by the Commission without considering the earlier record of proceedings including order dated 7.8.2013 in Petition No. 246/MP/2009 and various other materials on record which are errors apparent on the face of the record. The Review Petitioner submitted that there were otherwise sufficient cause for review of the order dated 18.12.2013.

The Review Petitioner has further submitted that the Commission in its order dated 7.8.2013 in Petition No. 246/MP/2009 has noted the various steps taken by the Review Petitioner

and the distribution companies of the State for planning load management and contingency measures and has directed SLDC and distribution companies to formulate and implement the state-of-the-art demand management schemes like ADMS. The Review Petitioner has submitted that the said order was sent to the distribution companies of the State for compliance as they play a key role for implementation of ADMS.

The Commission after hearing the review petitioner observed that the Review Petitioner was not been successful in getting the ADMS implemented through its distribution companies. However, from the documents on record, it emerged that SLDC Gujarat had made genuine efforts in getting the ADMS implemented by its distribution companies. The Review Petitioner had also issued certain methodology for implementation of the ADMS. Considering all aspects including the commitment of SLDC, Gujarat to implement ADMS, the Commission observed that action under Section 142 of the Act against the Review Petitioner shall not be initiated. Accordingly, the Commission directed that notice under section 142 of the Act be not issued against the Review Petitioner. At the same time, the Commission directed the Review Petitioner to fully implement the scheme by January 2015 and submit bi-monthly progress report to WRPC Secretariat with copy to the Commission and WRLDC. The Commission directed WRPC and WRLDC to monitor implementation of the scheme and extend assistance to the Review Petitioner in implementation. Any laxity on the part of the Review Petitioner in future will be viewed seriously and accordingly dealt with.

7.8.6 Transmission License:

Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the appropriate Commission may, on an application made to it under section 15, grant a licence to any person - (a) to transmit electricity as a transmission licensee; or (b) to distribute electricity as a distribution licensee; or (c) to undertake trading in electricity as an electricity trade.

The Commission during 2014-15 granted transmission license to companies like Darbhanga-Motihari Transmission Company Limited (DMTCL), RAPP Transmission Company Limited, Unchahar Transmission Limited, Patran Transmission Company Limited, Purulia&Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited, Vizag Transmission Limited, Kudgi Transmission Limited (KTL), etc., for implementation of transmission projects.

In one of the petition no.81/TL/2014 filed by IL&FSTamil Nadu Power Company Limited, the Commission, vide order dated 3.12.2014, denied transmission license to the company. The petitioner is implementing a coal based generating station of 1200 MW (2X600 MW) in Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu. As a part of the generation project, it is also implementing 48 km dedicated 400 kV Quad Moose D/C transmission line from Cuddalore thermal power project to Nagapattinam pooling station of POWERGRID. The petitioner had filed the petition in terms of Regulation 8(8) of the CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long-Term and Medium Term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 which provides that thermal generating station of 500 MW and above other than a captive generating plant shall not be required to construct a dedicated transmission line to the point of connection and such line shall be taken into account for coordinated transmission planning by Central Transmission Utility and Central Electricity Authority. The Commission after hearing the parties observed that the transmission line from the generating station of the petitioner till the Nagapattinam pooling station of PGCIL is a dedicated transmission line for evacuation of the power from the generating station of the petitioner exclusively. As per the BPTA signed by the petitioner with PGCIL, the dedicated transmission line falls within the scope of the project developer. The petitioner has also obtained necessary clearances from the Ministry of Power under Section 68 and Section 164 of the Act for construction of transmission line. The petitioner has not been able to establish that the

subject transmission line will be used by other generator(s) or user(s) for transmission of power except the generating station of the petitioner. Therefore, the subject transmission line remains a dedicated transmission line for evacuation of power from the generating station of the petitioner till the pooling station of POWERGRID. Further, in the 11th SPRC meeting held on 16.11.2010, it was clarified by PGCIL that the dedicated transmission schemes in respect of the generation schemes would come under the scope of the respective developers. CTU as a nodal agency would execute the project on behalf of the developers and if the promoters would prefer to have connectivity before the specified time lines of PGCIL, then they may construct the connectivity lines by themselves.

In accordance with clause (c) of Regulation 6 of the Transmission Licence Regulations, when a dedicated transmission line constructed by a generating company is intended to be used as the main transmission line and part of the Inter State transmission system, the generating company may be considered for grant of transmission licence for such dedicated transmission line. The provision in clause (c) has been made to ensure optimum utilization of the transmission assets and is thus intended to promote economy and efficiency in the transmission segment in the power sector. Two conditions need to be fulfilled for grant of the transmission licence in such cases i.e. (a) use of the transmission line as a main transmission line and (b) treatment of the line as inter-State transmission system. The transmission line of the petitioner will be used only for the purpose of evacuation of power from its generating station. The bus bar of the generating station is not connected to any other transmission line or to other generator. Therefore, the transmission line is not being used by other users so as to be treated as a main transmission line. As regards the treatment of the transmission line as ISTS, it was noted that it did not fulfil any of the condition of Section 2 (36) of the Act. Therefore, the transmission line cannot be treated as ISTS.

7.8.6 Suo-motu petitions:

7.8.6.1 Order dated 15.10.2014 in Petition no. 331/SM/2013: Non-compliance of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of Transmission Licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2009.

Based on the request of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) vide its letter dated 30.9.2013 regarding tardy progress of the execution of the Raichur-Sholapur transmission line, the Commission vide order dated 10.12.2013 initiated the present suo-motu proceeding against the respondents to ensure compliance with Regulation 10 (2) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of Transmission Licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2009 so that the said transmission line is completed at the earliest for synchronous integration of the Southern Region with rest of the Indian grid. The matter was heard on 7.1.2014, 13.2.2014, 13.3.2014, 15.4.2014, 22.5.2014 and 11.7.2014 and the Commission issued directions from time to time for completion of the project. During the hearing on 11.7.2014, the learned counsel for the respondents informed that the subject transmission line has been commissioned. Further, the respondents vide affidavit dated 18.7.2014 have submitted that after completion of the transmission line, CEA inspections was carried out on 27.6.2014 and 28.6.2014. The approval for charging was granted by CEA on 29.6.2014 and the line was charged on 30.6.2014. The respondents have submitted that commercial operation of the transmission line has been achieved within the allowable period as per Clause 4.4 read with Clause 6.2 of the TSA. The respondents have submitted that they have approached for Certificate of completion of Trial Operation of Transmission Element from the competent authority and the same is pending. The respondents have submitted that the line is operational and about 500 MW power was flowing subject to confirmation on the basis of the exact data to be provided by POSOCO.

The Commission after considering the submissions of the respondent observed that the 765 kV S/C Raichur-Sholapur transmission line has been completed and charged and around 500 MW power is flowing through the transmission line. The representative of the CTU also confirmed that the line has been put into operation and is carrying power. The respondents have submitted the NLDC Successful Trial Certificate vide letter dated 9.8.2014. As per the said letter, the 765 kV S/C Raichur-Sholapur line was energized on 30.6.2014 and the commercial operation of the subject transmission line has been notified as 1.7.2014.

7.8.6.2 Order dated 12.8.2014 in Petition No. SM/011/2014: Non-Compliance of Sections 38 and 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

The Section 38 and Section 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that CTU and STUs shall coordinate with each other and with other agencies so that implementation of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) and associated downstream/upstream Intra-State Transmission System is done in a matching time frame so that no asset remains stranded or underutilized and the intended purpose/use of the transmission scheme is realized.

It came to notice of the Commission in Petition No. 89/TT/2012 that POWERGRID had completed the work of six 220 kV bays each at Sohawal sub-station and Jaipur (South) sub-station for which downstream systems were incomplete. Further, during the course of hearing of the Petition Nos. 28/TT/2014, 99/TT/2014, 100/TT/2014 and 107/TT/2014 on 12.6.2014 for grant of transmission tariff for inclusion in the POC mechanism, issue of stranded assets due to non completion of downstream assets associated at Hamirpur sub-station, Kotputli sub-station, 765 kV S/C Bareilly- Lucknow transmission line at 400 kV level and one circuit of 400 kV D/C Bareilly (New)-Bareilly (Existing) transmission line was raised.

The Commission directed CTU, STUs of

Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to clarify their position in this regard and submit the proof of coordination efforts made by each party and the action taken on the basis of such coordination. Hearings in the abovementioned petition were held on 23.9.2014, 8.1.2015 and 12.2.2015. The Commission, after hearing the concerned parties, observed that bays of ISTS ends remain unutilised at downstream system as STU systems does not come up in time. It is the responsibility of STUs to bring their system in time to match with ISTS system. The Commission is in the process of issuing final order in this regard.

7.8.6.3 Order dated 19.6.2014 in Petition No. 9/SM/2014: Investigation of load crash in Northern Region on 30.5.2014.

The Commission vide its order dated 19.6.2014 observed that as per information available on the website of Central Electricity Authority, on 30.5.2014 at 16.00 hrs to 19.00 hrs, Northern Region grid experienced heavy demand crash due to rain, dust storm/thunder storm, mainly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Delhi. The demand started reducing at 16.40 hrs and was minimal at around 17.15 hrs. The huge demand reduction resulted in a widespread high voltage throughout the system. The system frequency touched a high of 50.65 Hz at 17.05 hrs. It was also noted that Northern Region demand started declining steadily at a rate of approximately 200 MW/min and reached to 32780 MW at 17.15 hrs, around 8000 MW less than the demand at corresponding time of preceding day, and the power resulted in high frequency and high voltage in the system.

It has been noticed that during this period, 68 AC transmission lines along with one HVDC Bi-pole line tripped which led to load crash of about 8000 MW in Northern Region including 3500 MW in Delhi. As per weather forecast of Indian Metrological Department and NOWCAST, all constituents of NR were alerted about the likelihood of the storm. As per the load crash report, the storm caused damage to many

towers including 2 towers of 765 kV and one of 400 kV lines and 10 towers on various 220 kV transmission lines in Delhi. Collapse of transmission towers and lines tripping of such a large magnitude is alarming and needs to be investigated in detail.

Hearing in the abovementioned petition was held on 14.10.2014. During the hearing, the representative of POWERGRID submitted that on 30.5.2014 towers had collapsed due to high intensity of wind and these towers were designed for Wind Zone 4 which corresponds to 169 kms/hrs wind speed. He further submitted that the tower design was done according to IS standards with reliability period of 50 years and by considering IMD data which has divided the country into various wind zones. He further submitted that transmission lines and towers are designed based on the appropriate wind zone. The representative of CEA submitted that prior to 1997, transmission towers were designed considering three wind zones. However, in 1997, country was demarcated into six wind zones and now towers are accordingly designed considering a reliability factor of '2' for 765 kV and '1' for 400 kV lines. The tower damage in 765 kV Gaya-Fatehpur line was also discussed in Standing Committee meeting held on 19.6.2014 and report in this regard has already been submitted today before the Commission. The representative of POSOCO submitted that as per National Electricity Plan 2007, N-2 criteria needs to be adopted for large generating stations (3000 MW) and multi line corridors (3 D/C lines or more). However, it has not been achieved so far and this needs to be considered while planning the transmission system.

After hearing the respondents, the Commission observed that 15 towers collapsed on 765 kV Gaya-Fatehpur line on 31.5.2014 and directed CEA to investigate the issue in detail and submit a report by 30.11.2014. The Commission directed PGCIL to investigate in coordination with CEA in detail failure of towers on 30.5.2014 and 31.5.2014 considering the structural, and workmanship aspects, material used and O&M

practices involving academia and submit a report within three months of the issue of the ROP dated 14.10.2014 and suggest remedial measures.

The Commission is in the process of issuing final order in this regard.

7.8.7 Brief particulars of a few important cases in which the decisions of CERC were upheld by the Supreme Court/High Courts/Appellate Tribunal for Electricity

7.8.7.1 Appeal No. 78 of 2014 – Ms AD Hydro Power Ltd. Vs Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

Ms AD Hydro Power Ltd. in its Petition No. 180/MP/2013 prayed before the Commission that necessary provisions in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (sharing of Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010 (Sharing Regulations) be made to provide level playing field to different types of generators and to achieve the same, the transmission charges for all types of generators be the same for equal amount of energy injected by them. The Commission in order dated 3.1.2014 held that the existing provisions of Sharing Regulations are adequate for calculation of transmission charges for all types of generators and also clarified that filing of the petition is not the proper process for initiating the amendment to the existing regulations. Action to make or amend the regulations is initiated when the Commission is satisfied that there is a need for such regulations or amendment to the existing regulations. Aggrieved by the impugned order, the Appellant has filed the said Appeal before the Hon'ble Tribunal on the ground that the Commission erred in holding that the petition filed for redressal of grievance arising out of the application of Sharing Regulations is not the proper process for initiating amendments to the existing regulations. The Appellate Tribunal held that regulation framed u/s 178 of the Electricity Act, 2003 are delegated legislation and cannot be questioned before the Appellate Tribunal by way of an Appeal. The remedy with regard to the

validity of the existing Regulations would be available only before the High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution as laid down by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 3902 of 2006 dated 15.3.2010 (PTC India Limited Vs Central Commission). Therefore, this Appeal is not maintainable as per the dictum laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

7.8.7.2 Appeal No. 169 of 2013 - GRIDCO Ltd.Vs M/s Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd.

Grid Corporation of Odisha Limited (GRIDCO) filed this Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity challenging the order dated 9.5.2013 passed by the Commission in Petition No. 163/MP/2012 holding that the dispute falls within the jurisdiction of the Commission under section 79(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and 35 of the CERC (Open Access in Inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2004. The Appellate Tribunal held that the Commission has jurisdiction to entertain a petition under Section 79 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 relating to disputes involving generating companies or transmission licensees in regard to matters connected with clauses (a) to (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 79 of the Electricity 2003 and refer any dispute for arbitration. Since the dispute pertains to non-payment of U.I. charges due to M/s. Bhushan Power & Steel Limited in terms of CERC (Open Access in Inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2004, which were notified by the Central Commission in discharge of its functions to regulate inter-State transmission of electricity, the Central Commission is empowered to adjudicate upon the said dispute. This dispute is clearly beyond the competence or jurisdiction of the concerned State Commission.

7.8.7.3 Appeal No. 225 of 2013 - Moser Baer Clean Energy Ltd.Vs CERC

Moser Baer Clean Energy Ltd. filed the Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity against the order dated 27.3.2012 passed by the Commission in the Suo-moto

proceedings determining the Generic Levelised Generation Tariff under Regulation 8 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff for Determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012 (RE Tariff Regulations). The issue raised before the Appellate Tribunal was whether determination of the discount factor and the methodology applied by the Commission was valid and in consonance with the Regulations 16 of the RE Tariff Regulations. The Appellate Tribunal has clarified that the Commission has determined the Generic Levelised Tariff for Solar PV for FY 2014-15 considering the discount factor as Post Tax WACC and the relief sought by the Appellant regarding discount factor would amount to seeking for the review or amendment of the RE Tariff Regulations which cannot be undertaken in this Appeal filed u/s 111 of Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the Appeal was dismissed.

7.8.7.4 Appeal No. 162 of 2013: INOX Renewables Ltd.Vs.CERC & Ors.

INOX Renewables Ltd.(formerly Gujarat Floro-chemichals) filed the present Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal against the order dated 09.05.2013 passed by the Commission, holding that the Appellant was indulging in gaming and directing the Appellant to pay to the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (RRVPNL) a compensation of Rs. 870 lakhs. The main issue raised before the Appellate Tribunal was whether the Commission was justified in recording the finding that the Appellant was guilty of gaming only on the basis of assumptions in the absence of any proof to show that the Appellant has made any gain by resorting to any intentional gaming. The Appellate Tribunal held that the Central Commission had correctly held that the Appellant had indulged in gaming after considering the records placed before it and the investigation Report of the NRLDC. The Appellate Tribunal further held that the mis-declaration of generation schedule by the Appellant had caused financial loss to the RRVPNL for which the Central Commission had correctly granted compensation to the RRVPNL to be paid by the

Appellant. The Appellate Tribunal dismissed the appeal and upheld the order of the Central Commission.

7.8.7.5 Appeal No. 186 of 2014 - Financial Technologies (India) Ltd.Vs CERC &Anr.

Financial Technologies India Limited (FTIL) filed the appeal against the order dated 13.5.2014 passed by the Commission in Suo-Motu Petition No. SM/341/2013, whereby the Commission has directed the IEX for compliance of the following:-

- (a) IEX shall ensure that FTIL divests its entire shareholding from the IEX by 30.9.2014.
- (b) Pending divestment of shares, the voting rights of FTIL shall stand extinguished and any corporate benefit in lieu of such shareholding shall be kept in abeyance or withheld by the exchange.
- (c) IEX shall ensure that no nominee of FTIL is represented in the Board of IEX.
- (d) IEX is directed to ensure compliance of the above directions with immediate effect and submit monthly report to the Commission.

The Appellate Tribunal framed the following issues:-

- (a) Whether the Commission has power under Electricity Act, 2003 or Power Exchange Regulations to impose any restrictions on the shareholding in electricity exchange?
- (b) Whether the Commission has erred in passing the impugned order without following the principles of natural justice and without giving an opportunity of hearing to the appellant?
- (c) Whether the Commission has erred in relying on the order dated 17.12.2013 of the FMC against which

- writ petition is pending before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court?
- (d) Whether the Commission has erred in relying on the order dated 19.03.2014 of the SEBI against which the Appeal filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal has been dismissed on 09.07.2014?
 - (e) Whether the impugned order is beyond the scope and powers of the CERC (Power Market) Regulations, 2010 as amended on 3rd April, 2014 by adding a new Regulation 22A?
 - (f) Whether the Commission is justified in passing the impugned order without conducting an independent enquiry and without giving any reasonable opportunity to the appellant to present its case before directing the divestment of the shareholding of the appellant?

Since, all the above issues were interlinked and interwoven, the Hon'ble Tribunal decided them together. The Hon'ble Tribunal in its final findings held that "the Commission is legally justified in passing the impugned order dated 13.05.2014 which directed the IEX to ensure that FTIL should divest its entire shareholding from the IEX and pending divestment of shares, the voting rights of the appellant shall stand extinguished and any corporate benefit in lieu of such shareholding shall also be kept in abeyance or withheld by the IEX. The impugned order further directed the IEX to ensure that no nominee of the appellant is represented in the Board of the IEX and IEX was also directed to ensure compliance of the directions given in the impugned order with immediate effect and submit monthly report to the Central Commission. The Central Commission was justly and legally justified in initiating the suo motu proceedings through the instant Suo Motu Petition No. SM/341/2013 and legally relied upon the orders of FMC and SEBI dated 17.12.2013 and 19.03.2013 respectively. The Central Commission has passed many orders making certain enquiries from the respondent /IEX about the appellant and the

exchange of correspondences between the Central Commission and the IEX clearly fortifies the fact that the appellant was fully aware of the suo motu proceedings before the Central Commission but he did not, knowingly, appear before the Central Commission requiring any personal hearing. In the aforesaid situation, it was not mandatory upon the Commission to make independent and separate enquiry against the appellant before passing the impugned order, particularly when the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay by making detailed observations refused to stay the operation of the FMC's order dated 17.12.2013. Pendency of the writ petition in any Hon'ble High Court or any higher forum was not a ground for the Central Commission to keep the matter pending till the disposal of the above said Writ Petitions. The appellant has miserably failed to show the prejudice caused to him by his deliberate nonparticipation before the Central Commission in the suo motu proceedings and the impugned order has correctly and legally been passed". Finally, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 04.02.2015 dismissed the appeal as devoid of merits and decided all the above issues against the Appellant. The Hon'ble Tribunal held that there is no illegality or perversity in the impugned order dated 13.05.2014 passed by the Commission.

7.8.7.6 Appeal No. 95 of 2014 - Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd. Vs CERC & Anr.

Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd.(CSPDCL) filed this appeal before the Appellate Tribunal against the order dated 20.02.2014 passed by the Commission in Petition No. 193/MP/2012, whereby the Commission rejected the claim of the Appellant for payment of interest or surcharge on reactive energy charges paid by Madhya Pradesh Power Management Co. Ltd. (MPPMCL) to CSPDCL after considerable delay. The Appellate Tribunal held that "the Commission is legally justified in rejecting the claim of the Appellant/petitioner for the payment of surcharge or interest on reactive energy charges paid by Respondent No. 2 to the

Appellant and the approach of the Commission is legally valid and sound, requiring no interference by this Appellate Tribunal at this stage.”

7.8.7.7 Appeal No.90 of 2014 - Sasan Power Ltd.Vs CERC & Ors.

Sasan Power Ltd. filed this appeal against the order dated 22.02.2014 passed by the Commission in Petition No.75/MP/2013, whereby the Commission rejected the claim of for compensation on account of increase in the price of diesel impacting the costs during the Operating Period of the Project. The Appellate Tribunal framed the following issues:

- (a) Whether the decision of Cabinet Committee on Political and Economic Affairs dated 17/1/2013 with respect to creation of two categories of diesel consumers and charging of market linked price of diesel to the bulk consumers is a change in law event?
- (b) Whether Administered Price Mechanism (APM) was dismantled by GOI in 1997 and 2002 thus deregulating the prices of petroleum products or whether GOI continued to regulate the prices of petroleum products even after the decision taken to dismantle APM in 1997 and 2002?

The Hon'ble Tribunal held that "at the time of submission of the bid, the Appellant was very much aware of the Gazette Notifications issued by GOI dismantling APM. The move towards market determined prices was known to the Appellant. It was clear that APM as the legal mechanism of pricing diesel no longer subsisted and the pricing of diesel would be governed by market determined factors. Dismantling of APM occurred much prior to the cut-off date. The Appellant cannot be heard to say that the possibility of rise in prices of diesel was not present in its mind. The Appellant could not have submitted the bid on the assumption that the GOI would continue to control the prices." The Appellate Tribunal further held that "it is also not

the case of the Appellant that the Appellant had a long term Fuel Supply Agreement with OMCs at a subsidized price of diesel and the decision of the Cabinet Committee on Political and Economic Affairs dated 17/01/2013 had affected the price of diesel. The legal position as on the cut-off date for submission of bids by the Appellant was that APM had been dismantled by GOI notification dated 28/3/2002. There was no assurance to the Appellant from the GOI or the OMCs that the GOI would continue to control the diesel price and free market mechanism would not be introduced. APM was never re-introduced.”

The Appellate Tribunal further held that “the Appellant had full liberty to quote an escalable component keeping in view the diesel price variation at the time of submission of bid or include the same in the non-escalable cost quoted for different years of contract period. The Appellant decided to quote non-escalable component of energy charges for the entire project term of 25 years. This was a commercial decision taken by the Appellant. The Appellant cannot now make any claim for compensation on the ground of change in law which had occurred much prior to the cut-off date when APM was dismantled. Competitive bidding process cannot be allowed to be set at naught by such method”.

With the above observations, the Appellate Tribunal dismissed the Appeal filed by the Appellant-Sasan Power Ltd. and held that there is no merit in the Appeal.

7.8.7.8 Appeal No. 77 of 2013 – Tata Power Delhi Dist. Ltd. Vs NTPC Ltd. & Ors., Appeal No. 194 of 2013 – BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. Vs CERC & Ors. & 10 other related appeals

The above mentioned Appeals were filed by Appellant distribution companies before the Appellate Tribunal challenging the orders dated 22.10.2012, 05.12.2012 & 08.10.2013 passed by the Commission in various petitions in which the Commission allowed the generating Companies such as NTPC, NHPC, NLC and SJVNL to recover additional costs incurred by them towards pay

revision of their respective employees, the staff of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and Kendriya Vidyalaya deployed at the generating stations during the period 01.01.2006 to 31.03.2009 by exercising the power to remove difficulties and power to relax under Regulations 12 & 13 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004. Since in the impugned orders, the Appellants have raised similar issues for consideration, the Hon'ble Tribunal has decided all these Appeals together by common judgment dated 24.03.2015. The Appellate Tribunal framed the following issues based on the submissions made in the appeals:

- (a) Whether the Commission can exercise its power to remove difficulties to overcome a difficulty which has arisen as a consequence of the application of Regulations themselves, as opposed to removing a difficulty that may arise in giving effect to the Regulations?
- (b) Whether the Commission can, in the garb of exercise of its power to remove difficulties, amend the Regulations, contrary to express terms of the Regulations?
- (c) Whether the Commission whilst allowing additional employees expenses to the respondent Corporations has failed to consider that the respondent Corporations approached the Commission after an inordinate delay specifically, when the relevant tariff period had already expired and the tariff petition for the next tariff period had also been filed by the respective respondent Corporation.
- (d) Whether the Commission was correct in ignoring that the tariff is a package and as such each component of tariff cannot be looked at in isolation?

Regarding Issue Nos. (a) & (b), the

Appellate Tribunal clarified that "if the 6th Pay Commission's Recommendations had been implemented prior to 2004 Tariff Regulations and if the salaries could have been known, the Central Commission would have factored the increase in the employees cost in the normative O & M expenses specified in Regulation 21 (iv) of 2004 Tariff Regulations over and above normalizing the O & M expenditure based on past years actual expenditure. Since the increase in the salary etc. pursuant to the Pay Commission's Recommendations etc., effective from 01.01.2007 was actually implemented by Government circulars dated 07.07.2010 and 17.08.2010 obviously after 2009 Tariff Regulations had come into force. However, the proposed increase was envisaged by the Corporations like NTPC and was placed before the Commission at the time when 2009 Tariff Regulations were being considered".

The Hon'ble Court further clarified that "a subsequent development occurred due to the implementation of the 6th Pay Commission's Recommendations and revision of pay scales and other benefits and such was a difficult situation which had arisen in giving effect to the 2004 Tariff Regulations, particularly, Regulation 23 of 2004 Tariff Regulations, if given effect to on its term in relation to O & M expenses would not enable the recovery of the entire legitimate costs and expenses incurred by the power generators/Corporations like NTPC".

Finally, the Hon'ble Court held that "in view of the subsequent developments of implementation of 6th Pay Commission's Recommendations, the actual employees cost was not fully factored in Regulation 21 (iv) of 2004 Tariff Regulations and the situation clearly warranted the exercise of 'Power to remove difficulties' and 'Power to relax' conferred upon the Commission under Regulations 12 and 13 of the 2004 Tariff Regulations. The Commission has committed no illegality in passing the impugned orders allowing the increase in the employees cost subject to prudence check. The Commission, in the impugned orders, has cited sufficient

reasons for exercising such powers and also exercised the said powers in its judicial discretion because non-exercise of judicial discretion by the Commission would cause hardship and injustice to the respondent Corporations or would lead to unjust result.

The Hon'ble Court further reiterated that "2004 Tariff Regulations were notified based on the circumstances which existed at the time of notification of 2004 Tariff Regulations. In case of O & M expenses for the period 2004-09, it was determined based on previous years O & M expenses. The O & M expenses in respect of 2004 Tariff Regulations did not cover the increase in the employees' cost and therefore, the cash outflow in the head of increase in the employees' cost was not included in the O & M expenses under 2004 Tariff Regulations".

On Issue No. (c), relating to inordinate delay after the expiry of relevant tariff period in filing the impugned petition by the power generating Companies like NTPC etc., the Hon'ble Tribunal held that "the power generating Corporations were provided liberty and were directed by the Commission vide its order dated 09.05.2006 passed in Petition No. 160 of 2004 to raise the same issue at an appropriate stage of increase in the employees cost on account of wage revision in the salaries of the employees. The impugned petitions filed before the Commission by the power generating corporations like NTPC etc cannot be said to be suffering from any kind of delay in filing the same. Hence, we do not find any force in the contentions of the distribution licensees/appellants on this issue of delay in claiming the O & M expenses on actual basis by the power generating Companies".

On Issue No. (d) relating to failure of the Commission to take note of the fact that tariff is a package and it cannot be amended in a piecemeal manner by modifying its individual components, the Hon'ble Tribunal observed that "in view of the liberty granted to the power generating companies by the Commission vide order dated 09.05.2006 in Petition No. 160 of 2004, the Commission, in the facts and circumstances of the

present matters, legally, correctly and justly allowed the petitioners/respondents- power generation corporations like NTPC, NHPC & SJVNL to recover additional costs incurred towards the pay revision of the respective employees as the power generating corporations like NTPC etc could not be denied their legitimate claim on the hyper-technical grounds. Once the employees cost is recognized as part of the O & M expenses to be allowed, there cannot be any reason to object to the employees cost including the increase in employees cost to be allowed as a pass through in the tariff. In the matter of NTPC, since the impact of pay revision of employees during 2006-07 and 2007-08 which had not been accounted for while fixing the tariff for 2009-14, in the 2009 Tariff Regulations, there was no option for the Central Commission except to pass the appropriate orders like the impugned orders under Regulations 12 and 13 of 2004 Tariff Regulations".

The Hon'ble Court finally held that "there was no error in claiming such O & M expenses after the completion of control period 2004-09. The consideration of the increased salary effective from 01.01.2007 was not there at the time when the 2004 Tariff Regulations were notified, on account of the increase in the salary and wages having not been finalized and given effect to. Subsequently, the increase in the salary and wages of the employees of NTPC etc were given effect pursuant to the decision of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). Thus, the recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission and office memorandums of DPE were implemented by the NHPC at the relevant time and in accordance therewith, the Commission passed the impugned orders along with increase in employees cost under O & M expenses".

With the above observations, the Hon'ble Tribunal dismissed the Appeal Nos. 55 of 2013, 77 of 2013, 194 of 2013, 259 of 2012, 63 of 2013, 143 of 2013, 158 of 2013 & 43 of 2014 and affirmed the impugned orders dated 20.10.2012, 05.10.2012 & 08.10.2013 passed by the Commission in the respective petitions.

7.8.7.9 CWP No. 5849 of 2014 – Shri. R.C. Mehta Vs CERC

The above PIL was filed by Shri R.C. Mehta, before the High Court of Rajasthan at Jodhpur, challenging certain provisions of the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014. The Hon'ble Court after hearing the parties dismissed the PIL with the observation that "we do not find that this writ petition calls for any interference specially in view of the fact that the subordinate legislation cannot be challenged by a person who has not filed the suggestion/views at the time when an opportunity was given to all stakeholders and the general public. In State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. Vs. Mahindra and Mahindra Limited: (2011) 13 SCC 77, Hon'ble Supreme Court held that it was impermissible to judicial review and issue the direction to reframe the subordinate legislation".

7.9 Other Activities during 2014-15

7.9.1.1 Implementation & Encouragement of Official Language

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, during the year 2014-15, undertook several activities for implementation, promotion and encouragement of Official Language.

A Special function under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chairman, CERC was organised on 15.05.2014 and the hon'ble Chairman was pleased to award shields/prizes/certificates to the winners for the Original Hindi Writing & Departmental Incentive Scheme.

A Hindi Workshop under the Chairmanship of Secretary, CERC was organised on 22.10.2014. Among other, most of the senior officers also participated present in this workshop.

Training Sessions on "Computer Programming in Unicode (Hindi Font)" for the Officers /Staff of the Commission were also held on 11-12 August, 2014. Experts from M/s E-Aryan

Software Company Ltd. were invited to impart training on Computer Programming in Unicode to the participants.

'Hindi Pakhwara' was also organized in the Commission from 16-09-2014 to 30-09-2014. During the 'Hindi Pakhwara', competitions on Essay Writing, Hindi Debate and Hindi Poetry were convened for the Officers / Staff of the Commission. A Special function was organised on 30.9.2014 and Hon'ble Chairperson/Members of the Commission were pleased to award the shields/prizes/certificates to the winners of the competitions.

On 28.11.2014 a Sulekh Competition was also conducted. Apart from this, four quarterly meetings of Hindi Official Language Implementation Committee were convened on 30.06.2014, 03.09.2014, 30.12.2014 and 31.3.2015, Wherein the progress made during each quarter of the year was reviewed and discussed and plans for furthering the use of Hindi in official transitions were drawn.

7.9.1.2 Swachh Bharat Abhiyan:

Various activities in connection with "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" were organized during FY 2014-15. Various competitions including paragraph writing, slogan writing etc. were conducted. Large number of officers / staff participated in these competitions and winners of the competitions were given away awards. Awarded slogans were also published in CERC in-house magazine "Saudamini". A cleanliness campaign in CERC premises was carried out during 27-28.09.2014, aiming for better organization of records, upkeep of work place environment etc. CERC staff also participated in the marathon run conducted on 2.10.2014 on the occasion of inauguration of Swachh Bharat Mission / Swachhta Abhiyan. On the same day, as part of "Swachhta Abhiyan (National Cleanliness Campaign)", a function was organized in CERC premises, during which took oath for observing cleanliness in their day-to-day life.

7.9.1.3 In-house Hindi Magazine “Saudamini”:

The Commission started publishing a quarterly in-house magazine “Saudamini”, in Hindi, the first issue (April-June, 2014) of which was released by the Hon'ble Chairperson, CERC. The magazine briefly reports about the seminars/workshops/meetings/training programme held in the Commission during the period. Additionally, prize winning entries (viz. essays, articles, poems etc.) of various competitions held in the Commission are also published. The magazine prominently covers all the programmes promoting use of Official Language, held in the Commission.

7.9.1.4 Annual Day Lecture:

The Commission has started an "Annual Day Lecture Series" to commemorate the CERC Annual Day, by inviting an eminent speaker to deliver the Annual Day Lecture every year, thus providing a platform for sharing of views and experience of the speaker with the officials of CERC, which would subsequently be published. The Commission observed its 16th Annual Day on 24th July, 2014. On this occasion, Dr. Bimal Jalan, former Governor RBI addressed CERC and shared his views on "The State of Indian Economy and the Emerging Role of Regulator".

7.9.1.5 Initiative for establishment of CCMAS (e-Court):

The Commission initiated the process to introduce the Court Cases Management Automation System (e-Court) which includes deployment of customized e-filing and e-hearing software. The new system is aimed at encouraging filing of digitized petitions/replies/rejoinders/comments/objections etc., providing access to digitized petitions / RoPs, generation of customized reports, using sms/e-mail services for providing updated status of the relevant cases to the stakeholders etc. The system will enable the Commission to develop an integrated, flexible yet dynamic database, which is

expected to enable the Commission to take decisions using various data analytic tools.

7.9.2 Central Advisory Committee (CAC)

In the year 2014-15, 19th meeting of Central Advisory Committee was held on 12th May, 2014 at New Delhi. The Committee took up the issues related to “Transmission Congestion” and “Stranded Capacity” for discussion. The following issues were discussed:-

Transmission Congestion:

The country has added substantially on generation capacity addition. But still we are able to meet the demand only to the extent of 1,40,000 MW. Consumers are forced to resort to use of diesel gensets. It is estimated that currently 90,000 MW power is generated through diesel gensets, which is further estimated to increase by 5000 to 8000 MW every year. In order to mitigate the risk of energy security and for protection of environment, SERCs be advised to impose restrictions on use of diesel gensets.

The contention of POSOCO that inter-regional transfer capacity cannot be allowed more than 36% of the total of such capacity, needs to be debated further. If need be, external experts may be hired to examine the issue.

Reliability Council constituted in pursuance of the CERC's Order for addressing issues relating to TTC/ATC etc. should have representatives from private sector as well.

There is a need for greater transparency on declaration of TTC/ATC/Margin allocation. TTC assessment should be done more on real time basis.

Part of transmission capacity should be reserved for day-ahead market/power exchanges.

SERCs should issue directions to STUs to augment intra-state transmission / sub-

transmission network by creating appropriate transmission corridors. In case of non-adherence to such directions, SERCs should resort to suspension / cancellation of transmission licenses.

As power production through renewable sources is increasing every year, the same should be given due weightage in transmission planning.

Some members argued that long term PPAs (i.e for 25 years etc.) appear to be faulty due to demand uncertainties. Therefore, tenure of PPAs may be revisited.

Generation uncertainty is also a major reason for transmission congestion.

PGCIL, CEA & POSOCO should carry out detailed exercise for transmission forecasting while accommodating suitable margins for growth and make every effort for accurate planning on small scale and large scale (instead of short term and long term) while taking all cost elements into account and without

compromising on safety of grid. SERCs may also consider constituting a planning body to take up the activity on regular basis.

General Network Access (GNA) framework should be implemented at the earliest.

A few Members argued that the restriction of 12% or 150 MW under Deviation Settlement Mechanism was difficult to implement for smaller States Time of Day (ToD) tariff in transmission may be considered, to encourage more judicious use of the transmission system.

CTU insists on PPA for granting long term access. This is difficult for the generator due to a variety of reasons. NEP also provides that prior agreement with the beneficiary should not be a precondition for network expansion. In this regard, CTU argued that accurate transmission planning was possible only under generation and demand certainty. The percentage share of short-term



transactions should be stipulated in advance and transmission planning should factor in this margin.

Stranded Capacity:

More than 48,000 MW capacity is stranded in the absence of coal linkages, non closure of PPAs or due to lack of flexibility for diversion of coal. These projects should be brought on stream by allocating coal and through regulatory intervention under section 62 of the Act. Coal sector needs revamping. Coal mines should be denationalized. Economy is paying a huge cost due to coal shortage. This should be addressed.

Further, the gas based generating stations are likely to get if the gas price is increased. Gas based generation may be utilized for ancillary services.

Peak demand should be calculated based on "sustained demand" for specified duration as against the present method of

one time "instantaneous demand" during a year.

Demand / load forecasting is a critical element for effective power system operation. This is at present not being done at the State level properly. SERCs may issue directions to state utilities to carry out necessary studies in consultation with CEA, POSOCO, PGCIL etc. for accurate demand / load / resource forecasting.

The State utilities should mandatorily procure power through Case-I bidding. Discipline in compliance of regulatory orders is missing. PoC charges are not being paid by many utilities. At times it is seen that PPAs are also not honoured. This scenario is leading to litigation which is proving expensive for individuals / public and private sector as well.

Industry is suffering due to non-availability of power. Industry is willing to pay additional charge, such as reliability charge for assured supply of electricity. It



was, however, pointed out that in Andhra Pradesh, such a scheme was floated but without much success as industrial consumers preferred to procure power through Open Access as against the option of payment of reliability charges to the utility. Another view point on this issue was that the concept of reliability charges should be pursued as an alternative to open access. Consumers with less than 1 MW load and the consumers who do not intend to procure power through Open Access might choose this option.

Day ahead market/intra-day market should be strengthened further, for better utilization of stranded capacity.

Representatives of SERCs may be invited to the meetings of CAC, so that they could be sensitized about the issues being discussed in the CAC. Regulatory effectiveness should be measured on parameters involving interventions on reduction in load shedding, use of diesel generation, facilitating use of stranded capacity and such other related parameters.

FOR should deliberate critical issues like this, evolve consensus and help implement measures to address the problems facing the sector. For this, FOR should be further strengthened.

After discussion, consensus was evolved on the following:

The issue of Available Transfer Capacity vis-à-vis Total Transfer Capacity needs urgent attention of the Regulators.

There is a need for enhanced transparency and information dissemination on TTC/ATC.

The concept of General Network Access (GNA) to be taken up immediately.

Transmission planning should also take RE capacity addition into consideration.

Day ahead/intra-day market should be

further strengthened. Market design for Ancillary Services should be created at the earliest.

Gas based generating stations should be utilized for ancillary services.

ToD tariff for transmission should be examined. The economic cost of transmission should be captured in policy/regulation making in the context.

Interaction of CAC and FOR should be facilitated. SERCs should be impressed upon to insist on adequacy of power procurement by discoms so as to fulfill their mandate of universal service/supply obligation.

Reliability Council constituted in pursuance of CERC Order should co-opt representatives from private sector as well, as Members.

A small committee may be constituted from amongst the members of CAC to examine issues connected with transmission congestion.

7.9.3 Activities of the 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) and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (HERCs). The Chairperson of CERC is the Chairperson of the Forum. CERC provides secretariat service to FOR.

Seven meetings of Forum of Regulators were held during 2014-15 in which various issues were discussed and recommendations were made.

The Forum of Regulators completed the following studies in year 2014-15:



- a. Study on Roadmap for Reduction in Cross Subsidy
- b. Study on Providing 24x7 Power Supply
- c. Study on Framework to draw up a scheme at national level for feeder segregation of rural and agricultural consumers and suggest measures on effective metering.

The following are the ongoing studies

- a. Performance of Distribution Utilities
- b. Review of REC Framework

"FOR" also conducts training programmes for the officers of Regulatory Commission on the various issues of power sector. In year 2014-15, following training programmes were conducted:

Sl. No.	Details of the Programme	Held at	Held During
1.	7th Capacity Building Training Programme for Officers of Electricity Regulatory Commissions on various facets of Regulatory Issues in Power Sector	Domestic Component: at IIT-Kanpur Foreign Component :at Singapore	28 th – 30 th January, 2015 18 th – 20 th February, 2015
2.	Training Programme on "Protection of Consumer Interest for officers of CGRF & Ombudsman"	NPTI, Faridabad	26 th – 27 th February, 2015

7.9.4 Activities of the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR)

The Commission also provides secretariat services to the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) which consists of not only Chairpersons but also Members of Electricity Regulatory Commissions and other Regulatory Authorities like TAMP, PNGRB, CCI, AERA. Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) was conceived originally as a platform for sharing of experiences by the regulatory authorities of various infrastructure sectors in India. The Forum is presently in the process of setting up the RRI. FOIR is also working towards expanding its membership base. 15th Annual General Body Meeting of FOIR was held along with 35th Governing Body Meeting on 26th June, 2014 at Delhi. Subsequently, 36th and 37th Governing Body meetings were held and a special Governing Body meeting was held on 14th December, 2014 at Kochi.

7.9.5 Activities of the South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR)

SAFIR is an international forum established in 1999 with the support of World Bank as a network of infrastructure regulators of the region (comprising Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), connected international institutions and individuals that are active in the field. There are four categories of members, viz., Academic institutions, Consumer

bodies/NGOs, Corporate/Utilities, and Regulatory Bodies. Its objective are to stimulate research, provide a databank relating to regulatory reform processes and experiences, undertake beneficial exchange of knowledge and expertise and set the trend of rapid implementation of global best practices.

CERC provides secretariat services to SAFIR. Ms. PushpaWellappili, Acting Chairperson, Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) was selected as Chair of SAFIR in January, 2014. After completion of her term as Acting Chairperson, PUCSL, she was replaced by Mr. Saliya Mathew, Chairperson, PUCSL and SAFIR. In the year 2014-15, SAFIR organized a Core Course on Infrastructure Regulation & Reforms at Bangladesh Institute of Administration and Management (BIAM), Dhaka, Bangladesh during 27th- 29th January, 2015. The 08th Executive Committee of SAFIR was held in Bangladesh on 27th January, 2015 and 21st Steering Committee Meeting of SAFIR was held along with 09th Executive Committee Meeting during 25th-27th March, 2015 at Thimpu, Bhutan.

7.9.6 Seminar / Conferences / Training / Exchange Programmes

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

8

**Notifications Issued
during 2014-15**

8. Notifications issued during year 2014-15

S. No.	Notification No.	Gazette Date	Regulations
1.	111	09.04.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
2.	113	12.04.2014	Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees, as per Ministry of Power Notification dated 19 th Jan 2005 (as amended from time to time)
3.	112	11.04.2014	Tariff based Competitive-bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service (as amended up to 10 th October, 2008) for bid opening up to 30 th Sep 2014.
4.	171	10.06.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2014.
5.	245	21.08.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
6.	286	07.10.2014	Tariff based Competitive-bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service (as amended up to 10 th October, 2008) for bid opening up to 31 st Mar 2015.
7.	286	07.10.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
8.	291	14.10.2014	Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees - Annual Escalation Rates for the period between 1 st Oct 2014 to 31 st Mar 2015.
9.	381	31.12.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2014.
10.	380	31.12.2014	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
11.	06	05.01.2015	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014
12.	32	28.01.2015	Corrigendum of Gazette Notification No. 380 dated 31 st Dec 2014 (Notification No. L-1/12/2010-CERC dated 30 th Dec 2014).
13.	59	23.02.2015	Corrigendum of Gazette Notification No. 06 dated 5 th Jan 2015 (Notification No. L-1/94/CERC/2011 dated 5 th Jan 2015).

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Agenda for 2015-16

9. Agenda for 2015-16

- a. Framework for Forecasting, Scheduling & Imbalance Handling for Renewable Energy (RE) Generating Stations based on wind and solar at Inter-State Level
- b. Regulations on Ancillary Services Operations
- c. Amendment to Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff (2014-19)
- d. Amendment to Indian Electricity Grid Code
- e. Amendment to Regulations on Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources, for inclusion of Waste to Energy

10

Annual Statement of Accounts

10. Annual Statement of Accounts

During the year 2014-15, ₹ 30.32 crore were released from CERC Fund (maintained under the Public Account of India) by the Ministry of Power. Unspent balance of ₹ 9.98 crore of 2013-14 was carried forward to 2014-15, making the total available funds at ₹ 40.30 crore for the year 2014-15. Of this, a sum of ₹ 30.93 crore was

utilized during the year and the balance of ₹ 10.17 crore (₹ 9.37 crore + ₹ 0.80 crore as interest earned during the year) remained unutilized at the end of the year, i.e. 31.3.2015, has been carried forward to 2015-16. The details are placed at **Annexure-XII**.



Human Resources of the Commission

II. Human Resources of the Commission

The Commission has a very wide mandate under the Act for performance of various functions. The efficiency of the Commission in discharging its responsibilities depends 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 Organisation Chart is provided at **Annexure-XIII**. 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.

Sanctioned / Filled / Vacant posts in the Commission				
S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts sanctioned	No. of Posts Filled	Vacant Posts
1.	Secretary	1	1	0
2.	Chief	4	3	1
3.	Joint Chief	5	4	1
4.	Deputy Chief	13	13	0
5.	Integrated Financial Advisor	1	0	1
6.	Assistant Chief	16	15	1
7.	Bench Officer	2	1	1
8.	Assistant Secretary	2	1	1
9.	Pay & Accounts Officer/Sr.Accounts officer	2	1	1
10.	Principal Private Secretary	4	4	0
11.	Private Secretary	5	5	0
12.	Assistant	6	6	0
13.	Junior Hindi Translator	1	0	1
14.	Personal Assistant	7	2	5
15.	Stenographer	3	1	2
16.	Hindi Typist (LDC)	1	0	1
17.	Receptionist - cum - Telephone Operator	1	1	0
18.	Senior Peon/Daftry	2	2	0
19.	Peon	2	2	0
20.	Driver	4	4	0
	Total	82	66	16



Recruitment During 2014-15		
S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts filled
1.	Secretary	1
2.	Deputy Chief	2
3.	Assistant Chief	8
4.	Peon	2
	Total	13

ANNEXURES

**Status of the Petitions filed before CERC
(1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015)**

Carried forward from last year 2013-14	No. of Petitions received during 2014-15	Total	Disposed of	Pending as on 31.03.2015
365	652	1017	234	783

List of disposed of petitions for the period 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2015

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
1	TDL/294/2013	06.11.2013	Solar Energy Corporation of India.	Application for grant of Inter-State Trading License for Category III	01.04.2014	Trading Licence
2	121/2012	10.04.2012	Nagapattinam-Madhugiri transmission Company Limited.C/O Power grid Corporation of India Limited.	Transmission License to Nagapattinam-Madhugiritransmission Company Limited.	16.04.2014	Transmission Licence
3	131/MP/2012	07.05.2012	M/S Mahaguj Powr Limited.	Petition under Sections 62, 79 and 178 of the Electricity Act, 2003.	16.04.2014	Misc. Petition
4	262/SM/2012	11.12.2012	CERC	Commencement of operations of National Power Exchange Limited.	17.04.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
5	001/RP/2014	09.01.2014	Jhajjar Power Limited.	Application for amendment of record of Proceeding in Petition No 170/MP/2013	21.04.2014	Review Petition
6	RP/012/2014	03.04.2014	NTPC Limited	Review the Order dated 13.02.2014 passed by this Honourable Commission in Petition No 11/MP/2014 to the extent of disallowance of IDC and IEDC for the extended period 15.02.2014 to 31.03.2014.	24.04.2014	Review Petition
7	RP/11/2014	03.04.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 13.02.2014 passed by this Honourable Commission in Petition Non 12/MP/2014 to the extent of disallowance of IDC and IEDC for the extended period.	24.04.2014	Review Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
8	244/GT/2013	30.07.2013	SJVN Limited.	For approval of Generation tariff of Rampur Hydro Electric Project (412 MW) for the period from anticipated date of COD of first Unit to 31.03.2014.	06.05.2014	Generation Tariff
9	MP/052/2014	07.03.2014	Vandana Vidyut Limited.	Petition under Section 79(i)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 8(7) of the CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium Term Open Access in inter-State transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 with affidavit.	09.05.2014	Misc. Petition
10	MP/072/2014	17.04.2014	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.	Seeking Commissions permission to maintain status-quo for injection of infirm power in Southern Grid till declaration of COD or 22.07.2014, whichever is earlier.	12.05.2014	Misc. Petition
11	065/TT/2012	16.01.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for (a) LILO of Neelamangala-Somahalli 400 KV D/C Line at Bidadi with IX63 MVAR Bus Reactor and (b) 2X500 MVA ICTs with associated bay and equipments along with downstream network at Bidadi GIS S/S under System strengthening -X in SR Grid.	13.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
12	271/2010	18.10.2010	KBUN	Petition for approval of tariff of Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station, unit -2	13.05.2014	Generation Tariff
13	135/GT/2013	04.09.2012	NTPC Limited.	Approval of tariff of Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (840 MW) after the truing up exercise.	13.05.2014	Generation Tariff
14	194/TT/2012	28.06.2012	PGCIL	Tariff for Associated line bays for 765 KV S/C Fatehpur Agra TL at	13.05.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Fatehpur and Agra S/S under Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Stations in NR.		
15	SM/354/2013	08.01.2014	Suo-moto Petition	Determination of generic levelised generation tariff for the FY-2014-15 under Regulation 8 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) regulations, 2012.	15.05.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
16	304/2009	12.07.2009	NTPC	Approval of tariff Talcher TPS (460 MW)	15.05.2014	Generation Tariff
17	116/GT/2013	02.04.2012	THDC India Limited.	Approval of Generation Tariff of Koteshwar Hydroelectric project	15.05.2014	Generation Tariff
18	139/GT/2013	14.06.2012	NTPC Limited	For Revision of tariff of Anta gas Power Station, (419.33MW) after truing up exercise.	15.05.2014	Generation Tariff
19	148/GT/2013	07.09.2012	NTPC Limited	Approval of tariff of Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage III (1000 MW) after truing up exercise.	15.05.2014	Generation Tariff
20	176/GT/2013	01.02.2013	NTPC Limited.	Approval of tariff of Rihand Super Thermal Power Station.	15.05.2014	Revision Petition
21	88/TT/2011	04.06.2011	PGCIL	Transmission tariff under WRSS IX.	15.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
22	188/GT/2013	13.02.2013	NTPC Limited.	Approval of revised tariff of Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station (2000 MW) for the period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014 after the truing up exercise.	15.05.2014	Revision Petition
23	SM/004/2014	12.03.2014	CERC	Non-compliance of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Payment of Fees) Regulations, 2012 by BS Trans Comm Limited.	19.05.2014	Suo-Moto Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
24	SM/353/2013	07.01.2014	Suo-moto Petition	Determination of Benchmark capital cost norms for Solar PV Power Projects and solar thermal power projects applicable during FY2014-15.	15.05.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
25	TDL/283/2013	24.10.2013	Parshavnath Power Projects Private limited.	Application for grant of inter-state trading licence	19.05.2014	Trading Licence
26	284/2010	11.02.2010	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for transmission system associated with 400 kV D/C Raigarh-Raipur TL Western Region.	19.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
27	107/TT/2012	25.10.2011	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Korba- Birsinghpur D/C line of Balco TPS and other assets under WRSS-II.	19.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
28	112/TT/2012	31.12.2011	PGCIL	Transmission tariff NRSS-V for tariff block 2009-14 period.	19.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
29	TT/323/2013	20.12.2013	Darbhangha-Motihari Transmission Company Limited.	For adoption of transmission Charges with respect to Transmission System Eastern Region System Strengthening Scheme-VI established by Darbhangha-Motihari Transmission Company Limited.	20.05.2014	Transmission Tariff
30	MP/058/2014	31.03.2014	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.	Permissions to maintain status-quo for injection of infirm power for commissioning activities under UI mechanism till 30.04.2014 or declaration of COD of Unit I of the 2X250MW NLC-Thermal Power Station II Expansion whichever is earlier.	20.05.2014	Misc. Petition
31	MP/061/2014	31.03.2014	Torrent Energy Limited.	Allowing injection of infirm power from Units-51, 52 and 53 of DGEN Mega Power Project for testing including full load testing for the period up to the declaration of commercial	23.05.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				operation of the respective units.		
32	TL/324/2013	20.12.2013	Darbhang-Motihari transmission Company Limited.	Transmission License to Darbhanga- Motihari transmission Company Limited. Licence	30.05.2014	Transmission
33	MP/080/2014	01.05.2014	Jayaswal Neco Urja Limited.	Petition under Section 79(l)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 for Adjudication of disputes arising out of the Open Access approval granted to the Petitioner for evacuation of Electricity and the terms and conditions of the Bulk Power Transmission agreement.	30.05.2014	Misc. Petition
34	TL/326/2013	31.12.2013	Purlia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Ltd.	For grant of Transmission License to Purlia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited.	30.05.2014	Transmission Licence
35	TL/080/2013	26.04.2013	Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited.	Application for grant of a license for trading in electricity.	03.06.2014	Transmission Licence
36	RP/004/2014	04.02.2014	SLDC, Gujrat Transmission System Limited.	Petition for review of the Order dated 18.12.2013 in Suo Motu Petition No 208/SM/2011 on the implementation of the Automatic Demand Management Scheme in terms of the CERC (IEGC) Regulations, 2010.	06.06.2014	Review Petition
37	177/GT/2013	19.03.2013	NHPC Limited.	Revision of Tanakpur Power Station.	09.06.2014	Revision Petition
38	209/TT/2013	04.09.2012	H.P .Power Transmission Corporation Limited.	Asset 220 KV D/C Kunihar-Panchkula Transmission line associated with 220 KV system for Northern Grid, in NR.	09.06.2014	Transmission Tariff
39	210/TT/2013	04.09.2012	H.P. Power Transmission Corporation	Transmission Tariff for Asset 220 KV D/C Majri-Khoderi Transmission line	09.06.2014	Transmission Tariff



SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
			Limited.	associated with 220 KV system for Northern Grid.		
40	211/TT/2013	04.09.2012	H.P.Power Transmission Corporation Limited.	Transmission Tariff for Asset 220 KV D/C Jessore-RanjeetSagar Dam Transmission line.	09.06.2014	Transmission Tariff
41	MP/009/2014	24.01.2014	Indian Energy Exchange Limited.	For extension of time frame for compliance with regulation 19(1)(i) read with regulation 20 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010 relating to maximum shareholding limits prescribed therein.	11.06.2014	Misc. Petition
42	101/TT/2013	30.04.2013	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Transmission tariff Baharampur-Bheramara T/L and other elements associated with Interconnection of Electrical Grids of India and Bangladesh.	11.06.2014	Transmission Tariff
43	003/RP/2014	30.01.2014	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Review of order dated 14.11.2013 passed by Honourable Commission in Petition No 57/TT/2012 in respect of determination of fees and charges for Unified Load Despatch & Communication Scheme (power grid portion i.e Communication system portion and SLDC system retained by the petitioner after formation of POSOCO) in Western Region for the period 2009-14 block.	11.06.2014	Review Petition
44	MP/087/2014	19.05.2014	NTPC Limited,	Petition for Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters 2009 as amended.	19.06.2014	Misc. Petition
45	MP/063/2014	03.04.2014	PGCIL	Petition for approval Power to relax for reimbursement	19.06.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Wagoora Sub-Station for the year 2012-13 in Northern Region.		
46	SM/003/2014	12.03.2014	CERC	Non-compliance of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Payment of Fees) Regulations, 2012 by Subhash Kabini Power Corporation Limited.	20.06.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
47	168/GT/2013	02.04.2012	SJVN Limited.	Approval of Generation Tariff of Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Station.	20.06.2014	Generation Tariff
48	MP/075/2014	17.04.2014	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	Petition for approval for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Salakati and Bongaigaon Sub-Stations for the year 2012-2013 in Eastern and North Eastern region.	20.06.2014	Misc. Petition
49	205/2009	23.09.2009	PGCIL	Approval of incentive under regulations-86 based on availability of transmission system of Western Region for the year 2008-09	23.06.2014	Transmission Tariff
50	285/2009	23.09.2010	NTPC	Approval of tariff of Kawas Gas Power Station (656.2 MW) for the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2014.	25.06.2014	Generation Tariff
51	094/TT/2012	15.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for 125 MVAR Bus Reactor and other elements at Rajgarh S/S.	25.06.2014	Transmission Tariff
52	226/2009	08.10.2009	NTPC	Petition for approval of tariff of Jhanor Gandhar Gas Power Station for the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2014 In view of additional information	25.06.2014	Generation Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				furnished by NTPC vide their affidavits dated 24.8.2010 and 21.10.2010 and		
53	RC/003/2014	17.01.2014	PXIL	Request by Petitioner seeking extension of time to the Petitioner to comply with Order dated 26.02.2013.	02.07.2014	Misc. Petition
54	MP/071/2014	15.04.2014	PGCIL	Extension of the required commercial operation date (RCOD) of Western Region system strengthening scheme-II (Project B) up to 01.01.2014.	02.07.2014	Misc. Petition
55	236/GT/2013	13.06.2013	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited.	Revision of tariff of Khandong Hydro Power Station (50 MW) of (NEEPCO)	02.07.2014	Revision Petition
56	MP/306/2013	21.11.2013	Pragati Power Corporation Limited.	Application for extension of period for testing including full load testing and subsequent injection of infirm power of gas turbine No# 4 and its associated waste heat recovery unit of Pragati-III CCPS 1371 MW power plant beyond six months from first synchronization under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long Term Access and medium term Open Access in Interstate transmission and related matters) (second Amendment) Regulations, 2012 dated 21.03.2012.	02.07.2014	Misc. Petition
57	097/TT/2013	26.04.2013	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Determination of Transmission Tariff of 125 MVAR Bus Reactor alongwith associated bays at Roorkee Substation under NRSS-XXI.	02.07.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
58	MP/282/2013	22.10.2013	BSES Yamuna Power Limited.	Petition seeking payment of the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) payable to the petitioner from the Northern Region Unscheduled Interchange Pool Account Fund.	02.07.2014	Misc. Petition
59	I43/MP/2013	23.07.2013	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited.	Payment of UI payable from the Northern Region Unscheduled Interchange Pool Account Fund.	02.07.2014	Misc. Petition
60	TT/055/2014	31.03.2014	Unchahar Transmission Limited.	Application under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for adoption of Transmission charges with respect to the transmission System being established by the Unchahar transmission Limited (a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	03.07.2014	Transmission Tariff
61	64/TT/2012	13.01.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff of Mundra-Bachau (Triple Snowbird) Transmission line along with associated Bays at Bachchau Substation (Extension) and OTHER ELEMENTS.	03.07.2014	Transmission Tariff
62	MP/293/2013	06.11.2013	Janki Corp	Levy of back up supply charges and withholding of UI charges in violation of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission during the grant of inter state open access.	03.07.2014	Misc. Petition
63	049/TT/2013.	07.01.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Installation of 400/220 kV, 1*315 MVA Auto Transformer at 400/220 kV Sub Station at Vapi	03.07.2014	Transmission Tariff
64	082/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Assets I: 765 KV Moga-Bhiwani T/L and Assets II: 765 KV Jattikalan-Bhiwani T/L associated with 765 KV	03.07.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				system for Central part of Northern Grid Part-I, in NR.		
65	174/MP/2013	11.09.2013	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Remove Difficulties of the CERC (Standards of Performance of Inter- State transmission Licensees), Regulations 2012 read with Regulation 24 and III of CERC Conduct of Business Regulations, 1999 to relax the performance parameters stated in the CERC (Standards of Performance of Inter -State ttransmission licensees) regulations, 2012.	03.07.2014	Misc. Petition
66	183/MP/2013	30.09.2013	Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited.	Sale and purchase of power from the Gas Power Station (1967.08 MW) of the Petitioner to Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited.	03.07.2014	Misc. Petition
67	091/MP/2013	10.05.2013	Chhatisgarh	Petition under section 79(1)©(k) read with Section 29(5) and section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003.	04.07.2014	Misc. Petition
68	238/GT/2013	13.06.2013	North Eastern	Revision of tariff of Kopili Hydro Power Station (200MW) of (NEEPCO)	04.07.2014	Revision Petition
69	050/GT/2014	05.03.2014	NTPC Ltd.	Petition Under Section 62 and 79(1) (a) of the Ele. Act, 2003 read with Chapter-V of the CERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for approval of tariff of Barh Super Thermal Power Station Stage-II (1320 MW) for the period from anticipated Date of Commercial Operation to 31.03.2014.	08.07.2014	Genera-tion Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
70	RC/088/2014	19.05.2014	Pan India Network Infravest Limited.	Submission of application for name change as pan India Network Infravest Limited.	08.07.2014	Regulatory Commission
71	TL/321/2013	20.12.2013	Patran Transmission Company Limited.	Grant of Inter State transmission License to the Applicant alongwith Affidavit.	14.07.2014	Transmission Licence
72	029/TDL/2013	05.03.2013	Jai International Private Limited.	Application for grant of Licence for Inter-State Trading in Electricity to Jai International private Limited.	18.07.2014	Licence
73	217/TT/2012	11.09.2012	PGCIL	3X 110 MVAR, I-phase 765 KV shunt Reactor including Surge Arrestor and NGR at Sasaram sub-station SUMPPTS in NR.	21.07.2014	Transmission Tariff
74	056/TL/2014	31.03.2014	Unchahar Transmission Limited.	Application under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, terms and Conditions for Grant of transmission License and other related matters) Regulations, 2009 with respect to Transmission License to Unchahar Transmission Limited.	21.07.2014	Licence
75	066/TT/2014	15.04.2014	RAPP Transmission Company Limited.	Application under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for Adoption of Transmission charges with respect to Transmission System being established by RAPP Transmission Company limited	23.07.2014	Transmission Tariff
76	153/MP/2013	08.08.2013	PGCIL	Approval for execution of transmission system required in connection with grant of Connectivity to NCC Power Projects limited.	24.07.2014	Misc. Petition
77	038/TT/2013	14.01.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for 125 MVAR Bus Reactor along	31.07.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				with associated bays at Lucknow under Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Station and Network for NR, Import by NR from ER and Common Scheme for network for WR and Import by WR from ER and from NER/SR/WR via ER in Northern Region		
78	128/MP/2014	30.06.2014	Torrent Energy Limited.	Petition seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power from Units 51, 52 and 53 testing including full load testing for the period beyond six months up to the declaration of commercial operation of the respective units	31.07.2014	Misc. Petition
79	067/TL/2014	15.04.2014	RAPP Transmission Company Limited.	Application for Grant of Transmission License to RAPP Transmission Company limited	31.07.2014	Licence
80	002/RP/2014	22.01.2014	Steel Authority of India Limited	Petition under Section 94 of the Electricity Act, 2003 Read with regulations- 103, 111 and 114 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for review of the order Dated 20.11.2013	01.08.2014	Review Petition
81	MP/051/2014	07.03.2014	Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited.	Application for grant of approval u/s 17.3 of EA 2003 to Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited for creating Securities in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited by way of Hypothecation of Movable & Immovable Assets of 400 KV D/C Muzaffarpur to Sursand section falling in Indian territory side of Indo-	01.08.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Nepal Cross Border Transmission Line from Muzaffarpur (India) to Dhalkebar (Nepal) on behalf of the Applicant Company.		
82	MP/068/2014	15.04.2014	Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited.	Application for grant of approval u/s 17 (3) of electricity Act, 2003 to M/s Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, for creating securities in favour of Baroda, acting as Security Agent by way of Hypothecation of Movable & Immovable Assets of 400 KV D/C Transmission line from Teesta III HEP in North District of Sikkim to Substation at Kishanganj District in Bihar on behalf of the Applicant Company.	01.08.2014	Misc. Petition
83	111/TT/2012	30.11.2011	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Neemrana-Sikar line in NRSSS-XVII.	05.08.2014	Transmission Tariff
84	159/MP/2013	29.08.2013	Aravali Power Company Limited.	Revision of UI Accounts in respect of despatch of electricity from the Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project of Aravali Power Company Limited at Jhajjar.	05.08.2014	Misc. Petition
85	TT/001/2014	17.01.2014	Patran Transmission Company Limited.	Adoption of Tariff for the Transmission System to be established by the Petitioner awarded under a competitive bidding process alongwith Affidavit.	05.08.2014	Transmission Tariff
86	SM/001/2014	07.01.2014		Non-Compliance of the Central Electricity regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission charges and lossess) regulations 2010.	05.08.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
87	198/TT/2012	14.08.2012	PGCIL	Common scheme for 765 KV pooling Stations in ER.	07.08.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
88	TT/089/2014	19.05.2014	NRSS XXXI (B) Transmission Limited.	Application under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for adoption of transmission Charges with respect to Transmission System Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme NRSS-XXXI (Part B) established by NRSS XXXI (B) Transmission Limited.	07.08.2014	Transmission Tariff
89	182/GT/2013	08.03.2013	NTPC Limited.	Approval of tariff of Vindhychal Super thermal Power Station Stage I.	07.08.2014	Generation Tariff
90	085/MP/2013	30.04.2013	POSOCO-WRLDC	Issues related to declaration of COD and Scheduling of M/S SASAN Power Limited, UMPP.	08.08.2014	Misc. Petition
91	093/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Bus Reactor at Kishenpur S/S along with bays associated with URI-2 Transmission System NR.	19.08.2014	Transmission Tariff
92	MP/309/2013	26.11.2013	ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited.	(OTPC) For removal of Cap Rate applied on infirm power injected by 726.6 (2X363.3) MW Palatana Combined Cycle Gas Based Power Project of ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited for the period from synchronization of Unit-I to the COD of the project.	19.08.2014	Misc. Petition
93	TT/325/2013	31.12.2013	Purlia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited.	For Adoption of Transmission charges with respect to Transmission System being established by Purlia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited.	20.08.2014	Transmission Tariff
94	TT/093/2014	19.05.2014	NRSS XXXI (A) Transmission Limited.	(A 100% wholly owned subsidiary of PGCIL) Application for Adoption of Transmission charges under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for	22.08.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				NRSS XXXI(A) Transmission Limited (a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Power grid Corporation of India Limited) to establish transmission system for Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme, NRSS-XXXI (part-A)		
95	MP/158/2014	17.07.2014	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.	Seeking Commissions Permission to Continue injection of infirm power till declaration of COD of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP-I) Unit-I or 22.10.2014, whichever is earlier.	22.08.2014	Misc. Petition
96	167/MP/2013	29.08.2013	Urjankur Shree Datta Power Company Limited.	Petition for direction and Orders as Considered appropriate to NLDC on the issue of Renewable Energy Certificate to the Petitioner.	25.08.2014	Misc. Petition
97	MP/129/2014	30.06.2014	NTPC	Petition under Regulation 8 of CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium term Open Access on Inter-State transmission and related matters) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2012 and CERC Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters regulation 2014.	25.08.2014	Misc. Petition
98	TL/090/2014	19.05.2014	NRSS XXXI (B) Transmission Limited.	Application under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with CERC (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Transmission License and other related matters) Regulations, 2009 with respect to Transmission License to NRSS XXXI (B) Transmission Limited.	25.08.2014	Transmission Licence

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
99	TT/308/2013	21.11.2013	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Sipat-LiLo Point (at Dharmjaigarh) portion of 765KV S/C Ranch- Sipat TL along with associated bays at Sipat end under Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Stations and Network for NR, Import by NR from ER and Common scheme for network for WR and Import by WR from ER and from NER/SR/WR Via ER in Western Region for tariff block 2009-14.	02.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
100	086/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Sasan-Vindhyachal Pooling Transmission Line associated with Vindhyachal IV &Rihand III (1000MW) Generation Project.	04.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
101	TL/094/2014	19.05.2014	NRSS XXXI (A) Transmission Limited.	(A 100% wholly owned subsidiary of PGCIL) Application under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Transmission License and other related matters) regulations 2009 with respect to NRSS XXXI (A) Transmission Limited.	04.09.2014	Transmission Licence
102	TDL/043/2014	28.02.2014	ILFS Energy Development Company Limited.	Application for the Grant of Inter-State Trading License in Category -I	04.09.2014	Trading Licence
103	RC/079/2014	01.05.2014	Essar Electric Power Development Corporation Limited.	Regulatory Compliance Application for up-gradation of inter-state trading license in electricity from Category III to, Category II proviso to Regulation No. 7 (b) of	05.09.2014	Regulatory Commission

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (procedure, terms and Conditions for grant of trading licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2009 and as amended from time to time.		
104	MP/267/2014	26.08.2014	Torrent Power Private Limited.	Petition seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power from Units 51, 52 and 53 testing including full load testing for the period beyond six months up to the declaration of commercial operation of the respective units.	10.09.2014	Misc. Petition
105	TDL/021/2014	11.02.2014	RJ Power India	Application for Grant of Inter-state Trading License	12.09.2014	Trading Licence
106	132/GT/2013	19.07.2012	NTPC Limited	Approval of tariff of Sipat Super Thermal Power Station Stage-II after truing up exercise.	17.09.2014	Generation Tariff
107	098/TT/2012	15.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission System associated with Pallatana Gas Based Power Project and Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station in NER for tariff block 2009-14 period.	16.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
108	015/SM/2014	21.09.2014		No Compliance of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Regulation Power Supply) Regulations, 2010.	21.09.2014	Suo-moto Petition
109	181/SM/2011	15.09.2011		Determination of Tariff for generation and Inter State transmission of electricity from Bhakra Nangal and Beas Projects Management Board.	29.09.2014	Suo-moto Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
110	MP/225/2014	24.08.2014	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	Petition under regulation-54 power to relax and under regulation 55 power to remove difficulty of the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff), Regulations, 2014 read with regulation 24 and III of CERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for relaxation of CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations, 2014.	29.09.2014	Misc. Petition
111	084/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for 400 KV D/C Baripada-Mendhasal Transmission line at Dubri and associated bays at Dubri alongwith one no. Bus Reactor at Dubri associated ERSS-III.	24.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
112	085/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Navi Mumbai along with LILO of Lonikhand-Kalwa TL in WR Region.	24.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
113	088/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	System Strengthening-XI in Southern Regional Grid.	24.09.2014	Transmission Tariff
114	MP/211/2014	14.08.2014	D B Power Limited.	Seeking permission to allow extension of the period for injection of power for testing including full load testing of (600 MW) situated at village Barradarha, janjgir Champa District, chhattisgarh beyond 6 months from initial synchronization.	24.09.2014	Misc. Petition
115	MP/284/2014	10.09.2014	Jindal Power	Petition for seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing for Unit 3 of 4X600 MW power plant at Tamnar beyond six months of first synchronisation.	24.09.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
116	RP/017/2014	08.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of Order dated 15.05.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission determining the tariff for Talcher thermal Power Station (460 MW) for the period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014.	24.09.2014	Review Petition
117	MP/309/2014	12.09.2014	NTPC Limited.	Petition seeking Permission for extension of period to inject infirm power into the grid beyond 30.09.2014 and up to 31.12.2014 w.r.t Unit-IV (660 MW) of Barh Super Thermal Power Station, (Stage-II, 1320 MW).	29.09.2014	Misc. Petition
118	MP/164/2014	22.07.2014	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	Approval for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Salakati and Bongaigaon Sub- Stations for the year 2013-2014 in respect of Eastern and North Eastern Region.	29.09.2014	Misc. Petition
119	MP/070/2014	15.04.2014	NEEPCO	Petition under Regulation 3 of CERC (Conduct of Business) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 and Regulation 54 of CERC (Terms and Conditions of tariff) Regulations, 2014.	30.09.2014	Misc. Petition
120	RP/016/2014	08.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 15.05.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission in Petition No 188/GT/2013 revising the tariff of Singrauli Super thermal Power Station (2000 MW) for the Period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014.	01.10.2014	Review Petition
121	053/MP/2012	16.03.2012	NTPC SAIL Power Company Limited	Recovery of UI Charges from CSLDC in respect of Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2x250 MW).	01.10.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
122	021/RP/2014 in Petition No 176/GT/2013	14.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 15.05.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission in Petition No 176/GT/2013 revising the tariff of Rihand Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I (1000 MW) for the Period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014.	01.10.2014	Review Petition
123	221/GT/2013	19.12.2012	Torrent Power Limited	Determination of Tariff due to revision of Annual Fixed Charges of Sugan 1147.5 MW Power Plant of Torrent Power Limited.	01.10.2014	Generation Tariff
124	130/MP/2013	15.07.2013	POSOCO-ERLDC	Security of the E R grid as well as the interconnected Indian grid.	07.10.2014	Misc. Petition
125	TT/039/2014	27.02.2014	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	Determination of Transmission Tariff from DOCO TO 31.03.2014 for tariff block 2009-14 for Extension of 765KV Aurangabad substation for 765KV S/C line bays under Line bay and reactor provision at Powergrid Substation associated with system strengthening for WR.	07.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
126	MP/134/2014	03.07.2014	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.	Petition under Section 79 (I)© of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with regulation 111 & 114 of the CERC Conduct of Business Regulations, 1999 and appropriate provisions of the CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long -term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) regulations, 2009) and CERC (Sharing of Interstate transmission Charges and Losses) regulations, 2010 and CERC (Terms and	07.10.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Conditions of tariff) Regulations 2014.		
127	252/GT/2013	06.09.2013	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited.	Generation tariff of Jaypee Karcham Wangtoo Hydro-Electric Project for the period 26.05.2011 to 31.03.2014 2009 for determination of tariff.	09.10.2014	Generation Tariff
128	040/TT/2013	07.01.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff of 125 MV AR Bus Reactor alongwith associated bays at Patna and Ranchi S/s under ERSS-IV.	15.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
129	SM/331/2013	07.01.2014	Suo-Motu	Non compliance of CERC (procedure, terms and condition for grant of transmission Licence and other related matters) regulations 2009.	15.10.2014	Suo-Moto Petition
130	MP/392/2014	09.10.2014	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited.	Permission to allow extension of the period for injection of infirm power for testing including full load trial operation for Unit#3 (500MW) of Vallur TPP of NTECL, beyond six months from initial synchronization.	17.10.2014	Misc. Petition
131	073/MP/2013	15.04.2013	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited.	Petition under Section 79(i) (f) of the Electricity Act 2003 read with Electricity Rules 2005 made there under, for adjudicating the dispute between the parties/ referring the parties to arbitration for settlement of disputes.	24.10.2014	Misc. Petition
132	RC/316/2013	07.12.2013	Indian Energy Exchange	Approval of the panel of Independent Directors for Indian Energy Exchange, New Delhi.	27.10.2014	Misc. Petition
133	081/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for 1 no. 400 KV 63 MVAR Line Reactor at Cochin under Kudankulam ATS in SR	30.10.2014	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
134	068/TT/2012	07.02.2012	PGCIL	Tariff of Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Stations and Network for NR, Important by NR from ER and Common scheme for network for WR and Import by WR from ER and from NER/SR/WR via ER in Northern Region.	31.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
135	077/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Transmission assets (Group-I) associated with 765 KV system for Central Part of Northern Grid part-II.	31.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
136	134/MP/2011	06.03.2011	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Clarification on the interpretation of Clause 5 of UI Regulations 2010.	31.10.2014	Misc. Petition
137	100/TT/2013	26.04.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Assets-I: 400/220 KV, 315 MVA ICT-II at Samba S/S and other assets associated under NRSS-XXII.	31.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
138	255/TT/2013	19.09.2013	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Installation of 400/220KV, 1*315MVA Transformer at Mapusa (ICT-III) S/S along with 2 nos 220 KV line bays under Augmentation of Transformer and Bays in WR.	31.10.2014	Transmission Tariff
139	230/GT/2013	09.04.2013	NTPC Limited.	Approval of tariff of Korba Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I & II, (2100 MW).	05.11.2014	Revision Petition
140	MP/408/2014	27.10.2014	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.	Anticipated delay in the declaration of commercial Operation Date (COD) of unit-I of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project of 2X1000 MW, seeking permission of Honourable Commission to allow injection of infirm power till 22.01.2015 or COD, whichever is earlier.	10.11.2014	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
141	233/GT/2013	08.05.2013	NTPC Limited.	Revision of tariff of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-I & Stage-II (1600 MW).	12.11.2014	Revision Petition
142	250/GT/2013	26.08.2013	NTPC Limited.	Approval of tariff of Simhadri -I (1000 MW) for the period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014 after truing up exercise.	12.11.2014	Revision Petition
143	MP/379/2014	28.09.2014	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Approval under Regulation 44 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 Power to Relax for reimbursement of additional expenditure towards deployment of special security forces (CISF) at Wagoora Sub-Station for the year 2013-14 in NR.	13.11.2014	Misc. Petition
144	TL/221/2014	24.08.2014	NRSS XXIX	Application under Section 14 read with Section 15(l) of the Electricity Act, 2003 for grant of transmission License to NRSSXXIX Transmission Limited.	14.11.2014	Transmission Licence
145	RC/307/2014	11.09.2014	SN Power Markets Private Limited.	Submission of regulatory Compliance Application for change of name of the license from SN Power Markets Pvt limited to Statkraft Markets Private Limited.	17.11.2014	Misc. Petition
146	274/2010	13.10.2010	MAITHON POWER LIMITED	Determination of Tariff of Units 1 and Unit 2 of Maithon Power Limited	19.11.2014	Generation Tariff
147	RP/019/2014	08.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 15.05.2014 passed by Honourable Commission in Petition NO 148/GT/2013 in respect of revision of tariff of Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage-III (1000 MW) for the period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014 after truing up exercise.	20.11.2014	Review Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
148	MP/423/2014	03.10.2014	Torrent Power Limited.	Petition seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power from Units 51,52 and 53 for testing including full load testing for the period upto COD to 30th November 2014 whichever is earlier.	21.11.2014	Misc. Petition
149	72/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Mundra (4000MW) UMPP for the period from DOCO to 31.03.2014.	01.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
150	069/TT/2012	07.02.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Combined Assets-I+II: 400KV D/C Manesar-Neemrana Line along with associated bays and other assets under the Transmission System associated with NRSS-XV.	02.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
151	107/TT/2013	10.05.2013	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Transmission tariff of Talcher-Kolar HVDC Bipole.	02.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
152	RP/014/2014	17.04.2014	Udupi Power Corporation Limited.	Petition under section 94 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulations 103, 111 and 114 of the CERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for review of the Order dated 20.02.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission.	03.12.2014	Review Petition
153	24/RP/2014 in Petition No RC/322/2013 & RC/003/2014	26.08.2014	Power Exchange India Limited.	Review Petition under Section 94(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 103 of the CERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for Review of Order dated 02.07.2014 in Petition No 322/RC/2013 and Petition NO RC/003/2014.	03.12.2014	Review Petition
154	TL/081/2014	12.05.2014	IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited	Application for Grant of Transmission Licence under Section 14(a) of the electricity Act,2003	03.12.2014	Transmission Licence

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
155	MP/024/2014	19.02.2014	Adani Power Limited.	Petition under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 to evolve a mechanism /adjust tariff on account of subsequent events rendering Petitioners power plant commercially unviable due to unprecedented, unforeseeable and uncontrollable events including enactment of new Coal pricing regulation by Indonesian Government and depreciation of Indian Rupee vis-a-vis US Dollar and Levy MAT as per amendment of Section 115JB of I.T Act, 1961.	03.12.2014	Misc. Petition
156	MP/157/2014	17.07.2014	Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Private Limited.	Petition under Section 79 (l) ©(f) and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 for Grant of Connectivity and use of Inter State transmission Line for evacuation of power from the 96 MW Dikchu Hydro Electric Power in Sikkim.	03.12.2014	Misc. Petition
157	17/GT/2013	13.06.2012	NTPC Ltd.	Revision of tariff of National Capital Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2X490MW) from (truing up).	04.12.2014	Generation Tariff
158	RP/008/2014	17.02.2014	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Review of Ordr dated 23.12.2013 passed by this Honourable Commission in Petition NO: 62/TT/2012 in respect of determination of transmission Charges for Assets under WRSS-XI in Western Region for the period 2009-14 block.	08.12.2014	Review Petition
159	Adpt/220/2014	24.08.2014	NRSS XXIX	Application under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for Adoption of Transmission charges with respect to transmission	10.12.2014	Transmission Tariff



SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				System being established by NRSSXXIX Transmission Limited.		
160	RP/013/2014	17.04.2014	MP Power Management Co Limited.	Petition under section 79 of Electricity Act, 2003 praying for direction to U.P.Power Corporation Limited for payment of compensation amount to MP Power Managemnet Company Limited (MPPCL) due to retention of MPs Share of Power /Non supply of IT from Rihand Matatila Hydel Power Stations to MPSEB.	11.12.2014	Review Petition
161	RC/448/2014	14.12.2014	RRVPNL	Application for seeking extension of time for compliance of the order dated 21.02.2014 passed in the Application NO 220/MP/2012 along with affidavit in support.	17.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
162	RP/009/2014	21.03.2014	NTPC Limited.	Petition for review of Order dated 21.01.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission in petition no 204/GT/2011 filed for approval of generation tariff of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-III (IX500MW) for the period from the actual date of commercial operation COD (04.04.2012 to 31.03.2014).	17.12.2014	Review Petition
163	RP/020/2014	10.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 15.05.2014 passed by Honourable Commission in petition NO 139/GT/2013 revising the tariff of Anta gas Power Station (419.33 MW) for the Period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014.	17.12.2014	Review Petition
164	RP/022/2014 in Petition No 116/GT/2013	16.07.2014	THDC India Limited.	Review Petition with reference to the Tariff Order issued by	22.12.2014	Review Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Honourable CERC on 15.05.2014 for Koteswar HEP (400MW) for the period 2011-14.		
165	051/TT/2013	29.01.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for (i) 765/400 KV 3x500 MVA CT-II and other assets under Sasan UMPP TS in Western Region for Tariff block 2009-14 period.	24.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
166	RP/007/2014	17.02.2014	SLDC, APTRANSCO	Review of Order dated 19.12.2013 passed by the Honourable Commission in Petition No 263/MP/2012 of SLDC relating to maintaining and ensuring integrated secured grid operation in Southern Region in Terms of Regulation 5.2 of IEGC.	24.12.2014	Review Petition
167	015/RP/2014	19.05.2014	NTPC Ltd.	Review of the Order dated 22.02.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission in Petition No 184/TT/2011 approving the transmission tariff of ATS of Pallatana Gas Based Power Project and the Bonaigaon Thermal Power Station in North Eastern Region for the tariff period from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014	26.12.2014	Review Petition
168	102/TT/2013	08.05.2013	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Thermal Powertech Corporation India Limited-Nellore Pooling Station and other elements.	26.12.2014	Transmission Tariff
169	RP/018/2014	08.07.2014	NTPC Limited.	Petition for review of the Order dated 13.05.2014 passed by Honourable Commission in Petition NO 135/GT/2013 in the matter of revision of tariff of Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (840 MW for the period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2014.	29.12.2014	Review Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
170	MP/566/2014	31.12.2014	Jindal Power Limited.	Petition for seeking permission for allowing injection of infirm power for testing including full load testing for Unit 3 of 4X600 MW power plant beyond 31 December 2014 along with affidavit.	31.12.2014	Misc. Petition
171	RP/10/2014	31.03.2014	SLDC, Madhya Pradesh,	Review of Order dated 18.12.2013 passed in Suo Motu Petition NO 208/SM/2011 on the implementation of the Automatic Demand Management Scheme in terms of the CERC (IEGC) Regulations, 2010	05.01.2015	Review Petition
172	023/RP/2014 in Petition No MP/071/2014	01.08.2014	Western Region Transmission (Maharashtra) Private Limited.	Review of the Order dated 02.07.2014 passed by this Honourable Commission in Petition No 71/MP/2014 titled as Power Grid Corporation of India Limited Vs Western region transmission (Maharashtra) Private Limited.	05.01.2015	Review Petition
173	206/TT/2012	03.09.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff of 160 MVA transformer and associated bays at Malda and other elements of ERSS IV.	06.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
174	095/TT/2012	15.03.2012	PGCIL	Tariff for Sasan-satna Ckt-I TL 9 initially charged at 400 KV level and other assets associated with Sasan UMPP TS.	06.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
175	113/TT/2012	31.12.2011	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff of Spare interconnecting transformers (ICTs) for Northern Region.	06.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
176	MP/209/2014	14.08.2014	Torrent Power	Approval for the proposed amalgamation/merger between the transferor companies i.e the petitioner, Torrent Energy limited and Torrent Cables limited and the transferee	07.01.2015	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				company, Torrent Power Limited insofar as such amalgamation/merger results in the merger of TEL with TPL.		
177	MP/054/2014	13.03.2014	Reliance Infrastructure Limited and Others	Petition under Section 17(3) of the electricity act for amalgamation/merger of petitioner No 2 (WRTM) and petitioner No 3 (WRTG) with petitioner No 1 (Reliance Infra)	07.01.2015	Misc. Petition
178	MP/421/2014	21.10.2014	Adani Power Limited	Petition under Section 17(3) read with Section 79(i)(e) of the Electricity Act 2003 for Assignment of transmission License (No20/transmission/2013/ CERC) of Adani Power Limited to Adani Transmission (India) Limited.	08.01.2015	Misc. Petition
179	080/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff of Transmission system associated with Koteswar HEP in NR.	09.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
180	106/TT/2012	25.11.2011	Torrent Power Grid Limited	Transmission Tariff of LILO Point Jhanor Gandhar Dehgam line	09.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
181	199/TT/2012	17.08.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Asset I : LILO of both circuits of 400 KV D/C Bamnoli-Mundka/Bawana at Jaticalan 765/400 KV S/S, Asset II: Agra-Jaticalan 765 KV S/C TL and Asset III: Agra- Merrut 765 KV S/C TL under 765 KV system for Central part of Northern Grid part-I.	09.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
182	067/TT/2012	07.02.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for 400 KV D/C (Quad) Koderma -Gaya Transmission Line and associated bays at Gaya Sub-station associated with supplementary transmission System under DVC and	15.01.2015	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Maithon right bank project in ER.		
183	207/TT/2012	03.09.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff of Elements from DOCO to 31.03.2014 for assets (6 nos Bus Reactors-part-IV) under Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Stations and Network for NR, Import by NR from ER and Common scheme for network for VWR and Import by VWR from ER and from NER/SR/VWR via ER in NR for 2009-14 period.	16.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
184	169/Suo-Motu/2012	14.08.2012		Signing of Connection agreement by all Generators	19.01.2015	Suo-moto Petition
185	MP/311/2013	29.11.2013	East Coast Energy Private Limited.	Seeking a direction against the Respondent to construct the associated transmission system for evacuation of power from 2640 MW, Bhavanapadu Thermal Power Project in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.	19.01.2015	Misc. Petition
186	MP/131/2014	01.07.2014	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.	Seeking Commissions Permission to maintain status-quo for injection of infirm power under UI mechanism till declaration of COD of Unit I or 31.03.2015 which is earlier.	19.01.2015	Misc. Petition
187	RP/006/2014	14.02.2014	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited.	Prayer for review Petition under Clause -12 (Power to Relax) on Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) regulations, 2014 effective from 17.02.2014.	20.01.2015	Review Petition
188	100/TT/2012	15.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for Transmission assets	20.01.2015	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				(Group-2) associated with 765 kV system for Central Part of Northern Grid Part-II.		
189	214/TT/2012	04.09.2012	PGCIL	Sasan UMPPTS in WR.	20.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
190	215/TT/2012	04.09.2012	PGCIL	Sasan UMPPTS in Western region for tariff block 2009-14 period.	22.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
191	070/TT/2012	14.02.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for Supplementary Transmission System under DVC and Maithon Right bank project.	22.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
192	115/GT/2013	06.11.2012	NHPC Limited.	Approval of Generation Tariff of Teesta Low Dam Project, Stage-III.	22.01.2015	Generation Tariff
193	Petition No:003/GT/2013	02.09.2011	NHPC	Approval of Generation tariff of CHUTAK HE Project for the period from 01.09.2011 to 31.03.2014.	23.01.2015	Generation Tariff
194	138/GT/2013	08.09.2011	DVC	Approval of Tariff in respect of Mejia Thermal Power Station alongwith Addl. Capex	23.01.2015	Generation Tariff
195	TDL/385/2014	28.09.2014	Provestment Services Ltd.	Application for Grant of Inter-State Trading License.	27.01.2015	Licence
196	089/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for ICTs at Jaipur-South & LILO of 400 KV D/C Balia Lucknow Line at Sohawal- under NRSS.	28.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
197	195/GT/2013	09.11.2011	THDC India Limited	Tariff of Tehri HPP Stage-I (1000 MW)	28.01.2015	Generation Tariff
198	231/GT/2013	09.04.2013	NHPC Limited.	Revision of tariff for the tariff period 2009-14 in respect of Chamera-II Power Station.	28.01.2015	Revision Petition
199	239/2010	27.08.2010	APCPL	Petition for approval of tariff of 400KV D/C Jajjar-Mundka Transmission Line, a dedicated Transmission line of IGSTPP of APCPL for the period from the anticipated commercial	28.01.2015	Transmission Tariff

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				operation date 31.8.2010 to 31.3.2014		
200	064/MP/2013	03.04.2013	Damodar Valley Corporation Limited.	In respect of power supply related disputed issue raised by Jharkhand State Electricity Board.	29.01.2015	Misc. Petition
201	165/TT/2013	23.08.2013	Power Grid Corporation	Transmission Tariff from DOCO to 31.03.2014 for LILO of existing Bangalore-Salem 400 KV S/C at Hosur (Ant. DOCO: 01.11.2013) under SS-XVIII in SR Grid.	29.01.2015	Transmission Tariff
202	039/TT/2013	06.02.2013	PGCIL	Determination of Transmission Tariff from for spare ICT at Hissar and Spare ICT at Lucknow under Provision of Spare interconnecting transformers (ICTs).	03.02.2015	Transmission Tariff
203	105/TT/2013	08.05.2013	Power Grid Corporation Limited.	Transmission tariff for, 3 Phase Bus Reactor at 400 KV Balipara SS under Transmission System associated with of Kameng HEP.	03.02.2015	Transmission Tariff
204	05/RP/2013 in petition No 039/TT/2013	08.06.2013	PGCIL	Review of Order dated 18.03.2013 - approval of transmission tariff for 3-phase Spare Transformer at 400 KV Spare ICT at Hissar and spare ICT at Lucknow	03.02.2015	Review Petition
205	087/TT/2012	14.03.2012	PGCIL	Assets under Common Scheme for 765 KV Pooling Station and Network for NR and Import by NR from ER and from NER/SR/WR via ER and Common scheme for network for WR and Import by WR from ER and from NER/SR/WR via ER in Eastern Region for tariff block 2009-14.	03.02.2015	Transmission Tariff
206	021/MP/2013	20.02.2013	Sasan Power Limited.	Sasan Power Limited - compensation due to Change in Law during the Construction period.	04.02.2015	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
207	008/MP/2015	15.01.2015	Korba West Power Company Limited.	Petition for amendments for allowing injection of infirm from 1X600 MW Unit-I for a further period up to June, 2015.	09.02.2015.	Misc. Petition
208	TDL/355/2014	29.08.2014	IPCL Power Trading Private Limited.	Application for grant of an Inter State Trading License to IPCL Power Trading Private limited.	10.02.2015	Licence
209	200/TT/2012	27.06.2012	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for 765 KV S/C Fatehpur-Agra TL associated with Supplementary Transmission System under DVC and Maithon right bank project.	10.02.2015	Transmission Tariff
210	151/TT/2011	24.06.2011	PGCIL	Transmission tariff for i) 1x500 MW HVDC back to back station at Sansaram Under Eastern - Northern inter-regional HVDC Transmission System in ER.	11.02.2015	Transmission Tariff
211	MP/567/2014	31.12.2014	DB Power Limited.	In the matter of Petition under Regulation 8 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, long term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-state transmission and related matters) 2009 read with Procedure for drawal of Start up Power for new Generation Stations, 2014 seeking permission for drawal of start-up power for Unit # 2 under DSM and for extension of the period for injection of power for testing including full load testing of DB Power Ltd's Thermal Power Plant – Unit # 2 (600 MW) situated at Village Baradarha, Janjgir Champa District, Chhattisgarh beyond 6 months from initial synchronization	12.02.2015	Misc. Petition



SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
212	MP/092/2014	19.05.2014	Kerela State Electricity Board	Petition in the matter of arbitrary denial of Medium Term Open Access violating the provisions of the regulations.	16.02.2015	Misc. Petition
213	RP/025/2014 in Petition No MP/092/2014	17.10.2014	Bharat Aluminium Company Limited.	Application seeking a review of the Order dated 08.08.2014 and 05.09.2014 and setting aside of the grant of MTOA to applications received in June 2013.	16.02.2015	Review Petition
214	MP/376/2014	28.09.2014	DB Power Limited.	Petition under section 79(l) read with 79(i) (K) of the Electricity Act, 2003 seeking appropriate direction or order declaring the letter dated 22.09.2014 as arbitrary and unreasonable being de hors the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and detailed procedure for making application for Grant of Connectivity in ISTS submitted by the Central Transmission Utility and as approved by this Honourable Commission under Regulation 27(l) of the CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long Term Access and Medium Term Open access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009.	16.02.2015	Misc. Petition
215	MP/393/2014	09.10.2014	DB Power Limited.	Petition seeking appropriate direction or order declaring allocation of LTA on LILO of existing lines by the respondent NO I vide letter dated 22.09.2014 as illegal, arbitrary, malafide and discriminatory and contrary to the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity,	16.02.2015	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				Long Term Access and Medium Term Open Access in inter-State transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009.		
216	MP/382/2014	28.09.2014	EMCO Energy Limited.	Petition under Section 79(i)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 regarding disputes arising between the petitioner, a generating company, and the Respondent, the Central Transmission Utility and nodal agency for grant of long term access to the inter-state transmission system.	16.02.2015	Misc. Petition
217	568/RC/2014	31.12.2014	Indian Energy Exchange Limited	Regulatory Compliance Application for approval of the panel of Independent Directors for Indian Energy Exchange Limited, New Delhi.	20.02.2015	Licence
218	003/SM/2015	27.02.2015	Suo-Motu	Transmission Charges for power generated from solar generating stations.	02.03.2015	Suo-moto Petition
219	MP/049/2014	05.03.2014	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited.	Petition seeking direction to declare additional transfer capability to the extent of upto 350 MW in the ER-SR corridor arising out of injection of GRIDCO power in South Odisha in ER and direct POSOCO to permit of open access in ER -SR corridor for additional transfer capacity by the capacity by the constituents of Southern Region for the period from February 2014 onwards.	09.03.2015	Misc. Petition
220	196/GT/2013	15.11.2011	Damodar Valley Corporation	Approval of Tariff for Chandrapura Thermal Power Station	12.03.2015	Generation Tariff
221	091/MP/2015	09.03.2015	DB Power Limited.	Petition seeking permission for drawl of start up power	11.03.2015	Misc. Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				for Unit #2 under DSM and for extension of the period for injection of power for testing including full load testing of DB Power Limited (Thermal power Limited-unit # 2 (600 MW) situated at Village Baradarha, Janjgir Champa District, Chhattisgarh beyond 6 months from initial synchronization.		
222	084/MP/2013	30.04.2013	Shree Renuka Sugars Limited.	Registration under REC Mechanism and Section 86(l) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003.	13.03.2015	Misc. Petition
223	213/TT/2013	09.10.2013	RRVNL	Tariff in respect of RVPN owned transmission lines/system connecting with other States and intervening transmission lines incidental to interstate transmission of electricity.	18.03.2015	Transmission Tariff
224	187/TT/2011	01.08.2011	PGCIL	Tariff for Supplementary transmission system for DVC Maithon Right Bank Project in NR.	17.03.2015	Transmission Tariff
225	002/RP/2015	12.02.2015	NTPC Limited.	Review of the Order dated 04.12.2014 passed by the Honourable Commission in Petition No 17/GT/2013 revising the tariff of National Capital Thermal Power Station Stage-II, Dadri (2X490MW) for the period from 31.01.2010 to 31.03.2014.	18.03.2015	Review Petition
226	003/RP/2015	03.02.2015	NTPC Limited.	Review of Order dated 05.11.2014 passed by Honourable Commission in Petition NO 230/GT/2013 in respect of Revision of tariff of Korba Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I & II (2100 MW) for the period from 01.04.2009	18.03.2015	Review Petition

SI No.	Petition No.	Petition Date	Petitioner	Subject	Date of disposal	Type of Petition
				to 31.03.2014 after truing up exercise.		
227	054/MP/2015	29.01.2015	Solar Power	Petition under CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 for issuance of Certificate from the date of Commissioning.	18.03.2015	Misc. Petition
228	MP/548/2014	29.12.2014	Darbhanga-Motihari Transmission Company Limited.	Petition for approval u/s 17(3) and 17(4) of Electricity Act, 2003 for creating security interest in favour of IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited. (Security Trustee).	18.03.2015	Misc. Petition
229	89/GT/2011	25.03.2011	DVC	Determination of tariff for MEJIA THERMAL POWER STATION Ph - II.	20.03.2015	Generation Tariff
230	226/GT/2013	05.03.2013	NTPC Limited.	Revision of tariff of Simhadri Super Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2X500MW) for the period from 16.09.2011 to 31.03.2014 after the truing up exercise.	20.03.2015	Revision Petition
231	099/TT/2012	15.03.2012	PGCIL	Transmission Tariff for assets associated with 765 kV system for Central Part of Northern Grid Part-III.	24.03.2015	Transmission Tariff
232	026/GT/2013	02.09.2011	NHPC	Approval of Generation tariff of Chamera HE Project Stage-III.	24.03.2015	Generation Tariff
233	006/MP/2013	16.01.2013	Sasan Power Limited.	Sasan Power Limited - compensation due to Change in Law impacting revenues and costs during the Operating period.	30.03.2015	Misc. Petition
234	222/GT/2013	24.12.2012	NTPC Limited.	Revision of tariff of Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Station Stage-II, (420 MW).	31.03.2015	Generation Tariff

Annexure-II

Installed capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the date of commercial operation of the generating stations /units of NTPC

Sl. No.	Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 (MW)	COD of the Station/ Unit
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	1.4.2006
3	Rihand STPS St-III	500.00 500.00	19.11.2012 27.03.2014
4	Singrauli STPS	2000.00	1.5.1988
5	Vindhyachal STPS St-I	1260.00	1.2.1992
6	Vindhyachal STPS St-II	1000.00	1.10.2000
7	Vindhyachal STPS St-III	1000.00	15.7.2007
8	Vindhyachal STPS St-IV	500.00 500.00	1.3.2013 27.03.2014
9	Korba STPS, Stage-I &II	2100.00	1.6.1990
10	Sipat St-II	1000.00	1.1.2009
11	Ramagundam STPS St-I & II	2100.00	1.4.1991
12	Ramagundam STPS St-III	500.00	25.03.2005
13	Talcher TPS	460.00	1.7.1997
14	Talcher STPS St-I	1000.00	1.7.1997
15	Talcher STPS St-II	2000.00	1.08.2005
16	Korba STPS (Stage-III)	500.00	21.03.2011
17	Sipat St-I	1980.00	01.10.2011, 25.5.2012 & 1.8.2013
	Sub-Total	20900.00	

Sl. No.	Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015	COD of the Station/ Unit
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 (Stage-I)	840.00	1.12.1995
5	NCTP Dadri (Stage-II)	980.00	30.07.2010
6	Farrakka STPS I&II	1600.00	1.7.1996
7	Farrakka STPS III	500.00	4.4.2012
8	Tanda TPS	440.00	14.1.2000 (Date of Take over)
9	Badarpur TPS	705.00	1.4.1982
10	Kahalgaon STPS	840.00	1.8.1996
11	Kahalgaon St-II	1500.00	20.03.2010
12	Simhadri-I	1000.00	1.3.2003
13	Simhadri-II	500.00 500.00	16.09.2011, 30.9.2012
14	Mauda	500.00 500.00	13.3.2013 30.3.2014
15	Barh-II	660.00	04.03.2015
	Sub-Total	12115.00	
	Total Coal (A+B)	33015.00	

Sl. No.	Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 (MW)	COD of the Station/ Unit
C. 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
	Sub Total	4016.64	
	Total NTPC (Coal+Gas)	37031.64	

Annexure-III

Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the Date of Commercial Operation of the generating stations/units of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC)

Sl. No.	Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2014 (MW)	COD of the Station
1	TPS-I	600	21.02.1970
2	TPS-II (Stage-I)	630	23.04.1988
3	TPS-II (Stage-II)	840	09.04.1994
4	TPS-I (Expansion)	420	05.09.2003
5	CFBC based Barsingsar TPS	250	21.01.2012
6	Total Lignite	2740	

Annexure-IV

Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the Date of Commercial Operation of the generating stations/units of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)

Generating Station	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commercial Operation
THERMAL		
Bokaro 'B' TPS	$(3 \times 210) = 630$	U-I Mar 86, U-II Nov 90 U-III Aug 93
Chandrapura TPS	$(3 \times 130) + (2 \times 250) = 890$	U-I Oct 64, U-II May 65 U-III July 68, U-VII Nov 11 U-VIII Jul 11
Durgapur TPS	$(1 \times 140) + (1 \times 210 \text{ MW}) = 350$	U-III Dec 66, U-IV Sept 82
Mejia TPS	$(4 \times 210) + (2 \times 250)$ $(2 \times 500) = 2340$	U-I Mar 96, U-II Mar 98 U-III Sept 99, U-IV Feb 05 U-V Feb 08, U-VI Sept 08 U-VII Aug 11, U-VIII Aug 12
Durgapur Steel TPS	$(2 \times 500) = 1000$	U-I May 12, U-II Mar 13
Koderma TPS	$(2 \times 500) = 1000$ 11nd unit commissioned during 2014-15	U-I July 13; U-II June, 2014
Total Thermal	6210	

Annexure-V

Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 and the Date of Commercial Operation of the generating stations/units of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO)

Sl. No.	Generating Station	Installed Capacity as on 31.3.2015 (MW)	COD of the Station
1	Agartala GPS	84	01.08.1998
2	Assam GPS	291	01.04.1999
3	Total	375	

Annexure-VI

Fixed Charge & Energy Charge of Thermal Power Stations

Sl. No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as in March 2015 MW	Fixed charges P/ kWh 2014-15	Energy Charges P/kWh as on 31.03.2015	Total P/ kWh
NTPC Stations					
A.	Coal Based Stations				
1	Rihand STPS Stage-I	1000	82.06	172.00	254.06
2	Rihand STPS Stage-II	1000	93.91	170.10	264.01
3	Rihand STPS Stage-III	1000	130.55	165.70	296.25
4	Singrauli STPS	2000	53.66	117.30	170.96
5	Vindhyachal STPS Stage-I	1260	64.76	171.20	235.96
6	Vindhyachal STPS Stage-II	1000	65.56	161.40	226.96
7	Vindhyachal STPS Stage-III	1000	112.07	161.10	273.17
8	Vindhyachal STPS Stage-IV	1000	141.50	161.30	302.80
9	Korba STPS Stage- I & II	2100	53.37	105.10	158.47
10	Korba STPS Stage-III	500	162.35	105.20	267.55
11	Ramagundam STPS Stage-I & II	2100	60.62	259.70	320.32
12	Ramagundam STPS Stage-III	500	95.69	269.80	365.49
13	Talcher TPS	460	126.33	135.60	261.93
14	Talcher STPS Stage-I	1000	84.55	145.00	229.55
15	Talcher STPS Stage-II	2000	80.54	145.00	225.54
16	Sipat STPS Stage-I	1980	140.88	138.00	278.88
17	Sipat STPS Stage-II	1000	129.23	137.00	266.23
18	Barh-II	660		388.20	388.20
19	FGUTPP TPS (Stage-I)	420	87.41	291.40	378.81
20	FGUTPP (Stage-II)	420	90.73	291.40	382.13
21	FGUTPP (Stage-III)	210	139.84	291.40	431.24
22	NCTP Dadri (Stage-I)	840	90.52	392.10	482.62
23	NCTP Dadri (Stage-II)	980	159.54	367.10	526.64
24	Farrakka STPS (Stage-I&II)	1600	81.74	259.40	341.14
25	Farrakka STPS (Stage-III)	500	168.52	257.10	425.62
26	Tanda TPS	440	112.86	351.80	464.66
27	Badarpur TPS	705	89.81	464.10	553.91
28	Kahalgaon STPS (Stage-I)	840	96.87	236.10	332.97
29	Kahalgaon STPS (Stage-II)	1500	121.34	222.90	344.24
30	Simhadri (Stage-I)	1000	101.50	294.00	395.50
31	Simhadri (Stage-II)	1000	167.80	292.50	460.30
32	Mauda	1000	154.22	378.00	532.22

Sl. No.	Name of the Generating Station	Installed Capacity as in March 2015 MW	Fixed charges P/ kWh 2014-15	Energy Charges P/kWh as on 31.03.2015	Total P/ kWh
B Using Natural Gas as Fuel (APM)					
1	Dadri CCGT	829.78	54.16	401.60	455.76
2	Faridabad CCGT	431.00	79.51	328.00	407.51
3	Anta CCGT	419.33	69.90	340.40	410.30
4	Auraiya GPS	663.36	52.84	413.80	466.64
5	Gandhar GPS	657.39	100.13	326.50	426.63
6	Kawas GPS	656.20	78.65	332.00	410.65
C Using NAPM Gas as Fuel					
1	Gandhar GPS	657.39	100.13	356.20	456.33
2	Kawas GPS	656.20	78.65	362.30	440.95
D. Using LNG as Fuel					
1	Dadri CCGT	829.78	54.16	1134.50	1188.66
2	Faridabad	431.00	79.51	0.00	79.51
3	Anta CCGT	419.33	69.90	954.10	1024.00
4	Auraiya GPS	663.36	52.84	1148.20	1201.04
5	Kawas Gas	431.00	78.65	1030.60	1109.25
6	Gandhar GPS	657.39	100.13	*0	
E Using Liquid Fuel (Naphtha/HSD) as Fuel					
1	Dadri CCGT	829.78	54.16	*0	
2	Faridabad	431.00	79.51	*0	
3	Anta CCGT	419.33	69.90	*0	
4	Auraiya GPS	663.36	52.84	*0	
5	Kayamkulam CCGT	359.58	86.20	*0	
6	Kawas Gas	656.20	78.65	*0	

Source: Month Sales data of generating stations of NTPC

*No Energy was scheduled

Neyvelli Lignite Corporation for 2014-15

Sl. No.	Name of Generating Station	Installed Capacity as in March 2015 MW	Fixed charges P/kWh	Energy charges P/kWh	Total P/kWh
1	TPS-I	600.00	87.73	264.70	352.43
2	TPS-II (Stage-I)	630.00	62.08	221.30	283.38
3	TPS-II (Stage-II)	840.00	63.39	221.30	284.69
4	TPS-I (Expansion)	420.00	133.07	209.80	342.87
5	CFBC based Barsingsar TPS	250.00	255.79	126.20	381.99

DVC Stations for 2014-15

Sl. No.	Name of Generating Station	Installed Capacity as in March 2015 MW	Fixed charges P/kWh	Energy charges P/kWh	Total P/kWh
1	BTPS	630.00	122.97	236.00	358.97
2	CTPS (1-3)	390.00	157.94	286.90	444.84
3	DTPS	350.00	135.13	284.80	419.93
4	DSTPS	1000.00	186.36	196.50	382.86
5	KTPS	1000.00	171.45	202.20	373.65
6	MTPS (Unit 1 to Unit 4)	840.00	131.36	201.00	332.36
7	MTPS (Unit 5 & Unit 6)	500.00	171.87	205.10	376.97
8	MTPS (Unit 7 & Unit 8)	1000.00	168.15	207.90	376.05
9	CTPS (Unit 7 & Unit 8)	500.00	168.15	230.50	398.65

NEEPCO Stations for 2014-15

Sl. No.	Name of Generating Station	Installed Capacity as in March 2015 MW	Fixed charges P/kWh	Energy charges P/kWh	Total P/kWh
1	Agartala GPS	84.00	126.78	346.70	473.48
2	Assam GPS	291.00	147.25	263.10	410.35

Source : Energy Charge data of generating station of NLC, DVC & NEEPCO obtained from generating company

Annexure-VII

Installed capacity of Hydro Generation Companies (NHPC, NHDC, THDC, SJVNL, DVC, NEEPCO)

Sl. No.	Project Name	State	Type	Installed Capacity (MW)	Year of Commercial Operation
A	NHPC				
1	Baira Siul	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	3 X 60 = 180	1982
2	Chamera-I	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	3 x 180 = 540	1994
3	Chamera - II	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	3 x 100 = 300	2004
4	Chamera - III	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	3 x 77 =231	2012
5	Parbati Stage-III	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	4 x 130 = 520	2014
6	Salal I & II	Jammu & Kashmir	ROR	6 x 115 = 690	1987/1995
7	Uri - I	Jammu & Kashmir	ROR	4 x120 = 480	1997
8	Uri - II	Jammu & Kashmir	ROR	4 x 60 =240	2014
9	Dulhasti	Jammu & Kashmir	Pondage	3 x130 = 390	2007
10	Nimoo Bazgo	Jammu & Kashmir	Pondage	3x15= 45	2013
11	Chutak	Jammu & Kashmir	ROR	4x11=44	2013
12	Sewa-II	Jammu & Kashmir	Pondage	3 x 40 = 120 MW	2010
13	Tanakpur	Uttarakhand	ROR	3 x 31.4 = 94.20	1993
14	Dhauliganga	Uttara Khand	Pondage	4 x 70 = 280	2005
15	Teesta –V	Sikkim	Pondage	3 x 170 = 510	2008
16	Teesta Low Dam -III	Sikkim	ROR with Small Pondage	4 x 33 =132	2013
17	Rangit	Sikkim	Pondage	3 x 20 = 60	2000
18	Loktak	Manipur	Storage	3 x 35 = 105	1983
	TOTAL (I.C.)			4961.20	
B	NHDC				
19	Indira Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	Storage	8x125=1000	2005
20	Omkareshwar	Madhya Pradesh	Pondage	8x65 = 520	2007
	TOTAL (I.C.)			1520.00	
C	THDC				
21	Tehri	Uttarakhand	Storage	4x250=1000	2007
22	Koteshwar	Uttarakhand	Pondage	4x100=400	2012
	TOTAL (I.C.)			1400.00	
D	SJVNL				
23	Nathpa Jhakri	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	6X250=1500	2004
24	Rampur	Himachal	Tandem	6x68.66=412	2014
	TOTAL (I.C.)			1912.00	
E	DVC				
25	Maithon	Jharkhand/W. B.	Storage	2x20+1x23.20=63.20	1958
26	Panchet	Jharkhand/W. B	Storage	2x40=80	1991
27	Talaiya	Jharkhand	Storage	2x2=4	1953
	TOTAL (I.C.)			147.20	
F	NEEPCO				
28	Ranganadi	Arunachal Pradesh	Pondage	3x135=405	2002
29	Kopili St-I	Assam	Storage	4x50=200	1997
30	Kopili St-II	Assam	Storage	1x25=25	2004
31	Khandong	Assam	Storage	2x25=50	1984
32	Doyang	Nagaland	Storage	3x25=75	2000
	TOTAL (I.C.)			755.00	
G	IPP				
33	Karcham Wangtoo	Himachal Pradesh	Pondage	4x250=1000	2011
	Grand Total of I.C.			11,695.40	

Annexure-VIII

Composite Tariff of Hydro Stations under the purview of CERC

Sl. No.	Organisation/Power Station	Installed Capacity MW	Composite Rate for 2014-15* (₹/kWh)
	NHPC :		
1	Baira siul	180	1.75
2	Loktak	105	3.26
3	Salal	690	1.01
4	Tanakpur	94.20	2.24
5	Chamera –I	540	2.01
6	Uri-I	480	1.50
7	Rangit	60	2.76
8	Chamera-II	300	2.63
9	Dhauliganga-I	280	2.79
10	Dulhasti	390	5.74
11	Teesta-V	510	2.22
12	Sewa –II	120	4.05
13	Chamera-III	231	3.98
14	Chutak	44	6.55
15.	Teesta-III	132	6.80
16.	Nimoo Bazgo	45	4.15
17	Uri-II	240	7.72
	NEEPCO :		
1	Kopili Stg.I	200	0.78
2	Khandong	50	1.28
3	Kopili Stage-II	25	1.76
4	Doyang	75	4.09
5	Ranganadi	405	1.97
	NHDC		
1	Indira Sagar	1000	2.28
2	Omkareshwar	520	4.19
	THDC :		
1	Tehri stage-I	1000	6.05
2	Koteshwar	400	3.81
	SJVNL :		
1	Naptha jhakri	1500	2.59
2.	Rampur	412	5.50
	DVC :		
1.	Maithan	63.2	2.79
2.	Panchet	80	1.19
3.	Tilaiya	4	4.85

*Subject to further change based on truing up of capital cost for the year 2014-15

Annexure-IX

Renewable Energy Tariff for year 2014-15 (₹/kWh)

Generic Tariff for RE Technologies for FY 2015-16			
Particular	Levelling Total Tariff (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levelling Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)
Wind Energy			
Wind Zone -1 (CUF 20%)	6.58	0.71	5.87
Wind Zone -2 (CUF 22%)	5.98	0.64	5.34
Wind Zone -3 (CUF 25%)	5.27	0.57	4.70
Wind Zone -4 (CUF 30%)	4.39	0.47	3.92
Wind Zone -5 (CUF 32%)	4.11	0.44	3.67
Small Hydro Power Project			
HP, Uttarakhand and NE States (Below 5MW)	4.64	-	-
HP, Uttarakhand and NE States (5MW to 25 MW)	3.95	-	-
Other States (Below 5 MW)	5.47	-	-
Other States (5 MW to 25 MW)	4.65	-	-

State	Levelling Fixed Cost	Variable Cost (FY 2015-16)	Applicable Tariff Rate (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levelling Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)
Biomass Power Project [other than Rice Straw and Juliflora (Plantation) based project] with Water Cooled Condenser and travelling grate boiler					
Andhra Pradesh	3.06	4.48	7.53	0.18	7.36
Haryana	3.12	5.09	8.21	0.18	8.03
Maharashtra	3.13	5.21	8.34	0.18	8.16
Punjab	3.14	5.33	8.47	0.18	8.29
Rajasthan	3.06	4.45	7.50	0.18	7.32
Tamil Nadu	3.05	4.40	7.45	0.18	7.27
Uttar Pradesh	3.07	4.55	7.62	0.18	7.44
Others	3.09	4.79	7.88	0.18	7.70

State	Levelling Fixed Cost	Variable Cost (FY 2015-16)	Applicable Tariff Rate (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levellised Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)
Biomass Power Project [other than Rice Straw and Juliflora (Plantation) based project] with Air Cooled Condenser and travelling grate boiler					
Andhra Pradesh	3.24	4.58	7.82	0.20	7.62
Haryana	3.30	5.21	8.51	0.20	8.32
Maharashtra	3.31	5.33	8.64	0.20	8.45
Punjab	3.33	5.45	8.78	0.20	8.58
Rajasthan	3.24	4.55	7.79	0.20	7.59
Tamil Nadu	3.23	4.50	7.74	0.20	7.54
Uttar Pradesh	3.25	4.66	7.91	0.20	7.71
Others	3.27	4.90	8.17	0.20	7.97
Biomass Power Project [Rice Straw and Juliflora (Plantation) based project] with Water Cooled Condenser and travelling grate boiler					
Andhra Pradesh	3.20	4.48	7.67	0.20	7.48
Haryana	3.26	5.09	8.35	0.20	8.16
Maharashtra	3.27	5.21	8.48	0.20	8.28
Punjab	3.28	5.33	8.61	0.20	8.41
Rajasthan	3.19	4.45	7.64	0.20	7.44
Tamil Nadu	3.19	4.40	7.59	0.20	7.39
Uttar Pradesh	3.20	4.55	7.76	0.20	7.56
Others	3.23	4.79	8.01	0.20	7.81

State	Levelling Fixed Cost	Variable Cost (FY 2015-16)	Applicable Tariff Rate (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levellised Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)
Biomass Power Project [other than Rice Straw and Juliflora (Plantation) based project] with Air Cooled Condenser and travelling grate boiler					
Andhra Pradesh	3.38	4.58	7.96	0.21	7.75
Haryana	3.44	5.21	8.66	0.21	8.44
Maharashtra	3.46	5.33	8.79	0.21	8.58
Punjab	3.47	5.45	8.92	0.21	8.71
Rajasthan	3.38	4.55	7.93	0.21	7.72
Tamil Nadu	3.38	4.50	7.88	0.21	7.67
Uttar Pradesh	3.39	4.66	8.05	0.21	7.84
Others	3.41	4.90	8.31	0.21	8.10
Biogasse Based Co-generation Project					
Andhra Pradesh	3.15	2.90	6.05	0.25	5.80
Haryana	2.84	4.13	6.97	0.21	6.76
Maharashtra	2.55	4.07	6.62	0.18	6.43
Punjab	2.79	3.63	6.42	0.21	6.21
Tamil Nadu	2.46	3.13	5.59	0.18	5.41
Uttar Pradesh	3.18	3.24	6.42	0.25	6.17
Others	2.78	3.52	6.29	0.21	6.08

Solar PV and Solar Thermal			
Particular	Levelling Total Tariff (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levelling Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)
Solar PV	7.04	0.69	6.35
Solar Thermal	12.05	1.25	10.80

State	Levelling Fixed Cost	Variable Cost (FY 2015-16)	Applicable Tariff Rate (FY 2015-16)	Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation (if availed)	Net Levelling Tariff (upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit) (if availed)
	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)	(₹ /kWh)
Biomass Gasifier Power Project					
Andhra Pradesh	2.58	4.08	6.66	0.13	6.53
Haryana	2.64	4.65	7.28	0.13	7.15
Maharashtra	2.65	4.75	7.40	0.13	7.27
Punjab	2.66	4.86	7.52	0.13	7.39
Rajasthan	2.58	4.06	6.63	0.13	6.50
Tamil Nadu	2.57	4.02	6.59	0.13	6.46
Uttar Pradesh	2.59	4.15	6.74	0.13	6.61
Others	2.61	4.37	6.98	0.13	6.85
Biogas based Cogeneration					
Biogas	3.57	4.29	7.86	0.26	7.60

Annexure-X

Seminar / Conferences / Exchange Programmes attended by Officers / Staff of the Commission 2014-15 (Outside India)

Sl. No.	Name and Designation of Officer deputed	Duration	Name of Seminars/ Conference/Programme	Countries Visited
1.	Shri A.K. Saxena, Chief (Engineering)	24 th Apr 14 to 26 th Apr 14	To participate as speaker in ESMAP Knowledge Exchange Sessions at the International Energy and Environment Fair & Conference.	Istanbul, Turkey
2.	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson	28 th Apr 14	To attend the Meeting/Discussion with Energy Market Authority, Singapore.	Singapore
3.	Shri M.M. Chaudhari, Asst Chief (Fin.)	2 nd June 14 to 7 th June 14	To participate in "Distribution Grid Management, Challenges and Solutions – Large Scale Integration of Renewable Energy".	Germany
4.	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson	11 th Aug 14 to 15 th Aug 14	To attend the Meeting under MOU between FOR and LBNL, CEC, CPUC, USA.	USA
5.	Shri M.K. Anand, Chief (Finance)	21 st Sep 14 to 26 th Sep 14	To attend the study tour on "Development of the Offshore Wind Sector in the European countries" under the 'Facilitating Offshore Wind in India' (FOWIND) project.	Germany (Hamburg)
6.	Ms. ShubhaSarma, Secretary	13 th Oct. 14 to 15 th Oct. 14	To participate in "share experience and learning on issues related to power sector reforms, grid integration of renewable energy efficiencies etc. and to finalize the areas of collaboration for the proposed MOU between India and UK on cooperation in the power sector".	U.K.
7.	Smt. Rashmi . Nair, Dy Chief (Reg Affairs)	22 nd Nov 14 to 29 th Nov 14	To attend the study tour on "Renewable energy integration in the transmission network and also expose the participants to the state-of-the-art research initiatives in Germany" under the Deutsche Gesellschaft for InternationaleZusammenarbeit (GIZ) technical assistance.	Germany
8.	Ms. ArchanaAhlawat, Dy Chief (MIS)	21 st Jan 15 to 30 th May 15	To attend Group Training Course in "Building Reliable Information System for the shift towards e-Governance (C)".	Japan
9.	Smt. RituRandeve, Asst Chief (Legal)	27 th Jan 15 to 29 th Jan 15	To attend the 14 th SAFIR Core Course on "Infrastructure Regulation and Reforms".	Dhaka (Bangladesh)
10.	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson	27 th Jan 15	To attend the 8 th Executive Committee Meeting of South Asia Forum of Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR).	Dhaka (Bangladesh)
11.	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson	25 th Mar 15 to 27 th Mar 15	To attend the 21 st Steering Committee Meeting of South Asia Forum of Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR).	Bhutan
12.	Ms. ShubhaSarma, Secretary	25 th Mar 15 to 27 th Mar 15	To attend the 21 st Steering Committee Meeting of South Asia Forum of Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR).	Thimpu (Bhutan)

Annexure-XI

Seminar / Conferences / Exchange Programmes attended by Officers / Staff of the Commission 2014-15 (in India)

Sl. No.	Name and Designation of Officer deputed	Name of Programme	Duration	Place
1.	Shri Vijay Menghani, Joint Chief (Engg) Smt. Savitri Singh Asst Chief (Engg)	18 th Thomas Alva Edison memorial Lecture by Dr. Jay Giri, PESDL, IEEE Fellow	17 th Sep 2014	NLDC, New Delhi
2.	Shri Vikram Singh, Dy Chief (Engg) Shri Sukanta Gupta Dy Chief (Engg)	CEP short Term Course on “Modeling and Simulation of Sub-Synchronous Resonance in Power System.	11 th Sep 2014 to 12 th Sep 2014	IIT, Bombay, Powai, Mumbai
3.	Ms. Shilpa Agarwal Dy Chief (Engg)	Programme on Power System Economics.	16 th Sep 2014 to 20 th Sep 2014	NPTI, Faridabad
4.	Shri Sukanta Gupta Dy Chief Engg	International Seminar on Implementation of PAT Scheme in Power Stations	30 th Jan 2015	New Delhi
5.	Shri B. Sreekumar, Dy Chief (Legal) Smt. Rashmi . Nair Dy Chief (Reg Affairs)	Certificate course in competition Law	Oct 2014 and Dec 2014	Gurgaon
6.	Shri Devendra Saluja Dy Chief (Engg) Shri VS Rana Asst Chief (Engg)	International Conference on Hydropower for Sustainable Development.	5 th Feb 2015 to 07 th Feb 2015	Dehradun
7.	Shri SC Shrivastava Jt Chief (Engg) Shri Sukanta Gupta Dy Chief (Engg)	6 th Annual Conference on Coal-based Power Generation	10 th Feb 2015 to 11 th Feb 2015	New Delhi

Audited Annual Accounts for the year 2014-15

Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the Annual Accounts of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), New Delhi for the year ended 31st March 2015

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), New Delhi as on 31 March, 2015 and the Income & Expenditure Account/Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Powers & Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 100 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CERC's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. This Separate Audit Report contains the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms, etc. Audit observations on financial statements with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects etc., if any, are reported through Inspection Report/CAG's Audit Reports Separately.
3. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. Based on our audit, we report that :
 - i We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - ii. The Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account/Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format approved by the Government under sub-section (i) of section 100 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
 - iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by the CERC as required under Section 100(1) of Electricity Act, 2003 (with amendments of 2003 and 2007) in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.
 - iv. We further report that :



A. Comment on Accounts : Nil

B. Grant-in-aid

Out of grants-in-aid of ₹ 30.32 crore received during the year (₹ Nil was received in March 2015) and unspent balance of ₹ 9.98 crore of previous year, totaling to ₹ 40.30 crore, CERC could utilize a sum of ₹ 30.93 crore leaving a balance of ₹ 9.37 crore as unutilized grant as on 31st March 2015.

C. Management Letter

Deficiencies which have not been included in the Separate Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the Chairman, CERC through a Management letter issued separately for remedial/corrective action.

- v. Subject to our observation in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account/Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts, and subject to matters mentioned in the Annexure-I to this Separate Audit Report, give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India :
 - a) In so far as it relates to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission as at 31 March 2015;and
 - b) In so far as it relates to Income & Expenditure Account, of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of the C&AG of India

Sd/-

(Tanuja S.Mittal)

**Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III,
New Delhi**

Place : New Delhi

Date : 23 September, 2015

Annexure-I

[Referred to in Para 4 (vi)]

1.	Adequacy of Internal Audit System	The Internal Audit of Accounts of CERC is conducted in house by its own officers and CERC has its own Internal Audit Manual. Internal Audit of the transactions of CERC has been completed upto 31 March 2015 and Audit Reports thereof for the half years ending 30 September 2014 and 31 March 2015 have been issued on 30.06.2015.
2.	Adequacy of Internal Control System	Internal financial control mechanism for monitoring receipts and making payments and accounting thereof is commensurate with the size and nature of activities of CERC.
3.	System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets	CERC engaged (16.05.2015) a Chartered Accountants firm, viz., M/s. Garg & Garg for conducting the physical verification of assets of CERC for the year 2014-15. The firm has submitted its report on 20.7.2015.
4.	Regularity in payment of Statutory Dues applicable to them	CERC is regular in payment of statutory dues applicable to them.



Approval of Annual Accounts

RESOLUTION

The Commission has considered the Annual Accounts of CERC for the year 2014-15 and resolved the following unanimously:-

“RESOLVED THAT the Balance Sheet of the Commission as on 31st March 2015 and the Receipt and Payment Account with Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on the date, be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED THAT the Balance Sheet of the Commission as on 31st March 2015 and the Receipt and Payment Account with Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on the date be and hereby shall be signed by Secretary and Integrated Financial Adviser, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission”.

Sd/-
(Shubha Sarma)
Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 01 July 2015

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2015

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	SCHE DULE	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL FUND	1	3.77	62.32
CERC FUND	2	19,476.43	14,424.26
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	3	1,709.66	925.19
TOTAL		21,189.86	15,411.77
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	4	407.42	533.20
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES	5	20,735.22	14,878.57
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (TO THE EXTENT NOT WRITTEN OFF OR ADJUSTED)	6	47.22	-
TOTAL		21,189.86	15,411.77
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	11		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	12		

Sd/-

Integrated Financial Adviser

Sd/-

Secretary

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2015**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	SCHE DULE	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
INCOME			
UNSPENT BALANCE OF AMOUNT RELEASED IN 2013-14		998.08	449.64
RELEASE FROM CERC FUND DURING CURRENT PERIOD		3,032.00	3,170.00
		4,030.08	3,619.64
LESS: SAVINGS/UNSPENT BALANCE TRANSFERRED BACK TO CERC FUND		937.10	998.08
OTHER INCOME	7	1.45	3.36
DEFERRED INCOME (Depreciation on assets Acquired from Grant-in-Aid)		12.85	6.61
TOTAL (A)		3,107.28	2,631.53
EXPENDITURE			
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	8	941.09	802.15
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXP., ETC.	9	2,087.52	1,851.16
DEPRECIATION		171.20	97.27
TOTAL (B)		3,199.81	2,750.58
BALANCE BEING EXCESS/ (DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (A-B)		(92.53)	(119.05)
LESS: PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS (NET)	10	0.39	7.67
BALANCE OF EXCESS/ (DEFICIT) TRANSFERRED TO CAPITAL FUND		(92.92)	(126.72)
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	11		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	12		

Sd/-

Integrated Financial Adviser

Sd/-

Secretary



SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2015

(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - I CAPITAL FUND	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
(A) CAPITAL RESERVE	16.62	23.23
LESS: DEFERRED INCOME ON ACCOUNT OF DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS (acquired from Grant-in-Aid)	12.85	6.61
SUB TOTAL (A)	3.77	16.62
(B) ACCUMULATED BALANCE OF EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		172.42
ADD: EXCESS/ (DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE, TRANS- FERRED FROM THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		(126.72)
SUB TOTAL (B)		45.70
GRAND TOTAL (A + B)	3.77	62.32

Sd/-
Integrated Financial Adviser

Sd/-
Secretary

(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 2 CERC FUND	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
BALANCE AS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	14424.26	8870.24
LESS: UNSPENT BALANCE OF AMOUNT RELEASED IN 2013-14	998.08	449.64
RELEASE FROM CERC FUND DURING CURRENT PERIOD	3032.00	3170.00
LICENCE FEE REFUNDED	-	10.50
REVERSAL OF INTEREST	5.31	
	4035.39	3630.14
ADD: DIRECT INCOME :	10388.87	5240.10
FILING FEE/ TARIFF FEE	5038.49	5243.74
LICENCE FEE	2838.52	2559.34
ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE	58.00	64.00
MISCELLANEOUS FEE	17.32	13.79
	7952.33	7880.87
INDIRECT INCOME:		
INTEREST EARNED (TDS NIL)	171.08	178.24
OTHER INCOME	27.05	30.34
	198.13	208.58
	18539.33	13329.55
ADD: UNDISPUTED PENALTY	-	96.63
ADD: SAVINGS DURING THE YEAR TRANSFERRED BACK TO CERC FUND	937.10	998.08
TOTAL	19476.43	14424.26

Sd/-
Integrated Financial Adviser

Sd/-
Secretary

(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 3 CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
A. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
1. SUNDRY CREDITORS	158.55	125.55
2. SALARY PAYABLE (MEMBERS & STAFF)	64.28	55.25
3. ADVANCE RECEIVED (FILLING/ TARIFF FEES)		
3.1 Generation Tariff Fee - FY 14-15	-	66.00
3.2 Licence Fee - FY 14-15	-	48.25
3.3 Fee Refundable/Adjustable	11.50	5.00
3.4 Fee Received Without Requisite Details/Document	680.44	1.00
3.5 Licence Fee - FY 15-16	14.13	-
3.6 Transmission Tariff Tariff Fee - FY 15-16	34.81	-
3.7 Transmission Tariff Tariff Fee - FY 16-17	5.59	-
3.8 Transmission Tariff Tariff Fee - FY 17-18	5.42	-
3.9 Transmission Tariff Tariff Fee - FY 18-19	5.25	-
4. STATUTORY LIABILITIES:		
4.1 CPF Matching Contribution	0.40	0.16
4.2 GPF Matching Contribution	0.29	0.12
4.3 EPF Matching Contribution	3.81	3.32
4.4 Pension Contribution	11.48	8.83
4.5 Leave Salary Contribution for employees on deputation in CERC	10.58	9.03
4.6 Gratuity Contribution payable for employees on deputation in CERC	3.31	1.94
4.7 Gratuity payable -Others	6.49	6.90
4.8 Group Savings Linked Insurance/LIC	0.01	0.01
4.9 EPF Employees Contribution	0.11	0.12
4.10 NPS Matching Contribution	0.17	0.05
4.11 G.P.F.Advance	0.05	-
4.12 HBA Advance	0.02	-
5. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
5.1 Penalty	395.27	356.15
5.2 Security Deposits	8.76	8.87
5.3 Ohter Recoveries (Computer Advance)	0.00	0.00
5.4 Central Govt. Employees Group Ins. Scheme	0.00	0.00
5.5 Other Recoveries (Car Advance)	0.07	0.01
TOTAL (A)	1420.79	696.55
6. PROVISIONS		
6.1 Leave Encashment	145.28	129.03
6.2 Gratuity	134.33	98.02
7. OTHERS (SPECIFY)		
7.1 TDS Payable	5.25	-
7.2 Audit Fees Payable (C & AG)	4.01	1.59
TOTAL (B)	288.87	228.64
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1709.66	925.19

Sd/-
Integrated Financial AdviserSd/-
Secretary

(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 4 FIXED ASSETS

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK			
	COST AS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	ADJUSTMENTS DURING THE YEAR	ADDITIONS IN THE YEAR	DEDUCTIONS DURING THE YEAR	COST AT THE YEAR END	AS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	ADJUSTMENT	ON OPENING	ON ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	ON TOTAL UPTO THE YEAR END	AS AT THE CURRENT YEAR END	AS AT THE PREVIOUS YEAR END
A. FIXED ASSETS:												
WOODEN PARTITIONS & RENOVATIONS	213.48	-	-	-	213.48	117.34		26.09		143.43	70.05	96.14
FURNITURE & FITTINGS	337.89	0.21	2.73	4.96	335.87	204.19	0.14	45.45	0.38	245.86	90.01	133.70
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	234.11	(0.34)	3.98	2.96	234.79	116.61	(0.14)	58.02	1.81	173.53	61.26	117.50
COMPUTER/PERIPHERALS	180.83	0.04	39.65	18.20	202.32	143.04	-	22.85	12.56	161.13	41.19	37.79
LIBRARY BOOKS	4.21	-	0.88	-	5.09	2.08	-	2.14	0.65	4.87	0.22	2.13
SOFTWARE	21.18	-	-	-	21.18	18.92	-	1.25	-	20.17	1.01	2.26
TOTAL	991.70	(0.09)	47.24	26.12	1012.73	602.18	-	155.80	15.40	748.99	263.74	389.52
B. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS:												
CAPITAL WIP - RIMS	143.68	-	-	-	143.68	-	-	-	-	-	143.68	143.68
TOTAL	143.68	-	-	-	143.68	-	-	-	-	-	143.68	143.68
GRAND TOTAL	1135.38	(0.09)	47.24	26.12	1156.41	602.18	-	155.80	15.40	748.99	407.42	533.20
PREVIOUS YEAR	1066.84	-	107.63	39.09	1135.38	496.78	-	94.33	19.64	602.18	533.20	570.06

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Secretary

(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 5 CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES		CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
I	CURRENT ASSETS		
	1.1 BANK BALANCE WITH SCHEDULED BANKS		
	IN CURRENT A/c		
	CORPORATION BANK (INCLUDING AUTO SWEEP)	1017.47	1079.51
	IN SAVINGS A/C		
	CORPORATION BANK (INCLUDING AUTO SWEEP)	0.30	7.19
	1.2 CERC Fund Account (Public Account of India)	18618.58	12924.90
	1.3 FIXED DEPOSIT		
	(For Penalty Received Under Litigation)	393.55	356.15
2	LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS		
	2.1 LOANS		
	2.1.1 STAFF	3.54	0.62
	2.1.2 OTHERS	23.41	0.98
	2.2 ADVANCE AND OTHER AMOUNTS RECOVERABLE IN		
	CASH OR IN KIND OR FOR VALUE TO BE RECEIVED		
	2.2.1 PREPAID EXPENSES	54.90	23.11
	2.2.2 SECURITY DEPOSIT	509.76	395.41
	2.2.3 FORUM OF REGULATORS	17.28	24.64
	2.2.4 FORUM OF INDIAN REGULATORS	4.90	8.01
	2.2.5 SOUTH ASIA FORUM FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION	-	4.50
	2.2.6 AMOUNT RECEIVABLE AGAINST ASSETS DISPOSED	-	1.02
3	INCOME ACCRUED		
	3.1 INTEREST ACCRUED (ON AUTOSWEEP)	43.34	45.84
	3.2 INTEREST ACCRUED (ON FDRs FOR PENALTY)	1.72	1.71
4	FEE RECEIVABLE	46.47	4.98
	TOTAL	20735.22	14878.57

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(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 6 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (TO THE EXTENT NOT WRITTEN OFF OR ADJUSTED)	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
ACCUMULATED BALANCE OF EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	45.70	-
ADD : EXCESS/ LESS : (DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE, TRANSFERRED FROM THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	(92.92)	-
TOTAL	(47.22)	-

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(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 7 OTHER INCOME	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
PROFIT ON SALE/DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	1.05	0.57
EXCESS PROVISION WRITTEN OFF	-	2.36
RECOVERY TOWARDS COMPUTER USE AT HOME	0.40	0.43
TOTAL	1.45	3.36

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(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 8 ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
I SALARIES & WAGES:		
1.1 PAY OF STAFF/OFFICERS	225.31	224.58
1.2 PAY OF CHAIRPERSON & MEMBERS	168.80	137.41
1.3 ALLOWANCES AND BONUS	319.55	237.44
1.4 CONTRIBUTION TO PROVIDENT FUND	49.67	40.43
2 CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER FUNDS:		
2.1 GRATUITY	3.31	1.79
2.2 PENSION CONTRIBUTION	11.06	9.32
2.3 LEAVE SALARY CONTRIBUTION	10.31	9.14
2.4 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY	35.16	14.17
2.5 PROVISION FOR LEAVE ENCASHMENT	15.77	38.67
3 STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES		
3.1 MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	40.92	22.57
3.2 UNIFORM CHARGES	0.12	0.20
3.3 OTHERS	31.99	17.85
4 OTHERS (SPECIFY):		
4.1 TUITION FEE/ CEA	6.66	5.39
4.2 LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION	12.49	9.39
4.3 LEAVE ENCASHMENT	9.86	33.63
4.4 HONORARIUM EXPENSE (HINDI MEETING)	0.11	0.17
TOTAL	941.09	802.15

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(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 9 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
1	LABOUR AND PROCESSING EXPENSES	206.68	177.13
2	ELECTRICITY AND POWER	43.83	36.91
3	WATER CHARGES	5.22	4.19
4	<u>REPAIR & MAINTENANCE & AMC</u>		
	4.1 COMPUTER	2.57	2.81
	4.2 BUILDING	11.25	11.10
	4.3 OTHERS	10.44	8.58
	4.4 AIRCONDITIONERS	15.28	16.84
5	RENT RATES AND TAXES	1076.05	901.49
6	VEHICLE RUNNING AND MAINTENANCE	14.67	6.70
7	POSTAGE AND TELEPHONE CHARGES	33.40	30.35
8	PRINTING AND STATIONERY	19.07	16.02
9	<u>TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE:</u>		
	9.1 DOMESTIC TRAVELLING EXPENSES	18.80	41.30
	9.2 FOREIGN TRAVELLING EXPENSES	15.46	9.18
	9.3 CONVEYANCE	2.89	3.02
10	EXPENSES ON MEETINGS/ SEMINAR/ WORKSHOPS	19.59	23.44
11	SUBSCRIPTION EXPENSES	51.07	41.59
12	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	2.42	0.30
13	PROFESSIONAL CHARGES	364.15	365.75
14	ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICATION CHARGES	72.92	52.76
15	<u>OTHERS (SPECIFY):</u>		
	15.1 BOOKS & PERIODICALS	13.75	11.41
	15.2 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	0.30	0.44
	15.3 TAXI/ CAR LEASE HIRING CHARGES	45.63	41.23
	15.4 BANK CHARGES	0.01	0.00
	15.5 INFORMATION SYSTEM-LICENCE FEE ETC	17.10	18.85
	15.6 TRAINING EXPENSES	1.07	0.34
	15.7 LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSET	0.01	6.60
	15.8 OBSOLETE/DAMAGED ITEMS WRITTEN OFF	0.60	-
	15.9 FACILITY MANAGEMENT CHARGES	22.70	22.70
	15.10 INSURANCE AGAINST INFIDELITY & CASH HANDLING	0.12	0.13
	15.11 CONSUMABLES	0.47	-
TOTAL		2087.52	1851.16

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(₹ in Lacs)

SCHEDULE - 10 PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS	CURRENT YEAR 31.03.15	PREVIOUS YEAR 31.03.14
1 Repair & Maintenance of Building	0.35	
2 Write back of excess depreciation charged in previous years	(0.04)	16.09
3 Write back of depreciation of lost asset	0.06	1.41
4 Depreciation on asset sold in previous years	0.02	
5 Refund of Licence Fee		(7.50)
6 Payment of Professional Fee		2.30
7 Excess Provision		(4.63)
TOTAL	0.39	7.67

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SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

SCHEDULE II - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated and on the accrual method of accounting in the format of accounts prescribed under CERC (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts and Records) Rules, 2007, framed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No.36 of 2003), in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. The accounts have been prepared in compliance with applicable Accounting Principles and Standards.

2. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental and direct expenses related to acquisition.

3. DEPRECIATION

- i. Depreciation on Fixed assets has been worked out on Written Down Value method as per life of the assets prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- ii. In respect of additions to fixed assets during the year, full depreciation is charged on assets acquired up to 30th September and half rate of depreciation is charged on assets acquired after 30th September. Similarly, full year depreciation is charged on assets disposed off/discarded after 30th September and depreciation at half rate for that year is charged on assets disposed off/discarded before 30th September.
- iii. Fixed asset valuing ₹ 5000/- or less are capitalized and are fully depreciated.

4. AMORTISATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Software is amortized over a period of 5 (five) years or life of the software whichever is lower unless otherwise stated.

5. ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR CERC FUND

In accordance with CERC Fund (Constitution and manner of application of the Fund) Rule 2007, CERC Fund account has been opened in the Public Account of India. All Fees, undisputed penalty and other sums received by CERC are credited to the CERC Fund on 'accrual basis'. The amount released by the Ministry of Power from CERC Fund (maintained in the Public Account of India) is accounted for as Income in the Income and Expenditure Account.

6. GOVERNMENT GRANTS/SUBSIDIES

- i. Government grants/subsidy are accounted for on realization basis.
- ii. As per Accounting Standard - 12 notified by the Central Government, the depreciation charged on Fixed Assets acquired out of Grant-in-Aid upto 2009-10 has been shown on the Income side of the Income & Expenditure Account as Deferred Income and corresponding amount has been deducted from the Capital Fund.

7. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign Exchange gain or loss, if any, is recognized in the Income & Expenditure Account of the year in accordance with Accounting Standard-11.

8. LEASE

Lease rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Liability towards gratuity and leave encashment payable on death/retirement of employees of CERC is accounted for based on Actuarial Valuation as per Accounting Standard-15. In respect of employees on deputation, the leave salary and contribution towards pension / gratuity, are accounted for in accordance with the terms & conditions of deputation.

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SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

SCHEDULE 12-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

I. CERC FUND

- i. As per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Fund (Constitution and the manner of application, of the Fund) and Form and Time for Preparation of Budget Rules, 2007, CERC Fund comprises of any grants and loans made to the Central Commission by the Central Government under section 98 of the Act; all fees received by the Central Commission under the Act; and all sums received by the Central Commission from other sources as may be decided upon by the Central Government from time to time. The Central Commission shall seek release of amount from the Fund against its annual budget for meeting its establishment related and other expenses.

- ii. According to CERC Fund Rules, a CERC Fund account has been opened under the Public Account of India, which is a non-lapsable and non-interest bearing account. During 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 8726 lakh (Previous year ₹ 7990 lakh) have been deposited in the CERC Fund and during the same period MoP released an amount of ₹ 3032 lakh (Previous year ₹ 3170 lakh) from the Fund, for meeting the establishment expenditure of CERC, leaving a balance of ₹ 18619 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 12925 lakh) in CERC Fund (Public Account of India) as on 31 March 2015. MoP treated the amount released from CERC Fund maintained under Public Account of India as 'Grant-in-Aid'. The then Chairperson CERC took up (30 November 2011 & 23 October 2012) the matter with the Secretary, MoP for treating the release of funds by MoP as withdrawal from CERC Fund being maintained under the Public Account of India and treatment of operation, maintenance, and disbursement of CERC Fund in similar lines to that of SEBI Funds, based on the opinion of Sh. Soli J. Sorabjee, former Attorney General of India.

MoP, in consultation with the MoF, intimated (December 2012) that as per the existing accounting system, any budgetary allocations to regulatory authorities are released in the form of Grants-in-Aid and CERC has to comply in accordance with the accounting procedures in vogue and in the light of funding pattern envisaged in Electricity Act, 2003. Further, money released to CERC as Grant-in-Aid could not be exempted from the internal audit by the MoP.

CERC intimated (February 2013) MoP that views of the former Attorney General of India were not considered by the MoP & MoF while taking a decision, in June & September 2012, which was communicated to CERC in December 2012.

Former Member, CERC again took up (July 2013) the matter with the Secretary (Power) for resolving this outstanding issue by amending the accounting procedure for

operationalisation of CERC Fund to facilitate withdrawal of money from CERC Fund without being treated as Grant-in-aid and without being routed through the Consolidated Fund of India.

The Chairperson, CERC in February 2014 requested MoP to allow retention of the fees received in CERC upto the extent of its budgeted expenditure, and deposit only the remaining balance into the Public Account of India. Subsequently, in a meeting (March 2014) MoP agreed that CERC would suggest modification in the relevant rules/procedure for enabling CERC to implement this arrangement. Accordingly CERC proposed (April 2014) amendments to the CERC Fund Rules, 2007 and corresponding changes in the Accounting Procedure relating to operationalisation of CERC Fund. The Ministry of Power in consultation with the Ministry of Finance did not agree (September 2014) to the CERC's proposal. The Chairperson, CERC asked the Ministry of Power to take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance to review their decision in the light of the opinion of the former Attorney General of India. The matter is under consideration in the Ministry.

- iii. During the Current year, all the direct as well as indirect incomes amounting to ₹ 8150 lakh (Previous year ₹ 8089 lakh) were transferred to CERC Fund Account (Schedule – 2 of the Balance Sheet) and ₹ 3032 lakh (excluding savings carried forward from the previous year) were released (Previous year ₹ 3170 lakh) from the CERC Fund for meeting the expenditure of the Commission. Unspent balance of ₹ 937 lakh at the end of the Current year (Previous year ₹ 998 lakh) has been transferred back to CERC Fund.

2. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments of ₹ 400 lakh (Previous year ₹ 180 lakh), including taxes, existed as on 31 March 2015 in respect of incomplete projects.

3. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Future obligations for rentals under finance lease arrangements for vehicles amounts to ₹ 14 lakh (Previous year ₹ 23 lakh).

4. FIXED ASSETS

- i. Assets with Written down value of ₹ 4 lakh as at the end of March 2015 (Previous year ₹ 17 lakh) were acquired out of the Grant-in-Aid received from Ministry of Power upto March 2010. These assets are depreciated and accounted for as the Deferred Income every year by corresponding reduction in the Capital Reserves - Current year ₹ 13 lakh (Previous year ₹ 7 lakh).
- ii. Physical verification of assets was carried out by a Consultant in April 2014. The Shortages/Excesses noticed in the physical verification, which were not material, have been adjusted in the Annual Accounts. Physical verification of the Assets undertaken in June 2015' is in-progress.

- iii. Due to introduction of the new Companies Act, 2013, the rate of depreciation has been revised based on the life of the Assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In Accordance with the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the carrying amount of the Assets as on 1 April 2014 has been depreciated over the remaining useful life of the assets as per schedule. Due to change in this Accounting Policy, the deficit of Income over Expenditure of the current year has increased by ₹ 86 lakh (approx.).

5. CURRENT LIABILITY

Net penalties levied by CERC under section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 till 31 March 2015 was ₹ 1753 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1753 lakh), of which an amount of ₹ 1276 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1276 lakh) is contested by the parties in various courts of Law and not deposited by them in CERC. Remaining amount of ₹ 477 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 477 lakh), has been received in CERC. Out of the received amount, ₹ 356 lakh (Previous year ₹ 356 lakh) is under contest in various courts of law and has been disclosed as the Current Liability. This also includes ₹ 1 lakh (Previous year ₹ 1 lakh) refundable based on the order of the CERC. The amount received but contested has been kept under a short term fixed deposit in the bank and shall be deposited in the CERC Fund (maintained under Public Account of India) or refunded to the party, as the case may be, based on the outcome of the court cases. Remaining ₹ 121 lakh which is undisputed has been transferred to CERC Fund (Current year nil and Previous years ₹ 121 lakh). This is in line with the approval of the Ministry of Power. As per the directions from the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, interest 'received' and 'accrued but not received' on the fixed deposits made out of the disputed amount penalty is accounted for under the Other Current Liabilities. There is no impact on the Income and Expenditure Account on this account.

6. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES

- i. In the opinion of the Management, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, equal at least to the aggregate amount shown in the Balance Sheet.
- ii. Four laptops were lost in separate incidences in CERC during previous years. In case of three out of four laptops, the Competent authority ordered that an amount fixed as per Government instructions be recovered from the concerned employees, and administrative action against another erring employee (for fourth laptop) has been completed. In case of serving employees (two), the recovery from their monthly salary was started in February 2014 and completed in May 2014, while the gratuity amount payable to erstwhile employee (one) has been withheld. The balance of recoverable amount has been reduced from the gratuity payable.
- iii. During the year 2010-11, Demand Drafts amounting to ₹ 16,91,875/- were lost from the Registry of Commission and encashed fraudulently by an employee of CERC. FIR was

lodged with the Police Authority and the matter is under investigation at their end. Departmental enquiry against the concerned individual was finalized in March 2013 and the errant employee has been dismissed. The matter is under investigation in the court of law and pending the outcome of the police investigation, neither the amount was booked as income nor the Provision for loss (stolen demand drafts) was made in the Books of Account.

7. TAXATION

As per section 10(23)(BBG) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Income of the Commission is exempted from the Income Tax.

8. INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

The Income in the Income and Expenditure Account is recognised based on the amount released by the Ministry of Power from CERC Fund and utilised during the year on cash basis while expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis. Consequently, Excess of expenditure incurred but not paid (like increase in outstanding liabilities not related to CERC Fund, and depreciation) over application of funds (like increase in the Current Assets, Loans and Advances and payments for Fixed Assets) results in excess of expenditure over income and *vice versa*. Accordingly, during the Current year there is an excess of Expenditure over Income of ₹ 93 lakh (Previous year ₹ 127 lakh). Consequently, the Accumulated Balance of the Excess of Income over Expenditure has become negative in the current year and has been disclosed under the Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted) in the Balance Sheet.

9. PROVISION FOR DUES

The Annual Accounts are based on accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the provisions for outstanding dues, statutory liabilities such as Gratuity, Leave Salary & Pension Contribution, CPF/EPF Matching Contributions, Audit Fees, etc. have been made and reflected in the Accounts.

10. Schedules I to 12 form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

11. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

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Integrated Financial Adviser

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Secretary

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2015

(₹ in Lacs)

RECEIPTS	CURRENT YEAR 2014-15	PREVIOUS YEAR 2013-14	PAYMENTS	CURRENT YEAR 2014-15	PREVIOUS YEAR 2013-14
I. To Opening Balances			I. By Expenses		
(a) Cash in Hand	-	0.10	(a) Establishment expenses (i) Salaries (Chairman & Members of the Commission) (ii) Salaries (Officers and establishment) (iii) Allowances and Bonus	168.80	138.53
(b) Bank Balance			(iv) Payment for professional and other services (v) Leave Encashment	308.07	362.75
(i) In Current Accounts: CORPORATION BANK - CURRENT ACCOUNT			(b) Travel Expenses	9.65	33.63
(ii) Savings Account: CORPORATION BANK - SAVINGS ACCOUNT			(i) Foreign Travels (ii) Domestic Travels	15.46	9.77
			(c) Medical and Health care facilities	17.47	43.00
			(d) Other establishment charges	38.23	23.02
(iii) Fixed Deposit			(i) Tuition fees/ CEA (ii) LTC	7.57	3.93
			(e) Contribution to Provident Fund	13.28	8.91
2. To Release from CERC Fund	3032.00	3170.00	(i) Contribution to EPF/ CPF - CPF Matching Contribution - EPF Matching - NPS Matching	3.34	1.95
3. To Receipts of the Commission			(f) Staff welfare expenses	44.31	40.61
(i) Sale of Newspapers	0.14	0.25	(g) Training Expenses	1.29	1.10
(ii) Fee Charges by the Commission			(h) Honorarium Expenses	32.86	19.49
- Filing Fee	594.00	611.10		1.14	0.34
- Licence Fee	2804.40	2598.59	2. By Administrative expenses	0.11	0.17
- Tariff fee	4390.04	4401.15	(a) Labour and Processing expenses	204.06	170.94
- Annual Registration Fee	58.00	64.00	(b) Electricity & Power	43.47	36.19
- Penalty		8.50	(c) Repair and Maintenance	2.12	2.26
- Fee Received/Without Requisite Details/Document	680.44	1.00	(d) Rent, Rates and Taxes	1059.27	894.15
(iii) Miscellaneous receipts	17.35	16.52			
(iv) Other receipts (from RTI)	0.03	0.09			

Contd...

					(₹ in Lacs)
(v) Interest					40.70
- To Interest on Auto Sweep Deposits					7.10
- Interest from Savings Accounts	170.40	166.87			46.25
- Interest Linked to Penalty FDRs	0.96	0.10			13.06
	36.02	-			29.75
4. To Debt/Deposit Receipts					19.60
(a) Recovery of advances from staff					2.86
(i) Motor Car/personal Computer advance	0.64	0.84			23.74
(ii) Scooter/Motor cycle advance	-	0.10			51.95
(iii) Other advance (to be specified)	0.34	0.30			17.79
- Festival	0.16	0.18			0.51
- Other Recovery	1.39	1.55			52.76
(b) Recovery of contingent advance					1.32
(i) Other Advances (Expenses)					7.05
(c) Other Deposits	0.30	10.80			13.42
(i) Security deposit					0.28
(d) Other Receipts					22.70
(i) Receipt on Buy-back	-	1.07			0.01
5. To Remittances Receipts					0.00
(a) Licence Fee	0.81	0.60			9.10
(i) Central Govt Employees Group Insurance Scheme (CGEIS)	0.17	0.16			0.12
- EPF/GSLI recovery	0.23	35.92			0.43
- CPF Matching Contribution/EPF/GSLI/GPF/NPS	67.58	29.42			0.30
- DTE recovery	1.51	0.59			5.16
- LTC Recovery	0.96	0.70			31.84
- H.B.A. Recovery	1.74	1.36			4.33
					11.54
					2.45
					0.12
3. Deposits Made					0.36
(a) Security Deposit					131.30
4. (i) By Advances to Staff					-
(a) Motor Car/Personal Computer Advances					3.38
(b) Other Advances (Expenses)					-
(ii) By Contingent Advances					54.49
(a) Advance to Suppliers					0.03

Contd...

		(₹ in Lacs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gratuity Received - Leave Salary Contribution - Medical & Health Care Recovery - Postage & Telephone Recovery - Meeting Expenses Recovery - FOIR/FOR/SAFIR - Excess Fee received - TDS recovery - Taxi Recovery - PFS Recovery - Recovery of Amount on disposal of Asset - Stale Cheques - Sale of asset - Salary - Recovery of CGHS - Recovery of License Fees (Lease Accommodation) - Guest House Charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.49 0.20 0.54 0.00 0.00 18.57 5.00 145.64 0.01 - 0.20 - 0.95 0.05 0.17 1.58 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.15 0.28 0.01 0.03 1.06 41.65 3.50 150.24 0.14 1.17 0.61 0.30 2.20 0.44 - 0.22 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.30 1.37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (III) By Other (a) Festival Advance (b) Security deposit refund (IV) Adjustments/Remittances (a) GPF/CPF/EPF etc. recovered from the deputationists./advance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GPF Recovery remitted - EPF Recovery remitted - CPF Recovery remitted (b) Licence Fee (c) Income tax (Salary/ Non Salary) (d) CGEGIS/CEEIS/ GSLI (e) House building advances (f) Motor car/ Computer Advances (g) Scooter/Motor cycle Advances (h) Other recoveries (NPS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.45 0.41 28.52 34.51 2.79 0.81 150.24 0.75 1.74 2.03 - 1.29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.99 35.94 2.26 0.60 145.64 0.77 1.36 0.41 0.10 1.09 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.30 1.37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. By Contributions (a) Pension (b) Leave Salary (c) Gratuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.41 8.57 1.94 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.92 10.69 1.32 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.30 1.37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. By Expenditure on Fixed Assets and Capital Work-In-Progress (a) Buildings (b) Consumables (c) Furniture & Fittings (d) Library Books (e) Machinery & Equipment (f) RIMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0.47 2.60 0.88 40.65 21.46 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.41 - 0.59 0.43 50.89 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.30 1.37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. By Other (a) Fee reverted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.00 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.30 1.37

Contd...

		(₹ in Lacs)	
	8. FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO CERC FUND (PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF INDIA)	8725.68	7990.00
	9. By Closing Balances		
	(i) In Current Accounts: CORPORATION BANK - CURRENT ACCOUNT	1017.47	1079.51
	(ii) Savings Account: CORPORATION BANK - SAVINGS ACCOUNT (CLSB) CORPORATION BANK - SAVINGS ACCOUNT (CNPSB)	0.15 0.15	7.20 -
	(iii) Fixed Deposit	393.55	356.15
		13505.47	12300.85
		13505.47	12300.85

Sd/-
Integrated Financial AdviserSd/-
Secretary



Annexure-XIII

Organization Chart
Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)
(As on 31-03-2015)

