

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

PETITION NO. 327/TT/2019

Coram:

**Shri P.K. Pujari, Chairperson
Shri I. S. Jha, Member**

Date of Order : 22.08.2020

In the Matter of:

Approval under Regulation 86 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 and truing up of transmission tariff of the 2014-19 period under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 and determination of transmission tariff for the 2019-24 period under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 for Combined Asset consisting of Asset-I: 125 MVAR, 400 kV Bus Reactor at new Purnea Sub-station along with associated bays, Asset-II: Shifting of 1 no 63 MVAR Bus Reactor installed at new Purnea bus for installation as a fixed line reactor at new Purnea end of one ckt new Siliguri-new Purnea 400 kV D/C (quad) line, Asset-III: Installation of 1 no new 125 MVAR bus reactor at new Purnea 400 kV bus, Asset-IV: Durgapur-Maithon 400 kV D/C line with associated bays at Durgapur and Maithon Sub-station, Asset-V: Installation of 1 no new 125 MVAR bus reactor at Siliguri 400 kV bus, shifting of 3 no. 63 MVAR reactors at 400 kV Siliguri Sub-station, Asset-VI: Installation of new 125 MVAR bus reactor at new Siliguri Sub-station and Asset-VII: 220/132 kV, 160 MVA ICT at Baripada under ERSS-II in the Eastern Region.

And in the Matter of:

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
SAUDAMINI, Plot No-2,
Sector-29, Gurgaon-122 001 (Haryana).

.....Petitioner

Vs

1. Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Ltd.,
Vidyut Bhavan, Bailey Road, Patna-800001.
2. West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited,
Bidyut Bhawan, Bidhan Nagar,
Block DJ, Sector-II, Salt Lakecity,
Calcutta-700091.
3. Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd.,
Shahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751007



4. Jharkhand State Electricity Board,
In Front of Main Secretariat,
Doranda, Ranchi-834002.
5. Damodar Valley Corporation,
DVC Tower, Maniktala,
Civic Centre, Viproad, Calcutta-700054,
6. Power Department,
Government of Sikkim,
Gangtok-737101

...Respondents

For Petitioner : Shri A.K. Verma, PGCIL
Shri Muskesh Bhakar, PGCIL
Shri Amit K Jain, PGCIL

For Respondent : None

ORDER

The instant petition has been filed by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Petitioner”), a deemed transmission licensee, for truing up of the tariff for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019 under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2014 Tariff Regulations”) and for determination of tariff for the period from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024 under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2019 Tariff Regulations”) in respect of the Combined Asset under the “ERSS-II in Eastern Region Project” (hereinafter referred to as the “transmission project”) consisting of the following assets:

Asset-I: 125 MVAR, 400 kV Bus Reactor at New Purnea Sub-station along-with associated bays;

Asset-II: Shifting of 1 no. 63 MVAR Bus Reactor installed at New Purnea bus for installation as a fixed line reactor at New Purnea end of one ckt New Siliguri-New Purnea 400 kV D/C (quad) line;



Asset-III: Installation of 1 no. New 125 MVAR bus reactor at New Purnea 400 kV bus;

Asset-IV: Durgapur-Maithon 400 kV D/C line with associated bays at Durgapur and Maithon Sub-station;

Asset-V: Installation of 1 no. New 125 MVAR bus reactor at Siliguri 400 kV bus, shifting of 3 nos. 63 MVAR Reactors at 400 kV Siliguri Sub-station;

Asset-VI: Installation of New 125 MVAR bus reactor at New Siliguri Sub-station; and

Asset-VII: 220/132 kV, 160 MVA ICT at Baripada and associated bays.

2. The Petitioner has made the following prayers:

- “1) Approve the tried up Transmission Tariff for 2014-19 block and transmission tariff for 2019-24 block for the assets covered under this petition, as per para 10.2 and 11.0 above.*
- 2) Approve the Completion cost and additional capitalization incurred during 2014-19.*
- 3) Allow the petitioner to recover the shortfall or refund the excess Annual Fixed Charges, on account of Return on Equity due to change in applicable Minimum Alternate/Corporate Income Tax rate as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 (as amended from time to time) of the respective financial year directly without making any application before the Commission as provided in Tariff Regulation 2014 and Tariff regulations 2019 as per para 10.2 and 11.0 above for respective block.*
- 4) Approve the reimbursement of expenditure by the beneficiaries towards petition filing fee, and expenditure on publishing of notices in newspapers in terms of Regulation 70 (1) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019, and other expenditure (if any) in relation to the filing of petition.*
- 5) Allow the petitioner to bill and recover Licensee fee and RLDC fees and charges, separately from the respondents in terms of Regulation 70 (3) and (4) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019.*
- 6) Allow the petitioner to bill and adjust impact on Interest on Loan due to change in Interest rate on account of floating rate of interest applicable during 2019-24 period, if any, from the respondents.*
- 7) Allow the petitioner to file a separate petition before Hon'ble Commission for claiming the overall security expenses and consequential IOWC on that security expenses as mentioned at para 11.6 above.*
- 8) Allow the petitioner to claim the capital spares at the end of tariff block as per actual.*
- 9) Allow the Petitioner to bill and recover GST on Transmission Charges separately from the respondents, if GST on transmission is levied at any rate in future. Further, any taxes including GST and duties including cess etc. imposed by any statutory/Govt./municipal authorities shall be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries.*



and pass such other relief as Hon'ble Commission deems fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice"

Background

3. The brief facts of the case are as under:

a. The Investment Approval for the transmission project was accorded by Board of Directors of the Petitioner's Company vide letter dated 24.12.2007 at an estimated cost of ₹22752 lakh, including IDC of ₹1466 lakh (based on 3rd quarter, 2007 level). The instant assets were scheduled to be put into commercial operation on 1.7.2010. The scope of work covered under "ERSS-II in the Eastern Region Project" is as under:

Transmission Line:

- i. Durgapur-Maithon 400 kV D/C Line with twin Lapwing Conductor

Sub-stations:

- i. 2 nos.of 400 kV line bays at Durgapur
 - ii. 2 nos.of 400 kV bays at Maithon
Reactive Compensation at
 - iii. **Siliguri 400/220 kV Sub-station**
 - Shifting of 63 MVAR line Reactor of Bongaigaon-Siliuguri line installed at Slliguri to Siluguri end of one circuit of Tala-Siluguri line*
 - Shifting of two nos. 63 MVAR Bus Reactor at Siliguri to be installed as fixed line Reactor Siliguri end of two circuits of Tala-Siliguri lines* This will render two nos of 400 kV Reactor bays un-utilised
 - Installation of two nos.of new 125 MVAR Bus Reactors at Siliguri 400 kV Bus. As mentioned above, the two nos.of 400 kV reactor bays which have become unutilised shall be used for swiching of two 125 MVAR Reactors
- * Out of the 4 nos.of Tala-Siliguri line, one circuit has been looped in and looped out at 400/220 kV Malbase Sub-station in Bhutan. The three 63 MVAR reactors as mentioned above are to be shifted as line reactors at Slliguri end on the three Siliguri-Tala 400 kV lines,except through Malbase.



iv. **Purnea 400/220 kV Sub-Station**

- Shifting of 1 no.of 63 MVAR Bus Reactor installed at 400 kV Purnea bus for installation as a fixed line reactor at Purnea end of one circuit of Siliguri –Purnea 400 kV D/C (quad) line. This will render one 400 k line reactor bay un-utilised.
 - installation of 2 nos.of new 125 MVAR bus reactors at Purnea 400 kV Bus. The one un-utilised reactor bay as above is proposed to be used for switching of one reactor (125 MVAR) and one new reactor bay shall be constructed for switching of other 125 MVAR Reactor.
- v. Installation of 1 no. 220/132 kV 160 MVA ICT(2nd) at Baripada along with associated bays.

b. The dates of commercial operation, time over-run and condoned time over-run in respect of the assets covered in the instant petition are as under:

Asset	SCOD	Actual COD	Time over-run (in months)	Time over-run condoned (in months)
Asset – I	1.7.2010	1.2.2011	7	0
Asset – II		1.7.2011	12	0
Asset – III		1.10.2011	15	0
Asset – IV		1.3.2012	20	20
Asset – V		1.11.2011	16	0
Asset – VI		1.4.2012	21	0
Asset –VII		1.4.2011	9	0

c. The transmission tariff allowed from the COD to 31.3.2014 was trued up and tariff for the Combined Asset for the 2014-19 period was allowed vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015. The AFC allowed for the 2014-19 tariff period vide order dated 19.4.2016 and the trued up tariff claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition is as under:

(₹ in lakh)						
Asset	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Combined Asset	Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in	3213.10	3163.50	3096.56	3030.14	2964.20



	Petition No. 82/TT/2015					
	AFC claimed by the Petitioner based on truing up in the instant petition	3221.29	3199.89	3147.53	3078.72	3013.86

4. The respondents are distribution licensees and power departments, which are procuring transmission service from the Petitioner, mainly beneficiaries of the Eastern Region.

5. The Petitioner has served the petition on the Respondents and notice of this petition has been published in the newspaper in accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act 2003. No comments/ objections have been received from the general public in response to the aforesaid notice published in the newspaper. None of the Respondents have filed any reply to the petition.

6. This order is issued considering the submissions made in the Petition and affidavits dated 16.3.2020.

7. Having heard the representatives of the Petitioner and perused the material on record, we proceed to dispose of the petition.

Truing Up of Annual Fixed Charges of the 2014-19 Tariff Period

8. The details of the transmission charges claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the instant assets are as under:

	(₹ in lakh)				
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53
Interest on Loan	855.54	789.97	714.10	631.35	549.27
Return on Equity	978.61	996.63	1001.52	1001.52	1004.21
Interest on Working Capital	85.82	85.79	85.07	83.99	83.02
O&M Expenses	423.69	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83
Total	3221.29	3199.89	3147.53	3078.72	3013.86



9. The details of the Interest on Working Capital (IWC) claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the instant assets are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M Expenses	35.31	36.48	37.69	38.94	40.24
Maintenance Spares	63.55	65.67	67.85	70.10	72.42
Receivables	536.88	533.32	524.59	513.12	502.31
Total Working Capital	635.74	635.47	630.13	622.16	614.97
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	85.82	85.79	85.07	83.99	83.02

Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014

10. The capital cost of the transmission project covered in the instant petition has been calculated in accordance with Regulation 9(3) and Regulation 9(6) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Commission vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015 had approved the transmission tariff for the instant assets for the 2014-19 period based on admitted capital cost of ₹16484.42 lakh as on 31.3.2014 and projected Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE) of ₹195.17 lakh during 2014-19 for the Combined Asset, as under:

Admitted Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014	ACE	Total Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019
	2014-19	
16484.42*	195.17	16679.59

*after deduction of ₹209.78 lakh w.r.t Interest During Construction (IDC) and Incidental Expenditure During Construction (IEDC), Initial Spares and Liquidated Damages (LD)

Additional Capital Expenditure (ACE)

11. The Commission had allowed ACE of ₹195.17 lakh for Combined Asset in 2014-19 towards balance and retention payments under Regulation 14(1)(i) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015.

12. The Petitioner in the instant true up petition has claimed ACE beyond cut-off date amounting to ₹274.83 lakh and ₹182.62 lakh during 2014-15 and 2015-16



respectively under Regulation 14(1)(i) and 14(3)(v) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has claimed ACE based on Auditor Certificate(s) dated 31.7.2019 as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Assets	Apportioned approved Capital Cost as per FR	Capital Cost up to 31.3.2014	ACE			Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019
			(as per Auditor Certificate(s))			
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-19	
Asset-I	22731.02	566.60	0.00	42.79	0.00	609.39
Asset-II		58.49	0.00	18.79	0.00	77.28
Asset-III		566.78	0.19	37.57	0.00	604.54
Asset-IV		12831.14	156.11	0.00	0.00	12987.25
Asset-V		890.41	67.79	4.17*	0.00	962.37
Asset-VI		520.39	30.57	79.30*	0.00	630.26
Asset-VII		1050.59	20.17	0.00	0.00	1070.76
Combined Asset	22731.02	16484.42[#]	274.83	182.62	0.00	16941.87

*LD was recovered from contractor amounting to ₹4.17 lakh (Asset-V) and ₹79.30 lakh (Asset-VI) and reduced from the capital cost in 2015-16 on its recovery. Accordingly, IDC and IEDC disallowed to the extent of the recovered LD amount of ₹4.17 lakh and ₹79.30 lakh is added back to the capital cost in 2015-16.

The Petitioner has inadvertently considered the capital cost as on 31.3.2014 as ₹16484.42 lakh, however, as per Auditor's Certificate dated 31.7.2019 the capital cost for the Combined Asset adds up to ₹16484.40 lakh.

13. In reply to the Commission's query regarding justification for change in ACE from ₹195.17 lakh, as approved by the Commission vide order dated 19.4.2016, to ₹457.45 lakh (₹274.83 lakh during 2014-15 and ₹182.62 lakh during 2015-16) for the 2014-19 period, the Petitioner vide affidavit dated 16.3.2020 submitted that ACE approved by the Commission was based on projection basis. Further, while projecting the estimated ACE, contracts were not closed and liabilities did not get finalized. However, in the instant true up petition, ACE is claimed on the basis of actual payments made to the contractor(s) after receipt of final invoices from the contractor(s) and incorporating the amendments. The Petitioner has also submitted that ACE incurred after closing of contract(s) may happen to be higher or lower than the estimated ACE approved. The Petitioner has further submitted that the payments were made after submission of invoice and after reconciliation in accordance with the contractual clause(s) as per provisions of contract(s).



14. We have considered the submissions made by the Petitioner. We have verified the Petitioner's claim and treatment of LD from the Auditor Certificates. The Petitioner's Auditor, in its certificates, in respect of the instant assets, has certified that LD was recovered from the contractor(s) and was reduced from the capital cost in the year 2015-16. The LD recovered to the extent of IDC and IEDC disallowed is adjusted to the capital cost during 2015-16. The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) in judgement dated 27.4.2011 in Appeal No. 72 of 2010 held that the generator or the transmission service provide is entitled to retain LD in case the delay is not condoned. The relevant portion of the order dated 27.4.2011 is extracted hereunder:-

"7.4. The delay in execution of a generating project could occur due to following reasons:

i) due to factors entirely attributable to the generating company, e.g., imprudence in selecting the contractors/suppliers and in executing contractual agreements including terms and conditions of the contracts, delay in award of contracts, delay in providing inputs like making land available to the contractors, delay in payments to contractors/suppliers as per the terms of contract, mismanagement of finances, slackness in project management like improper co-ordination between the various contractors, etc.

ii) due to factors beyond the control of the generating company e.g. delay caused due to force majeure like natural calamity or any other reasons which clearly establish, beyond any doubt, that there has been no imprudence on the part of the generating company in executing the project.

iii) situation not covered by (i) & (ii) above.

In our opinion in the first case the entire cost due to time over run has to be borne by the generating company. However, the Liquidated Damages (LDs) and insurance proceeds on account of delay, if any, received by the generating company could be retained by the generating company. In the second case the generating company could be given benefit of the additional cost incurred due to time over-run. However, the consumers should get full benefit of the LDs recovered from the contractors/suppliers of the generating company and the insurance proceeds, if any, to reduce the capital cost. In the third case the additional cost due to time overrun including the LDs and insurance proceeds could be shared between the generating company and the consumer. It would also be prudent to consider the delay with respect to some benchmarks rather than depending on the provisions of the contract between the generating company and its contractors/suppliers. If the time schedule is taken as per the terms of the contract, this may result in imprudent time schedule not in accordance with good industry practices."

15. In view of the APTEL judgement dated 27.4.2011 in Appeal No. 72 of 2010, the Petitioner is entitled to retain LD in such cases wherein delay is not condoned. Accordingly, the Petitioner is allowed to retain the LD shown against the instant assets



after making necessary adjustments in ACE during 2015-16. The Petitioner has claimed ACE beyond cut-off date amounting to ₹274.83 lakh and ₹182.62 lakh during 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively, under Regulation 14(1)(i) and 14(3)(v) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and the same has been allowed. The details of asset-wise adjustments made, as per the Auditor Certificates are as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Asset	IDC and IEDC disallowed (A)	LD recovered and adjusted to the extent of IDC and IEDC disallowed (B)	Balance LD recoverable (C=A-B)	Recovered LD deducted from ACE 2015-16 (D)	LD allowed to be retained during 2015-16 upto IDC and IEDC disallowed (E)
Asset-V	31.96	27.79	4.17	4.17	4.17
Asset-VI	99.87	20.57	79.30	79.30	79.30
Total	131.83	48.36	83.47	83.47	83.47

16. Capital cost as approved by the Commission in instant order for the Combined Asset for the 2014-19 period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Apportioned Approved Capital Cost as per FR	Capital Capital as on 1.4.2014	ACE		Total Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019
		2014-15	2015-16	
22731.02	16484.40	274.83	182.62	16941.85

Debt-Equity ratio

17. The debt-equity ratio has been considered in accordance with Regulation 19(1), (3) and (5) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The debt and equity allowed for individual assets for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2014 has been combined and considered for deciding opening debt and equity of the project as on 1.4.2014. The debt-equity ratio of 70:30 has been considered for ACE allowed during 2014-19 in accordance with Regulation 19(3) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.



18. The details of the debt and equity as on 1.4.2014 and 31.3.2019 for the Combined Asset considered for the purpose of tariff for the 2014-19 tariff period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014	(%)	ACE 2014-19	(%)	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019	(%)
Debt	11539.08	70.00	320.22	70.00	11859.30	70.00
Equity	4945.32	30.00	137.24	30.00	5082.56	30.00
Total	16484.40	100.00	457.45	100.00	16941.85	100.00

Interest on Loan (IoL)

19. The Petitioner has claimed weighted average rate of IoL, based on its actual loan portfolio and rate of interest. Accordingly, IoL has been calculated based on actual interest rate submitted by the Petitioner, in accordance with Regulation 26 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. IoL worked out and allowed is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Gross Normative Loan	11539.08	11731.46	11859.30	11859.30	11859.30
Cumulative Repayments up to Previous Year	1847.28	2724.91	3614.62	4509.15	5403.68
Net Loan-Opening	9691.80	9006.55	8244.67	7350.14	6455.62
Additions	192.38	127.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repayment during the year	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53
Net Loan-Closing	9006.55	8244.67	7350.14	6455.62	5561.09
Average Loan	9349.17	8625.61	7797.41	6902.88	6008.35
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	9.1510	9.1584	9.1582	9.1461	9.1418
Interest on Loan	855.54	789.97	714.10	631.35	549.27

20. Accordingly, IoL approved earlier vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and trued up vide this order is shown in the table as under:-



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015	852.71	778.80	698.39	617.97	537.53
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	855.54	789.97	714.10	631.35	549.27
Allowed after true-up in this order	855.54	789.97	714.10	631.35	549.27

Return on Equity (RoE)

21. The Petitioner is entitled to RoE for the instant assets in terms of Regulation 24 and 25 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has submitted that they are liable to pay income tax at MAT rates and has claimed following effective tax rates for the 2014-19 tariff period:

Year	Claimed effective tax rate (in %)	Grossed up RoE (Base Rate/1-t) (in %)
2014-15	21.018	19.624
2015-16	21.382	19.715
2016-17	21.338	19.704
2017-18	21.337	19.704
2018-19	21.549	19.757

22. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. The Commission in order dated 27.4.2020 in Petition No. 274/TT/2019 has arrived at the effective tax rate for the Petitioner based on the notified MAT rates. The relevant portion of the order dated 27.4.2020 is as under:-

“26. We are conscious that the entities covered under MAT regime are paying Income Tax as per MAT rate notified for respective financial year under IT Act, 1961, which is levied on the book profit of the entity computed as per the Section 115JB of the IT Act, 1961. The Section 115JB(2) defines book profit as net profit in the statement of Profit & Loss prepared in accordance with Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to some additions and deductions as mentioned in the IT Act, 1961. Since the Petitioner has been paying income tax on income computed under Section 115JB of the IT Act, 1961 as per the MAT rates of the respective financial year, the notified MAT rate for respective financial year shall be considered as effective tax rate for the purpose of grossing up of RoE for truing up of the tariff of the 2014-19 tariff period in terms of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. Interest imposed on any additional income tax demand as per the Assessment Order of the Income Tax authorities shall be considered



on actual payment. However, penalty (for default on the part of the Assessee) if any imposed shall not be taken into account for the purpose of grossing up of rate of return on equity. Any under-recovery or over-recovery of grossed up rate on return on equity after truing up, shall be recovered or refunded to beneficiaries or the long term transmission customers/ DICs as the case may be on year to year basis.

27. Accordingly, following effective tax rates based on notified MAT rates are considered for the purpose of grossing up of rate of return on equity:

Year	Notified MAT rates (inclusive of surcharge & cess)	Effective tax (in %)
2014-15	20.961	20.961
2015-16	21.342	21.342
2016-17	21.342	21.342
2017-18	21.342	21.342
2018-19	21.549	21.549

”

23. The same MAT rates as considered above in Petition No. 274/TT/2019 are considered for the purpose of grossing up of rate of RoE for truing up of the tariff of the 2014-19 tariff period in terms of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

Year	Notified MAT rates (inclusive of surcharge & cess) (in %)	Base rate of RoE (in %)	Grossed up RoE (Base Rate/1-t) (in %)
2014-15	20.961	15.50	19.610
2015-16	21.342	15.50	19.705
2016-17	21.342	15.50	19.705
2017-18	21.342	15.50	19.705
2018-19	21.549	15.50	19.758

24. The Petitioner has claimed RoE for the 2014-19 period after grossing up the RoE of 15.50% with Effective Tax rates (based on MAT rates) each year as per the above said Regulation. RoE is trued up on the basis of the MAT rate applicable in the respective years and is allowed as under:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Equity	4945.32	5027.77	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Additions	82.45	54.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	5027.77	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Average Equity	4986.54	5055.16	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	15.500	15.500	15.500	15.500	15.500
MAT Rate for respective year (%)	20.961	21.342	21.342	21.342	21.549
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	19.610	19.705	19.705	19.705	19.758
Return on Equity	977.88	996.14	1001.54	1001.54	1004.19

25. Accordingly, details of RoE approved vide earlier order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and true up RoE in this order for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under:-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015	975.52	981.26	981.26	981.26	981.26
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	977.88	996.14	1001.54	1001.54	1004.19
Allowed after true-up in this order	977.88	996.14	1001.54	1001.54	1004.19

Depreciation

26. The depreciation has been worked out as per the methodology provided in Regulation 27 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Gross Block during the tariff period 2014-19 has been depreciated at weighted average rate of depreciation (WAROD) (as placed in Annexure-1). WAROD has been worked out after taking into account the depreciation rates of assets as prescribed in the 2014 Tariff Regulations and depreciation allowed during the 2014-19 period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation					
Opening Gross Block	16484.40	16759.23	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Addition during the year 2019-24 due to projected	274.83	182.62	0.00	0.00	0.00



Additional Capitalisation					
Closing Gross Block	16759.23	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Average Gross Block	16621.82	16850.54	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (%)	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
Depreciable Value	14959.63	15165.49	15247.67	15247.67	15247.67
Balance useful life at the beginning of the year	30.00	29.00	28.00	27.00	26.00
Aggregated Depreciable Value	14959.63	15165.49	15247.67	15247.67	15247.67
Depreciation during the year	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53
Cumulative depreciation	2724.91	3614.62	4509.15	5403.68	6298.21
Remaining Depreciable Value	12234.72	11550.87	10738.51	9843.99	8949.46

27. The details of the depreciation approved vide earlier order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, claimed by the Petitioner and tried up in the instant order are as under:-

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015	875.53	880.68	880.68	880.68	880.68
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53
Allowed after true-up in this order	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53

Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

28. Regulation 29(3) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations specifies the norms for O&M Expenses for the transmission system. The total O&M Expenses for the instant assets claimed by the Petitioner are as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
O&M Expenses	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
400 kV					
No. of bays	5	5	5	5	5
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	60.30	62.30	64.37	66.51	68.71
220 kV					



No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	42.21	43.61	45.06	46.55	48.10
132 kV and below					
No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	30.15	31.15	32.18	33.25	34.36
Transmission line					
S/C (Twin/Triple Conductor) (kms)	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.202	0.209	0.216	0.223	0.23
D/C Twin/Triple Conductor	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.707	0.731	0.755	0.78	0.806
Total O&M expense (₹ in lakh)	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83

29. 28.The O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner are as per the norms specified in the 2014 Tariff Regulations and hence, are allowed as claimed, as under:-

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total O&M Expenses	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83

30. The details of the O&M Expenses approved vide earlier order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, claimed by the Petitioner in this petition and as trued up in the instant order are shown in the table below:-

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83
Allowed after true-up in this order	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

31. IWC has been worked out as per the methodology provided in Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and allowed as under: -

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Interest on Working Capital					
O&M Expenses	35.31	36.48	37.69	38.94	40.24
Maintenance Spares	63.55	65.67	67.85	70.10	72.42



Receivables	536.76	533.23	524.59	513.12	502.31
Total Working Capital	635.62	635.38	630.13	622.17	614.96
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on working capital	85.81	85.78	85.07	83.99	83.02

32. The details of IWC approved vide earlier order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, IWC claimed by the Petitioner in this petition and as trued up in the instant order for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under: -

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015	85.64	84.97	83.92	82.90	81.90
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	85.81	85.78	85.07	83.99	83.02
Allowed after true-up in this order	85.81	85.78	85.07	83.99	83.02

Approved Annual Fixed Charges for the 2014-19 Tariff Period

33. The trued up annual fixed charges for the instant transmission assets for the tariff period 2014-19 are summarised below:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53
Interest on Loan	855.54	789.97	714.10	631.35	549.27
Return on Equity	977.88	996.14	1001.54	1001.54	1004.19
Interest on Working Capital	85.81	85.78	85.07	83.99	83.02
O & M Expenses	423.70	437.79	452.31	467.33	482.83
Total	3220.56	3199.39	3147.55	3078.74	3013.83

34. Accordingly, Annual Fixed Charges as approved earlier vide order dated 19.4.2016 in Petition No. 82/TT/2015, as claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and as approved after truing up in the instant order are as under:-

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved vide order dated 19.4.2016 in	3213.10	3163.50	3096.56	3030.14	2964.20



Petition No. 82/TT/2015					
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant Petition	3221.29	3199.89	3147.53	3078.72	3013.86
Allowed after true-up in this order	3220.56	3199.39	3147.55	3078.74	3013.83

Determination of Annual Fixed Charges for the 2019-24 Tariff Period

35. The Petitioner has claimed the Annual Fixed Charges for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 tariff period as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53
Interest on Loan	467.67	385.93	304.22	222.5	140.76
Return on Equity	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58
Interest on Working Capital	47.94	47.28	46.53	45.79	44.97
O&M Expenses	300.64	311.27	322.22	333.48	345.24
Total	2665.37	2593.59	2522.08	2450.87	2380.07

36. The Petitioner has claimed IWC for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 tariff period as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses	25.05	25.94	26.85	27.79	28.77
Maintenance Spares	45.10	46.69	48.33	50.02	51.79
Receivables	333.90	325.97	317.15	308.37	298.83
Total Working Capital	404.05	398.60	392.33	386.18	379.39
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
Interest on Working Capital	48.69	48.03	47.28	46.53	45.72

Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019

37. Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“19. Capital Cost: (1) The Capital cost of the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, as determined by the Commission after prudence check in



accordance with these regulations shall form the basis for determination of tariff for existing and new projects.

(2) *The Capital Cost of a new project shall include the following:*

- (a) *The expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred up to the date of commercial operation of the project;*
- (b) *Interest during construction and financing charges, on the loans (i) being equal to 70% of the funds deployed, in the event of the actual equity in excess of 30% of the funds deployed, by treating the excess equity as normative loan, or (ii) being equal to the actual amount of loan in the event of the actual equity less than 30% of the funds deployed;*
- (c) *Any gain or loss on account of foreign exchange risk variation pertaining to the loan amount availed during the construction period;*
- (d) *Interest during construction and incidental expenditure during construction as computed in accordance with these regulations;*
- (e) *Capitalised initial spares subject to the ceiling rates in accordance with these regulations;*
- (f) *Expenditure on account of additional capitalization and de-capitalisation determined in accordance with these regulations;*
- (g) *Adjustment of revenue due to sale of infirm power in excess of fuel cost prior to the date of commercial operation as specified under Regulation 7 of these regulations;*
- (h) *Adjustment of revenue earned by the transmission licensee by using the assets before the date of commercial operation;*
- (i) *Capital expenditure on account of ash disposal and utilization including handling and transportation facility;*
- (j) *Capital expenditure incurred towards railway infrastructure and its augmentation for transportation of coal upto the receiving end of the generating station but does not include the transportation cost and any other appurtenant cost paid to the railway;*
- (k) *Capital expenditure on account of biomass handling equipment and facilities, for co-firing;*
- (l) *Capital expenditure on account of emission control system necessary to meet the revised emission standards and sewage treatment plant;*
- (m) *Expenditure on account of fulfilment of any conditions for obtaining environment clearance for the project;*
- (n) *Expenditure on account of change in law and force majeure events; and*
- (o) *Capital cost incurred or projected to be incurred by a thermal generating station, on account of implementation of the norms under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of Government of India shall be considered by the Commission subject to sharing of benefits accrued under the PAT scheme with the beneficiaries.*

(3) *The Capital cost of an existing project shall include the following:*

- (a) *Capital cost admitted by the Commission prior to 1.4.2019 duly tried up by excluding liability, if any, as on 1.4.2019;*
- (b) *Additional capitalization and de-capitalization for the respective year of tariff as determined in accordance with these regulations;*
- (c) *Capital expenditure on account of renovation and modernisation as admitted by this Commission in accordance with these regulations;*
- (d) *Capital expenditure on account of ash disposal and utilization including handling and transportation facility;*



- (e) *Capital expenditure incurred towards railway infrastructure and its augmentation for transportation of coal upto the receiving end of generating station but does not include the transportation cost and any other appurtenant cost paid to the railway; and*
 - (f) *Capital cost incurred or projected to be incurred by a thermal generating station, on account of implementation of the norms under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of Government of India shall be considered by the Commission subject to sharing of benefits accrued under the PAT scheme with the beneficiaries.*
- (4) *The capital cost in case of existing or new hydro generating station shall also include:*
- (a) *cost of approved rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) plan of the project in conformity with National R&R Policy and R&R package as approved; and*
 - (b) *cost of the developer's 10% contribution towards Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) project in the affected area.*
- (5) *The following shall be excluded from the capital cost of the existing and new projects:*
- (a) *The assets forming part of the project, but not in use, as declared in the tariff petition;*
 - (b) *De-capitalised Assets after the date of commercial operation on account of replacement or removal on account of obsolescence or shifting from one project to another project:*

Provided that in case replacement of transmission asset is recommended by Regional Power Committee, such asset shall be de-capitalised only after its redeployment;

Provided further that unless shifting of an asset from one project to another is of permanent nature, there shall be no de-capitalization of the concerned assets.

- (c) *In case of hydro generating stations, any expenditure incurred or committed to be incurred by a project developer for getting the project site allotted by the State Government by following a transparent process;*
- (d) *Proportionate cost of land of the existing project which is being used for generating power from generating station based on renewable energy; and*
- (e) *Any grant received from the Central or State Government or any statutory body or authority for the execution of the project which does not carry any liability of repayment.”*

38. The Petitioner vide Auditor Certificate dated 31.7.2019 has claimed capital cost of ₹16941.87 lakh as on 31.3.2019 for the Combined Asset. However, capital cost of ₹16941.85 lakh as on 31.3.2019 has been worked out by the Commission and the same has been considered as capital cost on 1.4.2019 for determination of tariff in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.



39. The Petitioner has not claimed any ACE for the Combined Asset during 2019-24 period. The capital cost approved for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 period is as under:

(₹ in lakh)			
Apportioned Approved Capital Cost as per FR	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019	ACE 2019-24	Total Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024
22731.02	16941.85	0.00	16941.85

Debt-Equity ratio

40. Regulation 18 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“18. Debt-Equity Ratio: (1) For new projects, the debt-equity ratio of 70:30 as on date of commercial operation shall be considered. If the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan:

Provided that:

- i. where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff:
- ii. the equity invested in foreign currency shall be designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment:
- iii. any grant obtained for the execution of the project shall not be considered as a part of capital structure for the purpose of debt: equity ratio.

Explanation-The premium, if any, raised by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of its free reserve, for the funding of the project, shall be reckoned as paid up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity, only if such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the generating station or the transmission system.

(2) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall submit the resolution of the Board of the company or approval of the competent authority in other cases regarding infusion of funds from internal resources in support of the utilization made or proposed to be made to meet the capital expenditure of the generating station or the transmission system including communication system, as the case may be.

(3) In case of the generating station and the transmission system including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2019, debt: equity ratio allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2019 shall be considered:

Provided that in case of a generating station or a transmission system including communication system which has completed its useful life as on or after 1.4.2019, if the equity actually deployed as on 1.4.2019 is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall not be taken into account for tariff computation;

Provided further that in case of projects owned by Damodar Valley Corporation,



the debt: equity ratio shall be governed as per sub-clause (ii) of clause (2) of Regulation 72 of these regulations.

(4) In case of the generating station and the transmission system including communication system declared under commercial operation prior to 1.4.2019, but where debt: equity ratio has not been determined by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending 31.3.2019, the Commission shall approve the debt: equity ratio in accordance with clause (1) of this Regulation.

(5) Any expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred on or after 1.4.2019 as may be admitted by the Commission as additional capital expenditure for determination of tariff, and renovation and modernisation expenditure for life extension shall be serviced in the manner specified in clause (1) of this Regulation.”

41. The debt-equity ratio considered for the purpose of tariff for the 2019-24 period is as under:

Particulars	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019 (₹ in lakh)	%	ACE 2019-24 (₹ in lakh)	%	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024 (₹ in lakh)	%
Debt	11859.30	70.00	0.00	70.00	11859.30	70.00
Equity	5082.56	30.00	0.00	30.00	5082.56	30.00
Total	16941.85	100.00	0.00	100.00	16941.85	100.00

Return on Equity (RoE)

42. Regulation 30 and Regulation 31 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as under:

“30. Return on Equity: (1) Return on equity shall be computed in rupee terms, on the equity base determined in accordance with Regulation 18 of these regulations.

(2) Return on equity shall be computed at the base rate of 15.50% for thermal generating station, transmission system including communication system and run-of-river hydro generating station, and at the base rate of 16.50% for the storage type hydro generating stations including pumped storage hydro generating stations and run-of-river generating station with pondage:

Provided that return on equity in respect of additional capitalization after cut-off date beyond the original scope shall be computed at the weighted average rate of interest on actual loan portfolio of the generating station or the transmission system

Provided further that:

- i. In case of a new project, the rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 1.00% for such period as may be decided by the Commission, if the generating station or transmission system is found to be declared under commercial operation without commissioning of any of the Restricted Governor Mode Operation (RGMO) or Free Governor Mode Operation



(FGMO), data telemetry, communication system up to load dispatch centre or protection system based on the report submitted by the respective RLDC;

- ii. in case of existing generating station, as and when any of the requirements under (i) above of this Regulation are found lacking based on the report submitted by the concerned RLDC, rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 1.00% for the period for which the deficiency continues;
- iii. in case of a thermal generating station, with effect from 1.4.2020:
 - a) rate of return on equity shall be reduced by 0.25% in case of failure to achieve the ramp rate of 1% per minute;
 - b) an additional rate of return on equity of 0.25% shall be allowed for every incremental ramp rate of 1% per minute achieved over and above the ramp rate of 1% per minute, subject to ceiling of additional rate of return on equity of 1.00%:

Provided that the detailed guidelines in this regard shall be issued by National Load Dispatch Centre by 30.6.2019.”

“31. Tax on Return on Equity. (1) The base rate of return on equity as allowed by the Commission under Regulation 30 of these regulations shall be grossed up with the effective tax rate of the respective financial year. For this purpose, the effective tax rate shall be considered on the basis of actual tax paid in respect of the financial year in line with the provisions of the relevant Finance Acts by the concerned generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be. The actual tax paid on income from other businesses including deferred tax liability (i.e. income from business other than business of generation or transmission, as the case may be) shall be excluded for the calculation of effective tax rate.

(2) Rate of return on equity shall be rounded off to three decimal places and shall be computed as per the formula given below:

$$\text{Rate of pre-tax return on equity} = \text{Base rate} / (1-t)$$

Where “t” is the effective tax rate in accordance with clause (1) of this Regulation and shall be calculated at the beginning of every financial year based on the estimated profit and tax to be paid estimated in line with the provisions of the relevant Finance Act applicable for that financial year to the company on pro-rata basis by excluding the income of non-generation or non-transmission business, as the case may be, and the corresponding tax thereon. In case of generating company or transmission licensee paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), “t” shall be considered as MAT rate including surcharge and cess.

Illustration-

(i) In case of a generating company or a transmission licensee paying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) @ 21.55% including surcharge and cess:

$$\text{Rate of return on equity} = 15.50 / (1 - 0.2155) = 19.758\%$$

(ii) In case of a generating company or a transmission licensee paying normal corporate tax including surcharge and cess:



- (a) Estimated Gross Income from generation or transmission business for FY 2019-20 is Rs 1,000 crore;
- (b) Estimated Advance Tax for the year on above is Rs 240 crore;
- (c) Effective Tax Rate for the year 2019-20 = Rs 240 Crore/Rs 1000 Crore = 24%;
- (d) Rate of return on equity = $15.50 / (1 - 0.24) = 20.395\%$.

(3) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall true up the grossed up rate of return on equity at the end of every financial year based on actual tax paid together with any additional tax demand including interest thereon, duly adjusted for any refund of tax including interest received from the income tax authorities pertaining to the tariff period 2019-24 on actual gross income of any financial year. However, penalty, if any, arising on account of delay in deposit or short deposit of tax amount shall not be claimed by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be. Any under-recovery or over-recovery of grossed up rate on return on equity after truing up, shall be recovered or refunded to beneficiaries or the long term customers, as the case may be, on year to year basis.”

43. The Petitioner has submitted that MAT rate is applicable to the Petitioner's company. Accordingly, the MAT rate applicable in 2019-20 has been considered for the purpose of RoE, which shall be trued up with actual tax rate in accordance with Regulation 31(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. RoE has been allowed as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Opening Equity	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Average Equity	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56	5082.56
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
MAT Rate for respective year (%)	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472	17.472
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782	18.782
Return on Equity	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58

Interest on Loan (IoL)

44. Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“32. Interest on loan capital: (1) The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in Regulation 18 of these regulations shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.

(2) The normative loan outstanding as on 1.4.2019 shall be worked out by deducting



the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2019 from the gross normative loan.

(3) The repayment for each of the year of the tariff period 2019-24 shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for the corresponding year/period. In case of de-capitalization of assets, the repayment shall be adjusted by taking into account cumulative repayment on a pro rata basis and the adjustment should not exceed cumulative depreciation recovered upto the date of de-capitalisation of such asset.

(4) Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the depreciation allowed for the year or part of the year.

(5) The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio after providing appropriate accounting adjustment for interest capitalized:

Provided that if there is no actual loan for a particular year but normative loan is still outstanding, the last available weighted average rate of interest shall be considered;

Provided further that if the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, does not have actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the generating company or the transmission licensee as a whole shall be considered.

(6) The interest on loan shall be calculated on the normative average loan of the year by applying the weighted average rate of interest.

(7) The changes to the terms and conditions of the loans shall be reflected from the date of such re-financing.”

45. The weighted average rate of IoL has been considered on the basis of the rate prevailing as on 1.4.2019. The Petitioner has prayed that the change in interest rate due to floating rate of interest applicable, if any, during 2019-24 tariff period will be adjusted. Accordingly, the floating rate of interest, if any, shall be considered at the time of true up. Therefore, IoL has been allowed in accordance with Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations which is as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Gross Normative Loan	11859.30	11859.30	11859.30	11859.30	11859.30
Cumulative Repayments upto Previous Year	6298.21	7192.74	8087.27	8981.80	9876.33
Net Loan-Opening	5561.09	4666.56	3772.03	2877.50	1982.97
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repayment during the	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53



year					
Net Loan-Closing	4666.56	3772.03	2877.50	1982.97	1088.44
Average Loan	5113.82	4219.29	3324.76	2430.23	1535.70
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	9.1453	9.1469	9.1501	9.1554	9.1656
Interest on Loan	467.67	385.93	304.22	222.50	140.76

Depreciation

46. Regulation 33 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as under:

“33. Depreciation: (1) *Depreciation shall be computed from the date of commercial operation of a generating station or unit thereof or a transmission system or element thereof including communication system. In case of the tariff of all the units of a generating station or all elements of a transmission system including communication system for which a single tariff needs to be determined, the depreciation shall be computed from the effective date of commercial operation of the generating station or the transmission system taking into consideration the depreciation of individual units:*

Provided that effective date of commercial operation shall be worked out by considering the actual date of commercial operation and installed capacity of all the units of the generating station or capital cost of all elements of the transmission system, for which single tariff needs to be determined.

(2) *The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission. In case of multiple units of a generating station or multiple elements of a transmission system, weighted average life for the generating station of the transmission system shall be applied. Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation. In case of commercial operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro rata basis.*

(3) *The salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset:*

Provided that the salvage value for IT equipment and software shall be considered as NIL and 100% value of the assets shall be considered depreciable;

Provided further that in case of hydro generating stations, the salvage value shall be as provided in the agreement, if any, signed by the developers with the State Government for development of the generating station:

Provided also that the capital cost of the assets of the hydro generating station for the purpose of computation of depreciated value shall correspond to the percentage of sale of electricity under long-term power purchase agreement at regulated tariff:

Provided also that any depreciation disallowed on account of lower availability of the generating station or unit or transmission system as the case may be, shall not be allowed to be recovered at a later stage during the useful life or the extended life.

(4) *Land other than the land held under lease and the land for reservoir in case of hydro generating station shall not be a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing depreciable value of the asset.*



(5) Depreciation shall be calculated annually based on Straight Line Method and at rates specified in **Appendix-I** to these regulations for the assets of the generating station and transmission system:

Provided that the remaining depreciable value as on 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from the effective date of commercial operation of the station shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets.

(6) In case of the existing projects, the balance depreciable value as on 1.4.2019 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted by the Commission upto 31.3.2019 from the gross depreciable value of the assets.

(7) The generating company or the transmission licensee, as the case may be, shall submit the details of proposed capital expenditure five years before the completion of useful life of the project along with justification and proposed life extension. The Commission based on prudence check of such submissions shall approve the depreciation on capital expenditure.

(8) In case of de-capitalization of assets in respect of generating station or unit thereof or transmission system or element thereof, the cumulative depreciation shall be adjusted by taking into account the depreciation recovered in tariff by the de-capitalized asset during its useful services.”

47. The depreciation has been worked out considering the admitted capital expenditure as on 31.3.2019 and accumulated depreciation up to 31.3.2019 using weighted average rate of depreciation (WAROD) (as placed in Annexure-2). The detailed calculation for depreciation for the transmission asset are worked out and allowed as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation					
Opening Gross Block	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Addition during the year 2019-24 due to projected Additional Capitalisation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Gross Block	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Average Gross Block	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (%)	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
Balance useful life at the beginning of the year	25	24	23	22	21
Aggregated Depreciable Value	15247.67	15247.67	15247.67	15247.67	15247.67
Combined Depreciation during the year	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53
Aggregate Cumulative	7192.74	8087.27	8981.80	9876.33	10770.86



Depreciation					
Remaining Aggregated Depreciable Value	8054.93	7160.40	6265.87	5371.34	4476.81

Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

48. The O&M expenses claimed by the Petitioner for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 period are as under: -

(₹ in lakh)

O&M Expenses					
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
400 kV					
No. of bays	5	5	5	5	5
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	60.30	62.30	64.37	66.51	68.71
220 kV					
No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	42.21	43.61	45.06	46.55	48.10
132 kV and below					
No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	30.15	31.15	32.18	33.25	34.36
Transmission line					
S/C (Twin/Triple Conductor) (kms)	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.202	0.209	0.216	0.223	0.23
D/C Twin/Triple Conductor (kms)	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.707	0.731	0.755	0.780	0.806
Transformers					
400 kV					
MVA	160	160	160	160	160
Norms (₹ lakh/MVA)	0.358	0.371	0.384	0.398	0.411
Total O&M expense (₹ in lakh)	300.65	311.27	322.22	333.48	345.24

49. Regulation 35(3)(a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides that:

“ 35. Operation and Maintenance Expenses:

(3) Transmission system: (a) The following normative operation and maintenance expenses shall be admissible for the transmission system:

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<i>Norms for sub-station Bays (₹ Lakh per bay)</i>					
765 kV	45.01	46.60	48.23	49.93	51.68
400 kV	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
220 kV	22.51	23.30	24.12	24.96	25.84



132 kV and below	16.08	16.64	17.23	17.83	18.46
Norms for Transformers (₹ Lakh per MVA)					
765 kV	0.491	0.508	0.526	0.545	0.564
400 kV	0.358	0.371	0.384	0.398	0.411
220 kV	0.245	0.254	0.263	0.272	0.282
132 kV and below	0.245	0.254	0.263	0.272	0.282
Norms for AC and HVDC lines (₹ Lakh per km)					
Single Circuit (Bundled Conductor with six or more sub-conductors)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
Single Circuit (Bundled conductor with four sub-conductors)	0.755	0.781	0.809	0.837	0.867
Single Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.503	0.521	0.539	0.558	0.578
Single Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.252	0.260	0.270	0.279	0.289
Double Circuit (Bundled conductor with four or more sub-conductors)	1.322	1.368	1.416	1.466	1.517
Double Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
Double Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.377	0.391	0.404	0.419	0.433
Multi Circuit (Bundled Conductor with four or more sub-conductor)	2.319	2.401	2.485	2.572	2.662
Multi Circuit (Twin & Triple Conductor)	1.544	1.598	1.654	1.713	1.773
Norms for HVDC stations					
HVDC Back-to-Back stations (Rs Lakh per 500 MW) (Except Gazuwaka BTB)	834	864	894	925	958
Gazuwaka HVDC Back-to-Back station (₹ Lakh per 500 MW)	1,666	1,725	1,785	1,848	1,913
500 kV Rihand-Dadri HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (1500 MW)	2,252	2,331	2,413	2,498	2,586
±500 kV Talcher- Kolar HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (2000 MW)	2,468	2,555	2,645	2,738	2,834
±500 kV Bhiwadi-Balia HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (2500 MW)	1,696	1,756	1,817	1,881	1,947
±800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bipole scheme (Rs Lakh) (3000 MW)	2,563	2,653	2,746	2,842	2,942

Provided that the O&M expenses for the GIS bays shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.70 of the O&M expenses of the normative O&M expenses for bays;

Provided further that:

- i. the operation and maintenance expenses for new HVDC bi-pole schemes commissioned after 1.4.2019 for a particular year shall be allowed pro-rata on the basis of normative rate of operation and maintenance expenses of similar HVDC bi-pole scheme for the corresponding year of the tariff period;*
- ii. the O&M expenses norms for HVDC bi-pole line shall be considered as Double Circuit quad AC line;*
- iii. the O&M expenses of ±500 kV Mundra-Mohindergarh HVDC bipole scheme*



(2000 MW) shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.80 of the normative O&M expenses for ± 500 kV Talchar-Kolar HVDC bi-pole scheme (2000 MW);

- iv. the O&M expenses of ± 800 kV Champa-Kurukshetra HVDC bi-pole scheme (3000 MW) shall be on the basis of the normative O&M expenses for ± 800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme;
- v. the O&M expenses of ± 800 kV, Alipurduar-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme (3000 MW) shall be allowed as worked out by multiplying 0.80 of the normative O&M expenses for ± 800 kV, Bishwanath-Agra HVDC bi-pole scheme; and
- vi. the O&M expenses of Static Synchronous Compensator and Static Var Compensator shall be worked at 1.5% of original project cost as on commercial operation which shall be escalated at the rate of 3.51% to work out the O&M expenses during the tariff period. The O&M expenses of Static Synchronous Compensator and Static Var Compensator, if required, may be reviewed after three years.

(b) The total allowable operation and maintenance expenses for the transmission system shall be calculated by multiplying the number of sub-station bays, transformer capacity of the transformer (in MVA) and km of line length with the applicable norms for the operation and maintenance expenses per bay, per MVA and per km respectively.

(c) The Security Expenses and Capital Spares for transmission system shall be allowed separately after prudence check:

Provided that the transmission licensee shall submit the assessment of the security requirement and estimated security expenses, the details of year-wise actual capital spares consumed at the time of truing up with appropriate justification.

(4) Communication system: The operation and maintenance expenses for the communication system shall be worked out at 2.0% of the original project cost related to such communication system. The transmission licensee shall submit the actual operation and maintenance expenses for truing up.”

50. The O&M Expenses allowed as per the norms specified in the 2019 Tariff

Regulations are as under :

(₹ in lakh)

O&M Expenses					
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
400 kV					
No. of bays	5	5	5	5	5
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	60.30	62.30	64.37	66.51	68.71
220 kV					
No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	42.21	43.61	45.06	46.55	48.10
132 kV and below					
No. of bays	1	1	1	1	1
Norms (₹ lakh/Bay)	30.15	31.15	32.18	33.25	34.36
Transmission line					



S/C (Twin/Triple Conductor) (kms)	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.202	0.209	0.216	0.223	0.23
D/C Twin/Triple Conductor (km)	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120	70.120
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.707	0.731	0.755	0.780	0.806
Transformers					
400 kV					
MVA	160	160	160	160	160
Norms (₹ lakh/MVA)	0.358	0.371	0.384	0.398	0.411
Total O&M expense (₹ in lakh)	300.64	311.27	322.22	333.48	345.24

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

51. Regulation 34 and Regulation 3(7) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations specifies as under:

“34. Interest on Working Capital: (1) *The working capital shall cover:*

(a) For Coal-based/lignite-fired thermal generating stations:

- (i) *Cost of coal or lignite and limestone towards stock, if applicable, for 10 days for pit-head generating stations and 20 days for non-pit-head generating stations for generation corresponding to the normative annual plant availability factor or the maximum coal/lignite stock storage capacity whichever is lower;*
- (ii) *Advance payment for 30 days towards cost of coal or lignite and limestone for generation corresponding to the normative annual plant availability factor;*
- (iii) *Cost of secondary fuel oil for two months for generation corresponding to the normative annual plant availability factor, and in case of use of more than one secondary fuel oil, cost of fuel oil stock for the main secondary fuel oil;*
- (iv) *Maintenance spares @ 20% of operation and maintenance expenses including water charges and security expenses;*
- (v) *Receivables equivalent to 45 days of capacity charge and energy charge for sale of electricity calculated on the normative annual plant availability factor; and*
- (vi) *Operation and maintenance expenses, including water charges and security expenses, for one month.*

(b) For Open-cycle Gas Turbine/Combined Cycle thermal generating stations:

- (i) *Fuel cost for 30 days corresponding to the normative annual plant availability factor, duly taking into account mode of operation of the generating station on gas fuel and liquid fuel;*
- (ii) *Liquid fuel stock for 15 days corresponding to the normative annual plant availability factor, and in case of use of more than one liquid fuel, cost of main liquid fuel duly taking into account mode of operation of the generating stations of gas fuel and liquid fuel;*
- (iii) *Maintenance spares @ 30% of operation and maintenance expenses including water charges and security expenses;*
- (iv) *Receivables equivalent to 45 days of capacity charge and energy charge for sale of electricity calculated on normative plant availability factor, duly taking into account mode of operation of the generating station on gas fuel and liquid fuel; and*



(v) Operation and maintenance expenses, including water charges and security expenses, for one month.

(c) For Hydro Generating Station (including Pumped Storage Hydro Generating Station) and Transmission System:

- (i) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost;
- (ii) Maintenance spares @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses including security expenses; and
- (iii) Operation and maintenance expenses, including security expenses for one month.

(2) The cost of fuel in cases covered under sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (1) of this Regulation shall be based on the landed fuel cost (taking into account normative transit and handling losses in terms of Regulation 39 of these regulations) by the generating station and gross calorific value of the fuel as per actual weighted average for the third quarter of preceding financial year in case of each financial year for which tariff is to be determined:

Provided that in case of new generating station, the cost of fuel for the first financial year shall be considered based on landed fuel cost (taking into account normative transit and handling losses in terms of Regulation 39 of these regulations) and gross calorific value of the fuel as per actual weighted average for three months, as used for infirm power, preceding date of commercial operation for which tariff is to be determined.

(3) Rate of interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and shall be considered as the bank rate as on 1.4.2019 or as on 1st April of the year during the tariff period 2019-24 in which the generating station or a unit thereof or the transmission system including communication system or element thereof, as the case may be, is declared under commercial operation, whichever is later:

Provided that in case of truing-up, the rate of interest on working capital shall be considered at bank rate as on 1st April of each of the financial year during the tariff period 2019-24.

(4) Interest on working capital shall be payable on normative basis notwithstanding that the generating company or the transmission licensee has not taken loan for working capital from any outside agency.”

“3. Definitions. - In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(7) **‘Bank Rate’** means the one year marginal cost of lending rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India issued from time to time plus 350 basis points;”

52. The Petitioner has submitted that it has computed IWC for the 2019-24 period considering the SBI Base Rate plus 350 basis points as on 1.4.2019. The Petitioner has considered the rate of IWC as 12.05%. The IWC is worked out in accordance with Regulation 34 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The ROI considered is 12.05% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2019 of 8.55% plus 350 basis points) for 2019-20,



whereas, ROI for 2020-21 onwards has been considered as 11.25% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2020 of 7.75% plus 350 basis points). The components of the working capital and interest thereon allowed in respect of the Combined Asset is as under:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses	25.05	25.94	26.85	27.79	28.77
Maintenance Spares	45.10	46.69	48.33	50.02	51.79
Receivables	327.71	319.37	310.56	301.78	292.26
Total Working Capital	397.86	391.99	385.74	379.59	372.81
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
Interest on Working Capital	47.94	44.10	43.40	42.70	41.94

Annual Fixed Charges for the 2019-24 Tariff Period

53. The Annual Fixed Charges allowed for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 period are summarised below:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53
Interest on Loan	467.67	385.93	304.22	222.50	140.76
Return on Equity	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58	954.58
Interest on Working Capital	47.94	44.10	43.40	42.70	41.94
O & M Expenses	300.64	311.27	322.22	333.48	345.24
Total	2665.37	2590.41	2518.95	2447.79	2377.04

Filing Fee and the Publication Expenses

54. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement of fee paid by it for filing the petition and publication expenses. The Petitioner shall be entitled for reimbursement of the filing fees and publication expenses in connection with the present petition, directly from the beneficiaries on pro-rata basis in accordance with Regulation 70(1) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.



Licence Fee & RLDC Fees and Charges

55. The Petitioner shall be entitled for reimbursement of licence fee in accordance with Regulation 70(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 period. The Petitioner shall also be entitled for recovery of RLDC fee and charges in accordance with Regulations 70(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 period.

Goods and Services Tax

56. The Petitioner has submitted that, if GST is levied at any rate and at any point of time in future on Charges of Transmission of Electricity, the same shall be borne and additionally paid by the respondent(s) to the Petitioner and the same shall be charged & billed separately by the Petitioner. Further additional taxes, if any, are to be paid by the Petitioner on account of demand from Govt./ Statutory authorities, the same may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries.

57. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. GST is not levied on transmission service at present and we are of the view that Petitioner's prayer is premature.

Security Expenses

58. The Petitioner has submitted that security expenses for the instant assets are not claimed in the instant petition and it would file a separate petition for claiming the overall security expenses and the consequential Interest on Working Capital. The Petitioner has requested to consider the actual security expenses incurred during 2018-19 for claiming estimated security expenses for 2019-20 which shall be subject to true up at the end of the year based on the actuals. The Petitioner has submitted that similar petition for security expenses for 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 shall be filed on a yearly basis on the basis of the actual expenses of previous year



subject to true up at the end of the year on actual expenses. The Petitioner has submitted that the difference, if any, between the estimated security expenses and actual security expenses as the audited accounts may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries on a yearly basis.

59. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. We are of the view that the Petitioner should claim security expenses for all the transmission assets in one petition. The Commission observes that the Petitioner has already filed the Petition No.260/MP/2020 claiming consolidated security expenses on projected basis for the 2019-24 tariff period on the basis of actual security expenses incurred in 2018-19. Therefore, security expenses will be dealt with in Petition No. 260/MP/2020 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the 2019 Tariff Regulations..

Capital Spares

60. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement of capital spares at the end of tariff block. The Petitioner's claim, if any, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

Sharing of Transmission Charges

61. The billing, collection and disbursement of the transmission charges approved shall be governed by the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010, as amended from time to time as provided in Regulation 43 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations for the 2014-19 tariff period and Regulation 57 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for the 2019-24 tariff period.



62. To summarise, the trued-up Annual Fixed Charges allowed for the Combined Asset for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under: -

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
AFC	3220.56	3199.39	3147.55	3078.74	3013.83

The Annual Fixed Charges allowed for the Combined Asset for the 2019-24 tariff period in this order are as under: -

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
AFC	2665.37	2590.41	2518.95	2447.79	2377.04

63. This order disposes of Petition No. 327/TT/2019.

sd/-
(I. S. Jha)
Member

sd/-
(P. K. Pujari)
Chairperson



Annexure-1

Petition No.:	327/TT/2019
Period	2014-19 True-up

2014-19 Capital Expenditure	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014 / COD (₹ in lakh)	Additional Capitalization (₹ in lakh)			Admitted Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019 (₹ in lakh)	Rate of Depreciation as per Regulations (%)	Annual Depreciation as per Regulations (₹ in lakh)					
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Land - Freehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Land - Leasehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Building Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Transmission Line	11426.84	156.11	0.00	0.00	11582.95	5.28	607.46	611.58	611.58	611.58	611.58	
Sub Station	5057.56	118.72	182.62	0.00	5358.90	6.33	270.17	278.13	282.95	282.95	282.95	
PLCC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	16484.40	274.83	182.62	0.00	16941.85		877.63	889.71	894.53	894.53	894.53	
Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)								16621.82	16850.54	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation								5.28%	5.28%	5.28%	5.28%	5.28%



Annexure-2

Petition No.:	327/TT/2019
Period	2019-24 Tariff

2019-24 Capital Expenditure	Combined Admitted Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019	Additional Capitalization (₹ in lakh)					Admitted Capital Cost as on 31.3.20 24 (₹ in	Rate of Deprecia tion as per Regulati ons (%)	Annual Depreciation as per Regulations (₹ in lakh)				
		2019-20	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Land - Freehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land - Leasehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Line	11582.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11582.95	5.28	611.58	611.58	611.58	611.58	611.58
Sub Station	5358.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5358.9	5.28	282.95	282.95	282.95	282.95	282.95
PLCC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IT Equipment (Incl. Software)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	16941.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16941.85	Total	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53	894.53
Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)									16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85	16941.85
Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation									5.28%	5.28%	5.28%	5.28%	5.28%

