

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 193/TT/2020

Coram:

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

Date of Order: 02.09.2021

In the matter of:

Approval under Regulation 86 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 for truing up of transmission tariff of 2014-19 period under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 and determination of transmission tariff for 2019-24 period under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 for Combined Assets consisting of **Asset-I:** 400 kV 125 MVAr Bus Reactor with associated bays at Abdullapur and **Asset-II:** 400 kV D/C Abdullapur-Sonepat Transmission Line alongwith 400 kV associated bays at Abdullapur and Sonepat Sub-station under "System Strengthening in Northern Region Grid for Karcham Wangtoo HEP" in the Northern Region.

And in the matter of:

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

.....Petitioner

Vs.

1. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited,
Vidyut Bhawan, Vidyut Marg, Jaipur-302005.
2. Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited,
400 kV GSS Building (Ground Floor),
Ajmer Road,
Heerapura, Jaipur.
3. Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited,
400 kV GSS Building (Ground Floor),
Ajmer Road,
Heerapura, Jaipur.



4. Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited,
400 kV GSS Building (Ground Floor),
Ajmer Road,
Heerapura, Jaipur.
5. Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board,
Vidyut Bhawan,
Kumar House Complex Building II,
Shimla-171004.
6. Punjab State Electricity Board,
Thermal Shed Tia,
Near 22 Phatak, Patiala-147001.
7. Haryana Power Purchase Centre,
Shakti Bhawan, Sector-6,
Panchkula (Haryana)-134109.
8. Power Development Department,
Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir,
Mini Secretariat, Jammu.
9. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited,
(Formerly Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board),
Shakti Bhawan, 14, Ashok Marg,
Lucknow-226001.
10. Delhi Transco Limited,
Shakti Sadan, Kotla Road,
New Delhi-110002.
11. BSES Yamuna Power Limited,
BSES Bhawan, Nehru Place,
New Delhi.
12. BSES Rajdhani Power Limited,
BSES Bhawan, Nehru Place,
New Delhi.
13. North Delhi Power Limited,
Power Trading & Load Dispatch Group,
Cennet Building, Adjacent To 66/11 kV Pitampura-3,
Grid Building, Near PP Jewellers,
Pitampura, New Delhi-110034.
14. Chandigarh Administration,
Sector -9, Chandigarh.



15. Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited,
Urja Bhawan,
Kanwali Road, Dehradun.
16. North Central Railway,
Allahabad.
17. New Delhi Municipal Council,
Palika Kendra, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110002.

...Respondent(s)

For Petitioner: Shri S.S. Raju, PGCIL
Shri A.K. Verma, PGCIL
Shri D.K. Biswal, PGCIL
Shri Ved Prakash Rastogi, PGCIL

For Respondent: Shri Mohit Mudgal, Advocate, BYPL

ORDER

The instant petition has been filed by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, a deemed transmission licensee, for revision of tariff under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2014 Tariff Regulations”) based on truing up of capital expenditure of the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019 and for determination of tariff under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2019 Tariff Regulations”) of the period from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024 in respect of Combined Asset consisting of following transmission assets under “System Strengthening in Northern Region Grid for Karcham Wangtoo HEP” in the Northern Region (hereinafter referred to as the “transmission project”):

Asset-I: 400 kV 125 MVAr Bus Reactor with associated bays at Abdullapur; and

Asset-II: 400 kV D/C Abdullapur-Sonepat Transmission Line alongwith 400 kV associated bays at Abdullapur and Sonepat Sub-station.



2. The Petitioner has made the following prayers in the instant Petition:

"1) Approve the trued up Transmission Tariff for 2014-19 block and transmission tariff for 2019-24 block for the assets covered under this petition, as per para 7.1 and 8.3.

2) 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 Hon'ble Commission as provided in Tariff Regulation 2014 and Tariff regulations 2019.

3) 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.

4) Allow the petitioner to bill and recover Licensee fee and RLDC fees and charges, separately from the beneficiaries in terms of Regulation 70 (3) and (4) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019.

5) 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 beneficiaries.

6) 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 8.9 above.

7) Allow the petitioner to claim the capital spares at the end of tariff block as per actual.

8) Allow the Petitioner to bill and recover GST on Transmission Charges separately from the beneficiaries, if GST on transmission is withdrawn from negative list at any time 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 follows:

a. The Investment Approval (IA) for implementation of the transmission project was accorded by the Board of Directors of the Petitioner's Company vide the Memorandum dated 11.12.2008 at an estimated cost of ₹32897 lakh including IDC of ₹2215 lakh.

b. The scope of work covered under the transmission project includes:



Transmission Line:

- i. 400 kV D/C Abdullapur- Sonapat Transmission Line.

Sub-station Works:

- i. Sonapat Sub-station
 - a. 400 kV Abdullapur-I bay
 - b. 400 kV Abdullapur-II bay
- ii. Abdullapur Sub-station
 - a. 400 kV Bus Reactor bay one no.
 - b. 400 kV Sonapat-I bay
 - c. 400 kV Sonapat-II bay

c. The complete scope of the work as per IA is covered in the instant petition.

d. The dates of commercial operation of the transmission assets forming part of the Combined Asset covered in the instant petition are as follows:

Asset	COD
Asset-I	1.3.2011
Asset-II	1.4.2011
Combined Asset	1.4.2011

e. The tariff from 1.3.2011 to 31.3.2011 for Asset-I and tariff from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2014 for the Combined Asset i.e. Asset-I and Asset-II was allowed *vide* order dated 14.2.2012 in Petition No. 34/TT/2011 in accordance with the 2009 Tariff Regulations.

f. The transmission tariff for 2009-14 tariff period was trued-up and transmission tariff for 2014-19 tariff period was allowed *vide* order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014.

4. The Respondents are distribution licensees and Power Departments which are procuring transmission service from the Petitioner, mainly beneficiaries of the Northern 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 or suggestions have been received from the general public in response to the aforesaid notice published in the newspaper by the Petitioner. BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL), Respondent No.11, has filed reply dated 16.6.2021 wherein it has raised issues of Return on Equity (RoE), Deferred Tax Liability, recovery of tax on truing-up exercise of RoE, adoption of Indian Accounting Standard 101, recovery of security expenses, recovery of application filing fee, publication expenses and appointment of Consumer Association or Forum in the proceedings before the Commission. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 24.6.2021 has filed its rejoinder to the reply of BYPL.

6. The hearing in this matter was held on 8.6.2021 through video conference and order was reserved.

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

8. This order is issued considering the submissions made by the Petitioner vide affidavit dated 18.9.2019, Petitioner's affidavit dated 21.9.2020, reply of BYPL dated 16.6.2021 and Petitioner's rejoinder affidavit dated 24.6.2021.

9. BYPL has submitted that on account of the Petitioner having opted for deemed cost exemption as per paragraph D7 AA of IND AS 101 related to 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard', the transmission tariff of the transmission assets has increased. BYPL has contended that submissions of the Petitioner on the issue of Indian Accounting Standards are against the spirit of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and the 2019 Tariff Regulations which have its own procedure for computation of tariff. BYPL has further submitted that the adoption of Indian Accounting Standard is merely increasing the tariff has been elaborated in Petition No. 470/TT/2020.



10. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that there is no impact on tariff on account of introduction of D7 AA of IND AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard'.

11. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. Same issue of Indian Accounting Standards has been raised in number of petitions by BRPL including in Petition No. 124/TT/2020. The Commission vide order dated 20.5.2021 in Petition No. 124/TT/2020 has observed that it invariably follows the Tariff Regulations and allows the claims on the basis of the Tariff Regulations and not on the basis of the Ind-AS. Accordingly, we reject the submissions of BYPL on this count.

12. BYPL has submitted that representation of consumer's interest and their participation in the tariff determination proceedings is an integral part of the hearing. Referring to Regulation 18 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999, BYPL has submitted that some association, forum or body corporate, recognized by the Commission, may be instructed to represent the consumer's interest and that the same is also provided for in Section 94(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

13. The Petitioner vide affidavit dated 30.10.2019 has submitted that it has carried out publication of the present tariff petition in the newspapers on 20.9.2019 in compliance of Regulation 3(6) and Regulation 3(8) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure for Making of Application for Determination of Tariff, Publication of Application and Other Related Matters) Regulations, 2004. Further, the instant petition has also been uploaded on the Petitioner's website.

14. Since no suggestions/ objections with regard to the present tariff petitions were received by the Commission before listing of the present petition for hearing.



Therefore, we are of the view that there is no need to engage any agency to represent the interest of consumers in the present case.

15. BYPL has submitted that truing-up of tariff *vide* order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014 for 2009-14 tariff period is not in accordance with Regulation 6(1) of the 2009 Tariff Regulations as the said Regulation provides that the actual tax rate applicable to the transmission licensee/ generating company was to be trued-up and if the tariff recovered from the beneficiaries exceeded the approved tariff, then the difference was liable to be refunded to the said beneficiaries. BYPL submitted that transmission licensees have been allowed huge tax benefits under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as “1961 Act”) in the form of Tax Holiday for enterprises engaged in infrastructure development etc. as per Section 80IA of the 1961 Act as well as the other benefits like the higher depreciation allowed in initial years. BYPL has further submitted that the claim for grossing up can be allowed only if the Petitioner has submitted any document indicating payment of tax on its transmission business. Therefore, BYPL has requested that the decision of the Commission in order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014 be revisited and corrected in terms of the aforementioned contentions and in accordance with the APTEL’s judgment dated 12.5.2015 in Appeal No. 129 of 2012 & batch matters.

16. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that truing up of 2009-14 tariff period has been done and the Commission has already allowed trued up transmission tariff for 2009-14 period *vide* order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014 which has attained finality. The present petition is filed for truing up of tariff of 2014-19 period and determination of tariff for 2019-24 period. The Petitioner has submitted that the tariff as prayed for 2014-19 period by it may be allowed in the instant petition.



17. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. Similar issue has earlier been raised by BRPL in number of petitions including in Petition No. 124/TT/2020 wherein the Commission vide order dated 20.5.2021 observed that the contentions raised by BRPL with regard to 2009-14 tariff period are in the nature of a review which cannot be done in a true-up petition. The Commission in the said order further observed that in any case, the submissions of BRPL with regard to the 2014-19 tariff period are similar in so far as the grossing up of RoE, MAT rate, effective tax rates tax holiday benefit etc. are concerned which have been dealt in detail in the relevant paragraphs of the instant order.

18. In view of above discussions, we do not find any reason to consider the same issue afresh once again. Accordingly, the submissions of BYPL on this count are rejected.

Truing up of Annual Fixed Charges of 2014-19 Period

19. The details of the trued-up transmission charges claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Combined Asset are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50
Interest on Loan	963.72	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.92
Return on Equity	1283.52	1289.41	1288.78	1288.78	1292.20
Interest on Working Capital	99.77	98.38	96.87	95.39	94.02
O&M Expenses	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82
Total	3867.88	3787.44	3700.69	3615.09	3533.46

20. The details of the trued-up Interest on Working Capital (IWC) claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Combined Asset are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M Expenses	33.70	34.82	35.98	37.17	38.40
Maintenance Spares	60.66	62.68	64.76	66.91	69.12
Receivables	644.65	631.24	616.78	602.52	588.91



Total Working Capital	739.01	728.74	717.52	706.60	696.43
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	99.77	98.38	96.87	95.39	94.02

Capital Cost

21. The capital cost of the Combined Asset has been calculated in accordance with Regulation 9(3) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

22. The capital cost of ₹21119.62 lakh as on 31.3.2014 admitted *vide* order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014 has been considered as opening capital cost as on 1.4.2014 for truing-up of tariff for 2014-19 tariff period.

23. The Petitioner has not claimed any ACE for 2014-19 tariff period in the instant petition.

Debt-Equity ratio

24. The Petitioner has claimed debt-equity ratio of 70:30 as on COD. Debt-equity ratio of 70:30 is considered as provided under Regulation 19 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The details of debt-equity considered in respect of the Combined Asset for the purpose of tariff for 2014-19 period is as follows:

Particulars	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2014 (₹ in lakh)	(%)	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2019 (₹ in lakh)	(%)
Debt	14783.76	70.00	14783.76	70.00
Equity	6335.86	30.00	6335.86	30.00
Total	21119.62	100.00	21119.62	100.00

Depreciation

25. The Gross Block during 2014-19 tariff period has been depreciated at Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (WAROD) and the calculation of WAROD is placed at Annexure-I. WAROD has been worked out after taking into account the depreciation



rates of the Combined Asset as prescribed in the 2014 Tariff Regulations and depreciation allowed during 2014-19 tariff period is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Average Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD) (%)	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.29
Balance useful life of the asset (Year)	31.00	30.00	29.00	28.00	27.00
Lapsed life of the asset (Year)	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
Aggregated Depreciable Value	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66
Depreciation during the year	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51
Cumulative depreciation at the end of the year	4423.98	5540.49	6657.00	7773.51	8890.02
Remaining Depreciable Value at the end of the year	14583.68	13467.17	12350.66	11234.15	10117.64

26. The details of depreciation allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014, as claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and as trued up in the instant order is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50
Approved after true-up in this order	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51

Interest on Loan (IoL)

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



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Gross Normative Loan	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76
Cumulative Repayments up to Previous Year	3307.47	4423.98	5540.49	6657.00	7773.51
Net Loan-Opening	11476.29	10359.78	9243.28	8126.77	7010.26
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repayment during the year	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51
Net Loan-Closing	10359.78	9243.28	8126.77	7010.26	5893.75
Average Loan	10918.04	9801.53	8685.02	7568.51	6452.00
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	8.8269	8.8281	8.8294	8.8310	8.8331
Interest on Loan	963.73	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.91

28. The details of IoL allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014, as claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and as trued up in the instant order is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014	963.73	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.91
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	963.72	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.92
Approved after true-up in this order	963.73	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.91

Return on Equity (RoE)

29. The Petitioner has claimed RoE in respect of the Combined Asset in terms of Regulations 24 and 25 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has submitted that it is liable to pay income tax at MAT rates and has claimed the following effective tax rates for 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



30. BYPL has submitted that the Petitioner has calculated the effective tax rate after grossing up the rate of RoE at the end of every financial year which is not based on actual tax paid and the Petitioner has not enclosed the details of the actual tax paid. Further, relying on Regulation 25(1) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations, BYPL has submitted that the base rate of RoE is required to be grossed up with the effective tax rate and not with MAT as per Regulation 25(2) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. BYPL has submitted that after the actual tax paid, the transmission licensee shall carry out truing up of grossed up rate of RoE as per Regulation 8(8) in accordance with Regulation 25(3) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and it is a statutory responsibility of the Petitioner to carry out annual truing up of the grossed-up rate of RoE. BYPL has submitted that the Petitioner has submitted the effective rate of tax on transmission business as Nil and it is claiming tax benefits of higher depreciation during initial period under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (in short, "the 1961 Act") and also the benefits of the Tax Holiday as per Section 80IA of the 1961 Act. The benefits under the 1961 Act are permissible only in respect of its core services related to the transmission business and not on other incomes of the Petitioner like consultancy, planning, design, training etc. Accordingly, the denial of necessary documents showing actual tax payment on the transmission business and on the face of information contained in Form 3, does not entitle the Petitioner for grossing up of RoE for the true up period. BYPL has further submitted that all the relevant documents may be filed before the Commission which the Petitioner has not filed. BYPL has submitted that the Petitioner may be directed to file the complete details of the tax benefits claimed in the particular assessment year and for any failure to submit such documents, the grossed-up rate of RoE during tariff period 2014-19 may be disallowed by the Commission and the



amount already collected from the beneficiaries on account of grossed-up rate of RoE is returned forthwith by the Petitioner with interest.

31. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that there is no provision in the 1961 Act to file separate returns on the basis of nature of business being undertaken by any entity. All the documents in support of income tax (either returns or assessment orders) are for the Petitioner's Company as a whole. The Auditor's certificate clearly showing income from transmission income and income from other segments along with copy of assessment order/ income tax returns which are relevant to derive the effective tax rate has already been submitted in Petition No. 24/TT/2020. The Petitioner has submitted that the reply filed by it vide affidavit dated 10.8.2020 in Petition No. 24/TT/2020 may be considered in the present petition.

32. The Petitioner has submitted that after deducting depreciation and tax holiday benefit under normal provision, the income tax for the respective year has been calculated along with surcharge and cess, which works out to be in the range of 33.99% to 34.944% during financial years 2014-15 to 2018-19. In case the tax computed under normal provision is less than the tax calculated on book profit at the percentage prescribed under section 115JB of the 1961 Act, then the Company has to pay tax computed as per the provisions of section 115JB of the 1961 Act which works out to 20.96% to 21.5488% (including surcharge and cess). The Petitioner further submitted that Form 3 is a system generated form and due to a system error/constraint it displays 0.00 instead of blank as the effective tax rate in all the true-up petitions filed by the Petitioner. The aforementioned error has now been rectified and revised Form 3 has been filed along with the rejoinder and requested to consider the same. The Petitioner has further submitted that the provision for current tax is duly



made after assessing the position of the Company as a whole. Therefore, the same are visible in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company as a whole. The Petitioner has requested to allow it to claim the differential tariff on account of the trued-up RoE based on effective tax rate calculated on completion of Income-tax assessment/re-assessment for 2014-19 period on receipt of the respective assessment orders, directly from the beneficiaries, on yearly basis as provided in the Regulations. The Petitioner has further submitted that it is eligible for claiming the deferred tax liabilities for the period up to 31.3.2009 from the beneficiaries or long term customers/DIC on materialization as per Regulation 49 of 2014 Tariff Regulations and Regulation 67 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations directly without making any application before the Commission.

33. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. Similar issues were raised by BRPL in a number of petitions including in Petition No. 136/TT/2020. The Commission vide order dated 24.1.2021 in Petition No. 136/TT/2020 has already dealt with the said issues of BRPL which have now been raised by BYPL. In view of the Commission’s findings given in order dated 24.1.2021 in Petition No. 136/TT/2020, no fresh finding is required to be given and as such the submissions of BYPL having no merits and are rejected.

34. The Commission vide order dated 27.4.2020 in Petition No. 247/TT/2019 has arrived at the effective tax rate for the Petitioner based on the notified MAT rates and the same is as follows:

Year	Notified MAT rates (in %) (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



35. The MAT rates as allowed vide order dated 27.4.2020 in Petition No. 274/TT/2019 for the purpose of grossing up of rate of RoE for truing up of the tariff of 2014-19 period in terms of the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations are considered in this petition which is as follows:

Year	Notified MAT rates (in %) (inclusive of surcharge & cess)	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

36. Accordingly, RoE allowed in respect of the Combined Asset is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Opening Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Average Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
MAT Rate for respective year (%)	20.961	21.342	21.342	21.342	21.549
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	20.243	20.341	20.341	20.341	20.395
Return on Equity	1282.57	1288.78	1288.78	1288.78	1292.20

37. The details of RoE allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/2014, as claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and trued up in the instant order is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/2014	1282.57	1282.57	1282.57	1282.57	1282.57
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	1283.52	1289.41	1288.78	1288.78	1292.20
Approved after true-up in this order	1282.57	1288.78	1288.78	1288.78	1292.20



Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

38. O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Combined Asset for 2014-19 period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Transmission Line: 145.5 km D/C (Triple Conductor) (400 kV D/C Abdullapur-Sonepat Line)					
Sub-station: 5 Numbers of 400 kV Sub-station Bays (Abdullapur Bus Reactor Bay, Abdullapur-I bay, Abdullapur-II bay, Sonepat-I bay, Sonepat-II bay)					
Total O&M Expenses Claimed	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82

39. Regulation 29(4) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations specifies the norms for O&M Expenses for the transmission system. Norms specified in respect of the elements covered in the Combined Asset are as follows:

Element	Norms for 2014-15	Norms for 2015-16	Norms for 2016-17	Norms for 2017-18	Norms for 2018-19
Transmission Line: D/C (Triple Conductor) (₹lakh/ km)	0.707	0.731	0.755	0.780	0.806
Sub-station (₹lakh/ bay)	60.30	62.30	64.37	66.51	68.71

40. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. O&M Expenses allowed in respect of the Combined Asset as per the norms specified in the 2014 Tariff Regulations are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Details	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Transmission Line: 145.5 km D/C (Triple Conductor)	301.50	311.50	321.85	332.55	343.55
Sub-station: 5 Numbers of 400 kV Sub-station Bay	102.87	106.36	109.85	113.49	117.27
Total	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82

41. The details of O&M Expenses approved vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014, O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and trued up O&M Expenses allowed in the instant order are as follows:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed <i>vide</i> order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554//TT/2014	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82
Approved after true-up in this order	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

42. The Petitioner has claimed IWC as per Regulation 28(1)(c) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations as follows:

i. Maintenance Spares:

Maintenance spares have been worked out based on 15% of Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

ii. O & M Expenses:

O&M Expenses have been considered for one month of the allowed O&M Expenses.

iii. Receivables:

The receivables have been worked out on the basis of 2 months of annual transmission charges as worked out above.

iv. Rate of Interest on Working Capital:

Rate of interest on working capital is considered on normative basis in accordance with Clause (3) of Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

43. IWC has been worked out as per the methodology provided in the Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. The trued up IWC allowed in respect of the Combined Asset is as follows:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one Month)	33.70	34.82	35.98	37.17	38.40
Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	60.66	62.68	64.76	66.91	69.12
Receivables (Equivalent to two months of annual transmission charges)	644.49	631.13	616.78	602.52	588.91
Total Working Capital	738.84	728.63	717.51	706.59	696.43
Rate of Interest (%)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest of working capital	99.74	98.37	96.86	95.39	94.02

44. The details of IWC approved vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014, IWC claimed by the Petitioner and trued up IWC allowed in the instant order is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014	99.74	98.22	96.72	95.25	93.80
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	99.77	98.38	96.87	95.39	94.02
Approved after true-up in this order	99.74	98.37	96.86	95.39	94.02

Approved Annual Fixed Charges for 2014-19 Period

45. The trued up annual fixed charges allowed in respect of the Combined Asset for 2014-19 period is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51
Interest on Loan	963.73	865.29	766.84	668.38	569.91
Return on Equity	1282.57	1288.78	1288.78	1288.78	1292.20
Interest on Working Capital	99.74	98.37	96.86	95.39	94.02
O&M Expenses	404.37	417.86	431.70	446.04	460.82
Total	3866.92	3786.80	3700.69	3615.09	3533.46

46. Accordingly, Annual Transmission Charges allowed vide order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554TT/2014, as claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition and as approved after truing up in the instant order are as follows:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Allowed <i>vide</i> order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014	3866.92	3780.45	3694.34	3608.74	3523.61
Claimed by the Petitioner in the instant petition	3867.88	3787.44	3700.69	3615.09	3533.46
Approved after true-up in this order	3866.92	3786.80	3700.69	3615.09	3533.46

47. The Annual Transmission Charges approved after truing up have increased in comparison to what was approved earlier *vide* order dated 15.2.2016 in Petition No. 554/TT/2014 and the same is mainly due to variation in MAT rate considered.

Determination of Annual Fixed Charges for 2019-24 Tariff Period

48. The Petitioner has claimed the following transmission charges in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 tariff period:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	1116.50	256.89
Interest on Loan	471.43	372.94	274.41	175.83	115.24
Return on Equity	1251.84	1251.84	1251.84	1251.84	1251.84
Interest on Working Capital	55.41	54.50	53.47	52.46	38.99
O&M Expenses	291.59	301.75	312.25	323.10	334.30
Total	3186.77	3097.53	3008.47	2919.73	1997.26

49. The Petitioner has claimed the following IWC in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 tariff period:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses	24.30	25.15	26.02	26.93	27.86
Maintenance Spares	43.74	45.26	46.84	48.47	50.15
Receivables	391.82	381.89	370.91	359.97	245.56
Total Working Capital	459.86	452.30	443.77	435.37	323.57
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
Interest on Working Capital	55.41	54.50	53.47	52.46	38.99

Capital Cost

50. Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:



“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 trued 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."*

51. The Petitioner has claimed capital cost of ₹21119.62 lakh as on 31.3.2019 in respect of the Combined Asset. The admitted capital cost of ₹21119.62 lakh as on 31.3.2019 has been considered as the opening capital cost as on 1.4.2019 for determination of tariff in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.



52. The Petitioner has not projected ACE during 2019-24 periods. Accordingly, the capital cost admitted as on 1.4.2019 and as on 31.3.2024 are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)		
Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019	Projected ACE 2019-24	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024
21119.62	0.00	21119.62

Debt-Equity ratio

53. Regulation 18 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“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.”

54. The details of debt-equity ratio considered for the purpose of computation of tariff for 2019-24 period is as follows:

Particulars	Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019 (₹ in lakh)	(%)	ACE during 2019-24 (₹ in lakh)	(%)	Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024 (₹ in lakh)	(%)
Debt	14783.76	70.00	0.00	N/A	14783.76	70.00
Equity	6335.86	30.00	0.00	N/A	6335.86	30.00
Total	21119.62	100.00	0.00	N/A	21119.62	100.00

Depreciation

55. Regulation 33 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“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."*

56. Depreciation has been worked out considering the admitted capital expenditure as on 31.3.2019 and accumulated depreciation up to 31.3.2019. The Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation (WAROD) has been worked out and placed as Annexure-II as per the rates of depreciation prescribed in 2019 Tariff Regulations. The



Combined Asset shall complete 12 years of useful life as on 31.3.2023. Accordingly, the remaining depreciable value has been spread across the balance useful life in accordance with Regulation 33(5) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. Depreciation allowed in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 period is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Opening Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
ACE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Average Gross Block	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Weighted average rate of Depreciation (WAROD)	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.29	1.22
Balance useful life of the asset (Year)	26.00	25.00	24.00	23.00	22.00
Lapsed life of the asset (Year)	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Aggregated Depreciable Value	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66	19007.66
Depreciation during the year	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	256.89
Cumulative depreciation at the end of the year	10006.53	11123.04	12239.55	13356.05	13612.95
Remaining Depreciable Value at the end of the year	9001.13	7884.62	6768.11	5651.60	5394.71

Interest on Loan (IoL)

57. Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides as follows:

“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.”

58. The Weighted Average Rate of IoL has been considered on the basis of 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 allowed in accordance with Regulation 32 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Gross Normative Loan	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76	14783.76
Cumulative Repayments upto Previous Year	8890.02	10006.53	11123.04	12239.55	13356.05
Net Loan-Opening	5893.75	4777.24	3660.73	2544.22	1427.71
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repayment during the year	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	256.89
Net Loan-Closing	4777.24	3660.73	2544.22	1427.71	1170.82
Average Loan	5335.49	4218.98	3102.47	1985.96	1299.26
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan (%)	8.8357	8.8394	8.8447	8.8532	8.8688
Interest on Loan	471.43	372.93	274.41	175.82	115.23

Return on Equity (RoE)

59. Regulation 30 and Regulation 31 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:



“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."

60. BYPL has submitted that as per Regulation 31(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations, the Petitioner has a statutory duty to undertake true up of the grossed-up rate of RoE at the end of every financial year based on actual tax paid. BYPL has further submitted that the Petitioner has not fulfilled the delegated statutory function properly in this case, therefore, the Commission may lay down the procedure for truing up of the grossed-up rate of RoE by the transmission licensees to avoid unilateralism as well as the smooth operation of bill payment.

61. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that grossing up of equity based on MAT rate during 2019-24 period has already been settled by the Commission in



various truing up orders issued and MAT rate applicable in 2019-20 has been considered for the purpose of RoE of 2019-24 tariff period. The Petitioner has further submitted that allowed RoE shall be trued up with actual tax rate in accordance with Regulation 31(3) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The Petitioner has submitted that the Commission has approved effective tax rate as notified MAT rates and for 2019-24 tariff period tariff has been claimed with grossing of rate of RoE as 18.782% considering MAT rate of 17.472%. Further, issues of under recovery or over recovery of grossed up rate of RoE should be taken up at the time of true up for 2019-24 tariff period. The Petitioner has submitted that MAT rate is applicable to the Petitioner's Company.

62. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. 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 allowed in respect of the Combined Asset has been worked out as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Opening Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Average Equity	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86	6335.86
Return on Equity (Base Rate) (%)	15.500	15.500	15.500	15.500	15.500
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	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00



Operation & Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

63. O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Name of the Asset	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Transmission Line: 145.5 km D/C (Triple Conductor) 400 kV D/C Abdullapur-Sonepat Line	128.18	132.69	137.35	142.15	147.10
Sub-station: 5 Numbers of 400 kV Sub-station Bays	160.75	166.4	172.25	178.3	184.55
PLCC (2% of ₹154.44 lakh)	2.65	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Total O&M Expenses	291.59	301.75	312.25	323.10	334.30

64. The norms specified under Regulation 35(3)(a) and Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:

“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
Norms for sub-station Bays (₹ Lakh per bay)					
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.”*

65. We have considered the submission of the Petitioner. The Petitioner has claimed O&M Expenses separately for the PLCC under Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulation @2% of its original project cost in the instant petition. The Petitioner has made similar claim in other petitions as well. Though PLCC is a communication system, it has been considered as part of the sub-station in the 2014 Tariff Regulations and 2019 Tariff Regulations and the norms for sub-station have been specified accordingly. Accordingly, the Commission *vide* order dated 24.1.2021 in Petition No.126/TT/2020 has already concluded that no separate O&M Expenses can be allowed for PLCC under Regulation 35(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations even though PLCC is a communication system. Therefore, the Petitioner's claim for separate O&M Expenses for PLCC @2% is not allowed.

66. O&M Expenses have been worked out as per the norms specified in the 2019 Tariff Regulations and are as follows:



(₹ in lakh)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses					
Transmission Line: 145.5 km D/C (Triple Conductor) 400 kV D/C Abdullapur-Sonepat Line					
Norms (₹ lakh/km)	0.881	0.912	0.944	0.977	1.011
Total	128.19	132.70	137.35	142.15	147.10
Sub-station: 5 Numbers of 400 kV Sub-station Bays					
Norms (₹ lakh/bay)	32.15	33.28	34.45	35.66	36.91
Total	160.75	166.4	172.25	178.3	184.55
Total O&M Expense allowed (₹ in lakh)	288.94	299.10	309.60	320.45	331.65

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

67. Regulation 34(1)(c), Regulation 34(3), Regulation 34(4) and Regulation 3(7) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:

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

.....

(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 triung-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;”

68. The Petitioner has submitted that it has computed IWC for 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%.

69. IWC is worked out in accordance with Regulation 34 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. The Rate of Interest (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, 11.25% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2020 of 7.75% plus 350 basis points) for 2020-2021 and from 2021-22 onwards as 10.50% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2021 of 7.00% plus 350 basis points). The components of the working capital and interest allowed thereon in respect of the Combined Asset are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakh)				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for One month)	24.08	24.92	25.80	26.70	27.64
Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	43.34	44.86	46.44	48.07	49.75
Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost)	383.76	373.36	361.99	351.06	236.90
Total Working Capital	451.18	443.15	434.23	425.83	314.28
Rate of Interest (%)	12.05	11.25	10.50	10.50	10.50
Interest on Working Capital	54.37	49.85	45.59	44.71	33.00

Annual Fixed Charges for 2019-24 Tariff Period

70. The transmission charges allowed in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 tariff period are as follows:



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	256.89
Interest on Loan	471.43	372.93	274.41	175.82	115.23
Return on Equity	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00	1190.00
Interest on Working Capital	54.37	49.85	45.59	44.71	33.00
O&M Expenses	288.94	299.10	309.60	320.45	331.65
Total	3121.24	3028.39	2936.11	2847.50	1926.77

Filing Fee and Publication Expenses

71. The Petitioner has sought reimbursement of fee paid by it for filing the Petition and publication expenses.

72. BYPL has submitted that though the Commission can allow filing fee and publication expenses at its discretion under Regulation 70(1) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations but exercise of such discretion is a judicial discretion in the adjudication of tariff for which no justification has been given by the Petitioner. BYPL has also referred to the Commission's order dated 11.9.2008 in Petition No. 129 of 2005 where the Commission has declined the claim of Central Power Sector undertakings for allowing the reimbursement of the application filing fee. Hence, the claim of the Petitioner in the present petition is liable to be rejected.

73. In response, the Petitioner has submitted that it has requested for reimbursement of expenditure by the beneficiaries towards petition filing fee and publication expense in terms of Regulation 70(1) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. Further, the Petitioner has also placed reliance on the Commission's order dated 28.3.2016 in Petition No. 137/TT/2015 where it allowed the recovery of petition filing fee and expenditure for publication of notices from beneficiaries on pro-rata basis.

74. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. Regulation 70(1) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provides for reimbursement of filing fees and



publication expenses paid by the Petitioner. Accordingly, 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

75. The Petitioner shall be entitled for reimbursement of licence fee in accordance with Regulation 70(4) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations for 2019-24 tariff 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 2019-24 tariff period.

Goods and Services Tax

76. 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 and billed separately by the Petitioner. Further additional taxes, if any, are to be paid by the Petitioner on account of demand from Government/ Statutory authorities, the same may be allowed to be recovered from the beneficiaries.

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

Security Expenses

78. The Petitioner has submitted that security expenses in respect of the Combined Asset are not claimed in the instant petition and it would file a separate petition for claiming the overall security expenses and the consequential IWC.



79. BYPL has submitted that approach of the Petitioner towards claim of security expenses does not warrant the need for IWC as the same is claimed in advance. BYPL has also submitted that the Petitioner should clarify the provision of Regulations under which such a claim has been made.

80. In response, the Petitioner has reiterated the submissions made in the petition.

81. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner and BYPL. The Petitioner has claimed consolidated security expenses on projected basis for 2019-24 tariff period on the basis of actual security expenses incurred in 2018-19 in Petition No. 260/MP/2020. The said petition has already been disposed of by the Commission vide order dated 3.8.2021. Therefore, the Petitioner's prayer in the instant petition for allowing it to file a separate petition for claiming the overall security expenses and consequential IWC has become infructuous.

Capital Spares

82. 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

83. With effect from 1.11.2020, the 2010 Sharing Regulations has been repealed and sharing of transmission charges is governed by the provisions of the 2020 Sharing Regulations. Accordingly, the liabilities of the DICs for arrears of transmission charges determined through this order shall be computed DIC-wise in accordance with the provisions of respective Tariff Regulations and Sharing Regulations and shall be recovered from the concerned DICs through Bill 2 under Regulation 15(2)(b) of the 2020 Sharing Regulations. Billing, collection and disbursement of transmission



charges for subsequent period shall be recovered in terms of provisions of the 2020 Sharing Regulations as provided in Regulation 57 of the 2019 Tariff Regulations.

84. To summarise:

- a. The trued-up Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) allowed in respect of the Combined Asset for 2014-19 period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
AFC	3866.92	3786.80	3700.69	3615.09	3533.46

- b. The AFC allowed in respect of the Combined Asset for 2019-24 tariff period in this order are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Annual Fixed Charges	3121.24	3028.39	2936.11	2847.50	1926.77

85. Annexure-I and Annexure-II given hereinafter shall form part of the order.

86. This order disposes of Petition No. 193/TT/2020 in terms of the above discussions and findings.

sd/-
(Pravas Kumar Singh)
Member

sd/-
(I.S. Jha)
Member

sd/-
(P.K. Pujari)
Chairperson



ANNEXURE-I

2014-19 Capital Expenditure	Admitted Capital Cost as on COD (₹ in lakh)	ACE (₹ 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)				
		2014-19			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Building Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Line	18876.22	0.00	18876.22	5.28%	996.66	996.66	996.66	996.66	996.66
Sub Station	2110.69	0.00	2110.69	5.28%	111.44	111.44	111.44	111.44	111.44
PLCC	132.71	0.00	132.71	6.33%	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Total	21119.62	0.00	21119.62	Total	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51
Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)					21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation					5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%

ANNEXURE-II

2019-24 Capital Expenditure	Combined Admitted Capital Cost as on 1.4.2019 (₹ in lakh)	Projected ACE (₹ in lakh)	Admitted Capital Cost as on 31.3.2024 (₹ in lakh)	Rate of Depreciation as per Regulations	Annual Depreciation as per Regulations (₹ in lakh)				
		2019-24			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Land - Freehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land - Leasehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	-	-	-	-	-
Building Civil Works & Colony	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Line	18876.22	0.00	18876.22	5.28%	996.66	996.66	996.66	996.66	996.66
Sub Station	2110.69	0.00	2110.69	5.28%	111.44	111.44	111.44	111.44	111.44
PLCC	132.71	0.00	132.71	6.33%	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
IT Equipment (Incl. Software)	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	21119.62	0.00	21119.62	Total	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	1116.51	256.89
Average Gross Block (₹ in lakh)					21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62	21119.62
Weighted Average Rate of Depreciation					5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	1.22%

