



# **Comments on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fees and Charges of Regional Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2024**



Submitted By

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Submitted To

**Central Electricity Regulatory Commission**

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Sir,

- In spite of the proposed Regulations are to be implemented from 01.04.2024, as the draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fees and Charges of Regional Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2024 **published on 04.04.2024**, the **last date for submission of comments is being 20.05.2024** and the **finalization of regulations may take another 2 – 3 months**, the **treatment of subject matter during the period from 01.04.2024 to till final publication of these regulations shall be clearly specified**. Otherwise, the regulations prevailing prior to 01.04.2024 shall be made applicable.

- The RLDCs and NLDC are being involved in all ISTS and ISGS transactions and all users connected with electricity grid are under the control of the RLDC / NLDC, despite the fee and charges levied are increasing day by day and burdening the end consumers, **none of the utilities may be interested to offer the fair comments** and face the consequences immediately / later. The situation is similar to ‘**Who Will Tie the Bell to Cat**’. In view of this, the utilities restrained to give any comments and feeling that **anyways, these charges are recovered from public**. However, the same is costing heavily to the public. Therefore, **any expenses for NLDC / RLDC shall be allowed only after detailed cost benefit analysis**. Further, RLDCs / NLDC are coordinating with the concerned utilities within their respective jurisdiction and providing services thereof, any decision for the RLDC / NLDC shall be taken only after receipt of collective view of these entities. Further, the **primary users of RLDC / NLDC are being RPCs, CEA and SLDC, and they do not have any business transactions with (under) NLDC / RLDC**, they may give an independent and unbiased opinion / feedback. **Therefore, all proposals associated with RLDC and NLDC shall be deliberated in detailed at RPC, NPC and CEA level, as applicable and only those schemes had consent of RPC, NPC and CEA shall be considered by the Commission for further needful.**

- In order to bring transparency and maintain neutrality, the computation of monthly RLDC Fee and Charges shall be issued by RPC and the same shall be made available in public domain.
- **As per Electricity Act, 2003, though the role of RLDC and NLDC is to coordinate among various grid connected entities and maintain the grid stability, which is purely service, preferably to be carried out by Govt. Agency, wherein, the profit / loss shall not be arise.** However, **contrary to this, it has been made as a PSU and year on year driving it towards highly profit oriented organization and giving a shape of commercial organization** at the cost of **burdening the public at large.**
- As the tasks associated with RLDC / NLDC are similar to that of SLDC but at different levels and magnitude, the regulations and norms provided for RLDC / NLDC may be adopted by SLDCs, any norms proposed for RLDC / NLDC shall be comparable and at par with SLDCs but not with foreign entities. **The Commission may remember that the Purchasing Power of Indian Consumers is much lower than that of many developing economies.**
- To bring uniformity and arrive at more apt regulations and norms to RLDC / NLDC, an Independent Committee of experts from different States, CEA, RPC, Individual experts may be constituted, which shall hold public consultations at length prior to arrive at any decision w.r.t. RLDC / NLDC. The finalized regulations and norms, may be reviewed at regular intervals by the Committee and fine tune the same.

- With respect to **recovery of AFC by grid connected entities** i.e. generator, transmission lines, the **Commission has notified certain standards / norms** i.e. NAPAF, MW, Ckm, MVA etc, to be maintained these entities, however, **no such parameters have been identified and set for recovery of AFC by RLDC / NLDC**. Therefore, there is an **urgent need to first identify these standards and set norms to assess the performance of RLDC and NLDC and recovery of AFC**. For instance, **no. of utilities, MW, Ckm, MVA etc, they have coordinated and actual energy transferred may be considered**. In order to **bring transparency and confidence of concerned utilities, these standards may be assessed at RPC / CEA**.
- It is observed that at the time of **bifurcation of RLDC and RPC from erstwhile REB, the strength of RPC and RLDC was almost equal**, however, with **expansion of grid and time, though majority of the tasks are automatized, the man power of RLDCs / NLDC was increased multifold in comparison to the man power of RPC**.

- In regards to **reference** made for ‘Capacity Building of Indian Load Despatch Centres’ (CABIL), it is noticed that the **subject report is of a sub group of FoR, which hadn’t any participation of stakeholders, including RPC, CEA, utilities, public** etc, and **further the subject report is being of 2018, formulation of regulations on the basis of this report may not be appropriate.**
- The **regulation 3 of CERC** (Procedure for making of application for determination of tariff, publication of the application and other related matters), **Regulation, 2004, mandates petition to kept on website at least 30 days, publication of notice of application in two newspapers, invite public comments and submit such objections to the Commission.** However, the **RLDC / NLDC** are filing various applications fee & charges, additional man power, PLI etc, before the Hon’ble Commission without making any public notice and the Hon’ble Commission without inviting any public comments, granting prayers of the company.
- In regard to **draft regulation 13**, it is noted that the regulation proposed for allowing **IDC and IEDC during construction, however, as such these are applicable only for the plants / lines prior to their COD and no such instance can be drawn for RLDC / NLDC, the IDC and IEDC shall not be allowed.**

- In regard to the **regulation 18**, which proposed for **15.5 % Return on Equity (RoE)**, it is to mention that this is an instrument allowed for the entities which have competition and may invest in future expansions. On the **contrary to this, RLDC / NLDC do not have any competition and also all the investment made by RLDC / NLDC is being allowed separately or to be funded from LDCD fund, as such there is no equity made by these entities.** Therefore, the **same may not be considered.** It may also be noted that as the **prevailing regulations provide for 14 % RoE to transmission companies (core and on field job), the proposal for 15.5 % to RLDC / NLDC is unsound.** Further, as such **there is neither any basis nor any requirement for 15.5 %, if at all it is allowed, it shall be linked with bank rate.**
- In regards to **regulation 20**, as already mentioned that **all the expenses incurred by RLDC / NLDC are reimbursed, as on date, there is no asset is left for capitalization, Therefore, the depreciation do not have any relevance.**
- In regards to **draft regulation 21**, it is to mention that **irrespective of the fact that the organization has made huge profit (savings made due to major margins) and without considering actual expenses, the regulations proposed for 5.25 % annual escalation, however, it should be arrived only after detailed examination of past expenses.** Further, the **proposed escalation rate is very high, particularly for RLDC / NLDC, wherein, more and more automation is being introduced from time to time and O & M is purely for salaries.**



- In regards to **draft regulation 21(2)**, which proposed for **additional O & M expenses due to new hardware or software, it is to mention that such new hardware / software may facilitate ease of doing business and expected to reduce manpower of RLDC / NLDC**. Therefore, **additional O & M shall not be considered**. Otherwise, it will be **doubly jeopardize the public one interms of additional capital expenditure and other is additional O & M. in addition, in order to ensure the man power and O & M expenses are optimum, certain measures shall be introduced to encourage the RLDC / NLDC reduce the man power**.
- In regard to **regulation 24**, proposed for **human resource expenses**, it is to mention that these are **expenditure on manpower, funding for participation in national or international conferences and publication of technical papers there-in, facilitating higher education, availing institutional membership with national bodies and international bodies, funding of analytics tools development, funding of pilot projects and hiring consultancy services for learning & implementation of new technologies and market products**. In addition, the regulations also provided for expenses associated with the **capacity building workshops and training programs organized for other stakeholders also form part of the HRD expenses**. **However, as these are incurred by all industries but not specific to RLDC / NLDC, shall be made of O & M norms and cannot be allowed separately**. Further, in order to bring transparency and accountability and equal opportunity for all, the expenses made for other stakeholders shall not be made part of HRD of RLDC / NLDC. In case, if such expenses are warranted, these shall be allowed through respective entity only on reimbursement basis.



- In regard to **regulation 26** proposed for allowing expenses associated with FOLD, it is to mention that as **these are for all LDCs across the country and the same may be made out of contribution made by all LDCs but shall not be allowed**. Otherwise, **it is putting public money in one hand and allowing them spent on behalf of all**.
- The **regulation 27** provides for **interest free loan from LDCD fund, but contrary to this, Interest on loan is provided under regulation 20**. The same **shall be modified accordingly**.
- In regards to **Regulation 28**, which proposes for **Performance Linked Incentive (PLI)**, it is to mention that the **RLDC / NLDC** are being statutory organizations coordinate among various utilities to collectively maintain various parameters of grid, but not production-based entity, the **Performance Linked Incentives shall not be applicable**. In case, if it is to be allowed, the same may be made out of saving made out O & M, as it is done for any other entity. Accordingly, the **PLI cannot be allowed over and above AFC and the regulation 17 (4) shall be deleted**.
- In regards to **regulation 29** i.e. **incentives for certificate**, it is to mention that **these are being regular and routine, the same shall met out of O & M norms allowed**. Therefore, the **regulation may be deleted**.
- In regards to **regulation 30**, as mentioned earlier, in order **to ensure transparency and instill the confidence of all utilities, fee and charges may computed by RPC / CEA and the same may be made available on public domain**.

- **Considering the above, it is observed that the proposed regulations aimed to create a corpus and give a free hand to NLDC / RLDC but not to meet the actual requirement of RLDC / NLDC. This may encourage any entity for higher and lavish expenses at the cost of public and manipulations in the expenses. In addition, it is also noticed that the proposed regulations assigned additional tasks to RLDC / NLDC in terms of filling various forms, accounts etc, which may necessitate for additional man power and burden the common man, without any significant benefit.**

**Thank You**