

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
New Delhi

Petition No. 73/TT/2024

Coram:

Shri Jishnu Barua, Chairperson
Shri Ramesh Babu V., Member
Shri Harish Dudani, Member

Date of Order: 28.04.2025

In the matter of:

Approval under Regulation 86 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 1999 and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 for truing-up of the transmission tariff for the 2009-14 tariff period, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 for truing-up of the transmission tariff for the 2014-19 tariff period, and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 for determination of the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period in respect of: **Asset-I:** 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai 17.72 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1990), **Asset-II:** 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru 11.68 km, Double Circuit- Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1960), **Asset-III:** 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong 23.80 km, Single Circuit-Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1960), **Asset-IV:** 220 kV D/C Misa-Killing, 113.42 km, Double Circuit- Single Conductor (COD: 25.1.2011), and **Asset-V:** LILO of the 400 kV D/C Pallatana-Bongaigaon at 400/220 kV Killing Sub-station, 2.324 km (COD:22.2.2015).

And in the matter of:

Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited,
Lum Jingshai, Short Round Road,
Shillong-793001

...Petitioner

Vs.

1. **Central Transmission Utility of India Limited,**
Saudamini, Plot No. 2,
Sector-29, Gurgaon,
Haryana-122001
2. **Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited,**
Bidyut Bhawan, North Banamaliupr,
Agartala-799001



3. **Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited,**
Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar,
Guwahati-781001
4. **Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited,**
Lumjingshai, Short Round Road,
Shillong-793001
5. **Department of Power,**
Government of Nagaland,
Kohima-797001
6. **Power & Electricity Department,**
Government of Mizoram,
Aizwal-796001
7. **Electricity Department,**
Government of Manipur,
Keishampat,
Imphal-795001
8. **Department of Power,**
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar-791111
9. **ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited,**
Udaipur, Karkraban Road,
Palatana, P.O Distt. Gomati,
Tripura – 799105
10. **North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre,**
Power House,
Kahilipara, Guwahati,
Assam-781019
11. **North Eastern Regional Power Committee,**
Nongrim Hills,
Shillong-793003

...Respondents

Parties present : Shri Shubham Arya, Advocate, MePTCL
Ms. Pallavi Saigal, Advocate, MePTCL
Ms. Kavya Bhardwaj, CTUIL

ORDER

The Petitioner, Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited (MePTCL) is a deemed licensee in terms of Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to



as ‘the Act’) and is engaged in the business of transmission of electricity in the State of Meghalaya. The erstwhile Meghalaya State Electricity Board was unbundled into four Corporations under the Meghalaya Power Sector Reforms Transfer Scheme 2010. The newly formed Corporations are Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL), the holding Company; Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL), Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited, and Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited. The bifurcation of the erstwhile composite state of Assam into Assam and Meghalaya resulted in several interstate lines between the reorganised States of Assam and Meghalaya. According to the Petitioner, this has resulted in five lines that are partly/wholly owned by Meghalaya State as per Section 2(36) (i) of the Act as Inter State transmission lines.

2. The Petitioner has filed the present Petition for the determination-cum-true-up of the transmission tariff for the 2009-14, 2014-19 and 2019-24 tariff periods under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 (2009 Tariff Regulations); Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (2014 Tariff Regulations), and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 (2019 Tariff Regulations) in respect of the following transmission assets:

Asset-I: 132 kV Double Circuit (“D/C”) Umtru- Sarusajai 17.72 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1990);

Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru 11.68 km, Double Circuit- Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1960);

Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong 23.80 km, Single Circuit-Single Conductor (COD: 1.4.1960);

Asset-IV: 220 kV D/C Misa-Killing, 113.42 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor (COD: 25.1.2011); and



Asset-V: LILO of the 400 kV D/C Pallatana-Bongaigaon at 400/220 kV Killing Sub-station, 2.324 km (COD:22.2.2015).

3. The Petitioner has made the following prayers in this Petition:

"a) To determine the tariff of Inter-State transmission lines connecting two states for FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14, (for Asset- IV), and FY 2014-15 to FY 2023-24 (for Asset I, II, III, IV, and V).

b) To approve the annual fixed charges for the assets covered under this petition.

c) To include the assets in the PoC charges with FY 2022-23 tariff in the interim, till order on the determination of tariff for FY 2023-24.

d) To Reimburse the filing fee and other expenses in accordance with the Regulation 52 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions of tariff) Regulations, 2014 and;

To pass any other order or relief as this Hon'ble commission may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case."

4. On 14.3.2012, this Commission passed an order in Petition No.15/SM/2012 identifying certain interstate lines/incidental lines carrying interstate power for inclusion in POC transmission charges. Further, this Commission had directed the owners of the interstate lines to file the appropriate applications before this Commission. The relevant portions of the said order dated 14.3.2012 are as under:

"5. It has come to the notice of the Central Commission that the some of the owners/developers of the inter-state transmission lines of 132 kV and above in North Eastern Region and 220 kV and above in Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern regions as mentioned in the Annexure to this order have approached the Implementing Agency for including their transmission assets in computation of Point of Connection transmission charges and losses under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010 (hereinafter "Sharing Regulations").

"6. As a first step towards inclusion of non-ISTS lines in the POC transmission charges, the Commission proposes to include the transmission lines connecting two States, for computation of POC transmission charges and losses. However, for the disbursement of transmission charges, the tariff for such assets needs to be approved by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Sharing Regulations. Accordingly, we direct the owners of these inter-State lines to file appropriate applications before the Commission for determination of tariff for facilitating disbursement."

7. We direct the respondents to ensure that the tariff petition for determination of tariff is filed by the developers/owners of the transmission line or by State Transmission Utilities where the transmission lines are owned by them in accordance with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009, by 20.4.2012."



5. In accordance with the above order of the Commission in Petition No. 15/SM/2012, the Petitioner identified the following five nos. transmission lines as interstate transmission lines:

Sl. No.	From	To	Voltage Level (kV)	Connecting States
1	Kahelipara	Umtru-I	132	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 3 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)
2	Kahelipara	Umtru-II	132	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 4 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)
3	Panchgram	Lumshnong	132	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 9 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)
4	Umtru	Sarusajai-I	132	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 1 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)
5	Umtru	Sarusajai-II	132	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 2 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)

6. Accordingly, the Petitioner filed Petition No. 204/TT/2013 before this Commission. In this Petition, out of the said five ISTS lines, four ISTS lines at Sl. Nos. 1 & 2 and 4 & 5, though identified as single circuit lines, were treated as two double circuit lines for tariff purposes. The details of the line length and commercial operation of the transmission lines are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Connecting States	Length of line in km	COD
1	132 kV D/C Umtru-Sarusajai	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. Nos. 1 and 2 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)	17.72	1990
2	132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. Nos. 3 and 4 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)	11.68	1960
3	132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong	Assam-Meghalaya (Sl. No. 9 of Annexure under NER of order dated 14.3.2012)	23.80	1960

7. The Commission, vide order dated 14.1.2016 in Petition No. 204/TT/2013, allowed the tariff for Financial Year (FY) 2013-14 in respect of the following transmission lines:



Sl. No.	Transmission Line	Length of Line (in Km)	COD	Asset Name	2013-14 (Approved) (in ₹)
1	132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai	17.72	1990	Asset-I	14497148.43
2	132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru	11.68	1960	Asset-II	9555682
3	132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong	23.80	1960	Asset-III	120069012
Total					36121842

8. In addition to the above three transmission lines, on 4.10.2016, in the 17th TCC/NERPC meeting, NERPC approved the recommendations of TCC to declare the following two non-ISTS lines of the Petitioner as deemed ISTS lines:

S. No.	Transmission Line	Length of Line (in km)	COD	Asset Name
1	220 kV D/C Misa-Killing	113.42	25.01.2011	Asset-IV
2	LILO of 400 KV D/C Pallatana-Bongaigaon line at Killing	2.324	22.02.2015	Asset-V

9. On 12.5.2017, this Commission passed a Suo-Motu order in Petition No.7/SM/2017 directing the State utilities to file a tariff Petition for the determination of tariff for inclusion in the computation of point of connection transmission charges (POC) for the period 2014-19 under the 2014 Tariff Regulations with certain information by 9.6.2017.

10. In compliance with the Commission's aforesaid order dated 12.5.2017, the Petitioner submitted the hard copy of the Petition on 9.6.2017, for the determination of the transmission tariff in respect of interstate transmission lines connecting the States of Meghalaya and Assam in terms of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

11. In response to the Petitioner's letter dated 24.11.2020, the Commission on 16.12.2020 directed the Petitioner to register on the SAUDAMINI e-filing portal of the Commission and submit the Petition through the same before filing a hard copy of the Petition.



12. The Petitioner has prayed for condonation of the delay in filing the present Petition on account of the delay in preparing the audited financial statements for the 2014-19 period, the amalgamation of several transmission lines of the Petitioner, and the delay in resumption of operations and appointment of the auditor due to lockdowns/restrictions imposed by the Central and State Governments owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

13. The Respondents include Distribution Licensees, Power Departments and Transmission Licensees that receive transmission services from the Petitioner, primarily benefiting the North-Eastern Region.

14. The Petitioner has served a copy of the Petition on the Respondents and notice regarding the filing of this Petition has been published in the newspapers in accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (the Act). No comments or suggestions have been received from the general public in response to the aforesaid notices published in the newspapers by the Petitioner.

15. The hearing in the matter was held on 27.6.2024 and 30.9.2024. The order in the matter was reserved on 30.9.2024.

16. This order is issued considering the submissions made by the Petitioner in the Petition vide affidavits dated 10.7.2024 and 9.8.2024, and the reply filed by Respondent No. 11, NERPC, vide its letter dated 22.7.2024.

17. Having heard the learned counsel for the Petitioner and representative of CTUIL and perused the material available on record, we proceed to dispose of the Petition.

Analysis and Decision on Delay Condonation

18. We have considered the Petitioner's submissions for condonation of delay in filing the present Petition and have perused the record. The Petitioner filed the present Petition as per the directions of the Commission in an order dated 12.5.2017 in Petition No.



7/SM/2017 on 9.6.2017. The record further shows that in response to the Petitioner's letter dated 24.11.2020, the Commission, on 16.12.2020, directed the Petitioner to register itself on the SAUDAMINI e-filing portal of the Commission and submit the Petition through the same before filing its hard copy. According to the Petitioner, there was a delay in filing the present Petition owing to the preparation of the audited financial statements for the 2014-19 period; amalgamation of several transmission lines of the Petitioner; delay in resumption of operations and appointment of an auditor due to lockdowns/restrictions imposed by Central and State Governments owing to the Covid-19 pandemic.

19. On perusal of the record available on the SAUDAMINI e-filing portal of the Commission, we note that the present Petition was e-filed on 10.1.2024, it was diarised on 15.1.2024 and was registered on 16.2.2024. The perusal of the record further shows that the Petitioner had already filed the hard copy of the Petition on 9.6.2017, and the Commission vide its letter dated 16.12.2020, directed the Petitioner to file the Petition through the SAUDAMINI e-filing portal of the Commission and submit the hard copy of the same in the Registry. Besides this, the Petitioner has stated that the delay occurred in filing the present Petition owing to the preparation of audited financial statements for the 2014-19 period, amalgamation of several transmission lines of the Petitioner and lockdowns/restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic by the Central and State Governments. Keeping in mind the aforesaid facts and circumstances, we, in the peculiar facts and circumstances of the present case, hereby condone the delay in filing the present Petition upto 9.1.2024. We, however, clarify that the delay condoned in the present case should not be quoted as a precedent in the future.

Petitioner's Submissions

20. The Petitioner has filed the instant Petition for the truing up of the tariff of the following five interstate transmission lines in terms of the Commission's Tariff Regulations for the



2009-14, 2014-19 and 2019-24 tariff periods. The asset-wise control periods for the truing up of tariff and determination of the tariff is as follows:

S. No	Asset	COD	Control period for filing Petition
1	Asset-I	1990	Truing-up of tariff for the FY 2014-19 and truing-up and multi-year tariff for FY 2019-24
2	Asset-II	1960	Truing-up of tariff for FY 2014-19 and truing-up and multi-year tariff for FY 2019-24
3	Asset-III	1960	Truing-up of tariff for FY 2014-19 and truing-up and multi-year tariff for the FY 2019-24
4	Asset-IV	25.1.2011	FY 2011-14, FY 2014-19, FY 2019-24
5	Asset-V	22.2.2015	FY 2013-14, FY 2014-19, FY 2019-24

Analysis and Decision on Assets-I, II, and III

21. We have considered the above submissions of the Petitioner and have perused the record. A careful perusal of the record, we note that the Petitioner has prayed for truing-up cum determination of tariff for the 2014-19 and 2019-24 periods. However, the Petitioner has not made any prayer in its Petition with regard to the truing up of the tariff for the 2009-14 period. The record further shows that the Commission vide its order dated 14.1.2016 in Petition No. 204/TT/2013, allowed the Yearly Transmission Charges (YTC) for the 2013-14 period in respect of Asset-I: i.e., 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, Asset-II: i.e., 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, and Asset-III: i.e., 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong. Accordingly, we consider allowing the tariff in respect of Assets-I, II, and III under natural transmission lines.

Petitioner's Submissions on Asset-IV

22. The Petitioner has sought the tariff for Asset-IV, i.e., the 220 kV killing-Misa D/C line, as an ISTS and claimed the COD of this line as 25.1.2011. According to the Petitioner, Asset-IV has been established to provide a secure and reliable supply of power in the Byrnihat area. The 220/132 kV substation at Byrnihat in Meghalaya will be interconnected through a 220 kV D/C line with a 400/220 kV Misa substation of Powergrid. The Byrnihat area in the State of Meghalaya witnessed substantial growth after industrialization initiatives. As a result, the demand for power in the area grew at a rapid pace. The Meghalaya State is



not able to meet that demand through its own generating stations. The State is also not in a position to draw peak demand due to transmission constraints. By implementing the Asset-IV, a reliable power supply can be assured to the Byrnihat area from major hydro and thermal power plants like Kopili, Khandong, Kathalguri, Rangaganadi HEP, etc. located in the North-Eastern Region through the Misa-Byrnihat 220 kV D/C line. In view of this, to ensure strong connectivity between the State grid of Meghalaya and the regional grid at the 220 kV level, this 220 kV Killing-Misa D/C Line has been established to enable the State to draw its share of power.

Petitioner's Submissions on Asset-V

23. The Petitioner has claimed the tariff for Asset-V, i.e., LILO of 400 kV D/C Palatana-Bongaigaon line at Killing (*Byrnihat*) substation and claimed its COD as 22.2.2015. The Petitioner has submitted that Meghalaya's power demand was 400 MW in 2009, vis-a-vis a generation of 170 MW from hydro-based. Further, considering the growing power demand of Meghalaya at the pace of 8-9%, additional power was allocated from projects like Lower Subansiri HEP, Kemeng HEP, Palatana GBPP, and Bongaigaon TPS of the North Eastern Region. To ensure strong connectivity between the State grid of Meghalaya and the regional grid at the 400 kV level, this LILO of 400 kV D/C Palatana-Bongaigaon at 400/220 kV Killing substation was established to enable the State to draw its share of power. The transmission system of Palatana GBPS and Bongaigaon TPS was finalised in the 6th TCC/NERPC meeting held on 8.8.2008 and subsequent discussions with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and other concerned States. The proposed system is being executed by different utilities like Powergrid, AEGCL (of Assam), MeECL of Meghalaya, TeECL (of Tripura), OTPC, NTPC and NETC (North Eastern Transmission Company Limited). The following portion of the transmission system is under the scope of Meghalaya MeECL (Meghalaya



Electricity Company Limited):

- (i) LILO of one Circuit of Silchar-Bongaigoan 400 kV D/C line at Byrnihat
- (ii) 2 X315 MVA, 400/220 kV New Substation at Byrnihat
- (iii) 50 MVAR Line reactor in Silchar-Byrnihat 400 kV line at Byrnihat end
- (iv) 63 MVAR bus reactor at Byrnihat

24. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. It is observed that the purpose of creating Assets-IV and V was to ensure a strong power connectivity between the State grid of Meghalaya and the Regional grid at 400/220 kV level for meeting the drawl requirements of Meghalaya. In other words, Assets-IV and V are an intra-State system created to cater to intra-State requirements.

25. Further, Clause 2.1.3 of Annexure-I of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010, provides as under:

“Certification of non-ISTS lines carrying inter-State power, which were not approved by the RPCs on the date of notification of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2009, shall be done on the basis of load flow studies. For this purpose, STU shall put up proposal to the respective RPC Secretariat for approval. RPC Secretariat, in consultation with RLDC, using WebNet Software would examine the proposal. The results of the load flow studies and participation factor indicating flow of Inter State power on these lines shall be used to compute the percentage of usage of these lines as inter State transmission. The software in the considered scenario will give percentage of usage of these lines by home State and other than home State. For testing the usage, tariff of similar ISTS line may be used. The tariff of the line will also be allocated by software to the home State and other than home State. Based on percentage usage of ISTS in base case, RPC will approve whether the particular State line is being used as ISTS or not. Concerned STU will submit asset-wise tariff. If asset wise tariff is not available, STU will file petition before the Commission for approval of tariff of such lines. The tariff in respect of these lines shall be computed based on Approved ARR and it shall be allocated to lines of different voltage levels and configurations on the basis of methodology which is being done for ISTS lines.”

26. On perusal of Clause 2.1.3 of the 2010 Sharing Regulations, as extracted above, the certification of non-ISTS lines carrying interstate power shall be carried out by the RPC Secretariat based on the proposal put up by STU. The RPC Secretariat, in consultation with



RLDC and based on the load flow study using Web Net Software, shall examine the percentage of usage of non-ISTS lines by the home State and other than the home State and, accordingly, issue certification for non-ISTS lines carrying inter-State power.

27. We note that the Petitioner has not submitted the RPC certificate issued by the RPC Secretariat. However, the Petitioner has submitted the minutes of the 17th TCC and 17th NERPC meeting dated 4.10.2016, wherein the RPC had approved the Assets-IV and V as the ISTS lines. The relevant extracts of the said meetings are as follows:

“ITEM NO. B.7: CERTIFICATION OF MEGHALAYA STATE TRANSMISSION LINES AS ISTS – NERPC

Based on initial studies by MeECL the following lines have been found to cater loads of other states in addition to Meghalaya, so they may be declared as ISTS line:

- 1. 220 kV D/C Misa - Killing*
- 2. 132 kV S/C Agia - Nagalbibra*
- 3. LILO of 400 kV D/C Pallatana - Bongaigoan at 400/220kV Killing S/S*

The matter was discussed in one of the sub-group meetings and it was suggested that NLDC/NERLDC may conduct studies by WebNet software and inform the members of load flow patterns. During 125th OCCM, NERLDC presented the details of the study results as follows:

- 400 kV Silchar - Byrnihat : 12.9971 %*
- 400 kV Bongaigaon - Byrnihat : 10.1268%*
- 220 kV Misa - Byrnihat I : 26.1397%*
- 220 kV Misa - Byrnihat II : 26.1397%*

The OCC members thanked NERLDC/NLDC for conducting the study and Meghalaya may approach SERC/CERC after TCC/RPC approval. Placed for approval of TCC/NERPC

Deliberation of the TCC

Based on the study of NERLDC, TCC approved the declaration of:

- 1. 220 kV Misa – Killing D/C Line and*
 - 2. LILO of 400 kV, D/C Pallatana - Bongaigoan at 400/220 kV Killing S/S as ISTS Line and recommended for approval of NERPC.*
- TCC recommended for approval of NERPC*

Deliberation of the RPC

The RPC noted and approved the recommendation of TCC”

28. In view of the above, the certification of the non-ISTS lines carrying interstate power of intra-State lines has to be done by the RPC Secretariat, based on the percentage of usage by both the home State and non-home State. The minutes of the 17th TCC and the 17th NERPC meetings indicated the percentage (%) flow pattern ranging from 10% to 26%



on Assets-IV and V, respectively. However, these percentages are unqualified, as it is unclear whether they reflect usage by the home State or non-home State, and no data is provided to clarify the basis of the flow involved. Accordingly, the Petitioner's prayer for the determination of the tariff for Asset-IV (commissioned on 25.1.2011) for FYs 2011-14, 2014-19, 2019-24 tariff periods, as well as Asset-V (commissioned on 22.2.2015) for FY 2013-14, 2014-19 and 2019-24 tariff periods is hereby rejected.

29. In view of the above discussions, the following transmission lines are considered for the tariff computation, and the same are as follows:

Name of the Transmission Line	COD considered
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, 17.72 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor	1.4.1990
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor	1.4.1960
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km, Single Circuit-Single Conductor	1.4.1960

Hearing dated 27.6.2024

30. The Commission vide Record of Proceedings (RoP) dated 27.6.2024, directed the Petitioner to submit the following information:

- (i) Whether the instant ISTS transmission lines were operational during the 2009-14, 2014-19, and 2019-24 tariff periods, along with details of operation and power flow for these periods;
- (ii) The Single Line Diagram (SLD) of the transmission lines;
- (iii) The energy transfer through these lines as accounted by RLDCs; and (iv) Whether the instant assets included in the computation of ARR for the 2009-14, 2014-19, and 2019-24 tariff periods?

31. In response, the Petitioner, vide affidavit dated 9.8.2024, has submitted the following:



- a) The ISTS lines were under operation for the 2009-14, 2014-19, and 2019-24 tariff periods. The details of the power flow are as follows:

Note: Power flow has been shown in days in the respective month

FY 2014-15

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Umtru – KSS II	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	30	25	7
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	30	30	31	30	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	30	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31

FY 2015-16

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Umtru – KSS II	0	0	2	9	4	1	10	22	3	1	2	0
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	30	8	9	3	6	4	11	30	31	31	28	30



Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	20	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Misa – Killing II	20	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31

FY 2016-17

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Umtru – KSS II	0	0	1	0	0	20	12	1	0	0	0	1
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	23	28	30	31	31	25	31	29	31	31	28	13
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	20	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	20	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31

FY 2017-18

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0



	Umtru - Sarusajai II	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	0	0	0	0	2	8	31	9	0	N/A	0	0
	Umtru – KSS II	0	0	0	0	0	8	31	9	0	N/A	0	0
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	20	0	0	0	3	0	5	25	31	N/A	4	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	N/A	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	N/A	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	N/A	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	N/A	28	31

FY 2018-19

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	26	21	25
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	26	21	25
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	18	27	21	25
	Umtru – KSS II	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	20	27	21	25
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	26	17	28	31	31	20	2	25	27	31	28	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31



Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31

FY 2019-20

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	23	23	28	26	22	20	21	22	24	29	26	30
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	23	23	28	26	22	20	21	22	24	29	26	25
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	23	17	28	26	22	21	21	22	14	24	24	13
	Umtru – KSS II	23	17	28	26	22	21	21	22	14	24	24	13
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	30	22	4	16	18	15	21	27	31	31	29	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	26	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31

FY 2020-21

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	13	12	18	26	25	21	23	22	22	24	24	21
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	1	0	11	26	25	21	23	22	22	24	24	21
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	1	0	11	26	25	21	23	22	22	23	23	21



	Umtru – KSS II	1	0	11	26	25	21	23	22	22	23	23	21
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	29	31	29	31	31	30	31	30	29	31	28	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31

FY 2021-22

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	10	17	16	14	11	8	22	10	8	4	4	8
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	19	17	16	14	11	8	22	10	8	0	4	8
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	20	17	16	14	10	8	22	10	8	0	4	8
	Umtru – KSS II	20	17	16	14	10	8	22	10	8	0	4	8
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31



FY 2022-23

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	7	6	9	7	5	7	4	9	15	7	6	13
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	7	5	9	7	5	7	4	9	15	7	6	13
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	8	5	9	7	5	6	3	9	14	7	6	13
	Umtru – KSS II	7	5	9	7	5	6	3	9	14	7	6	13
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	29	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	29	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31

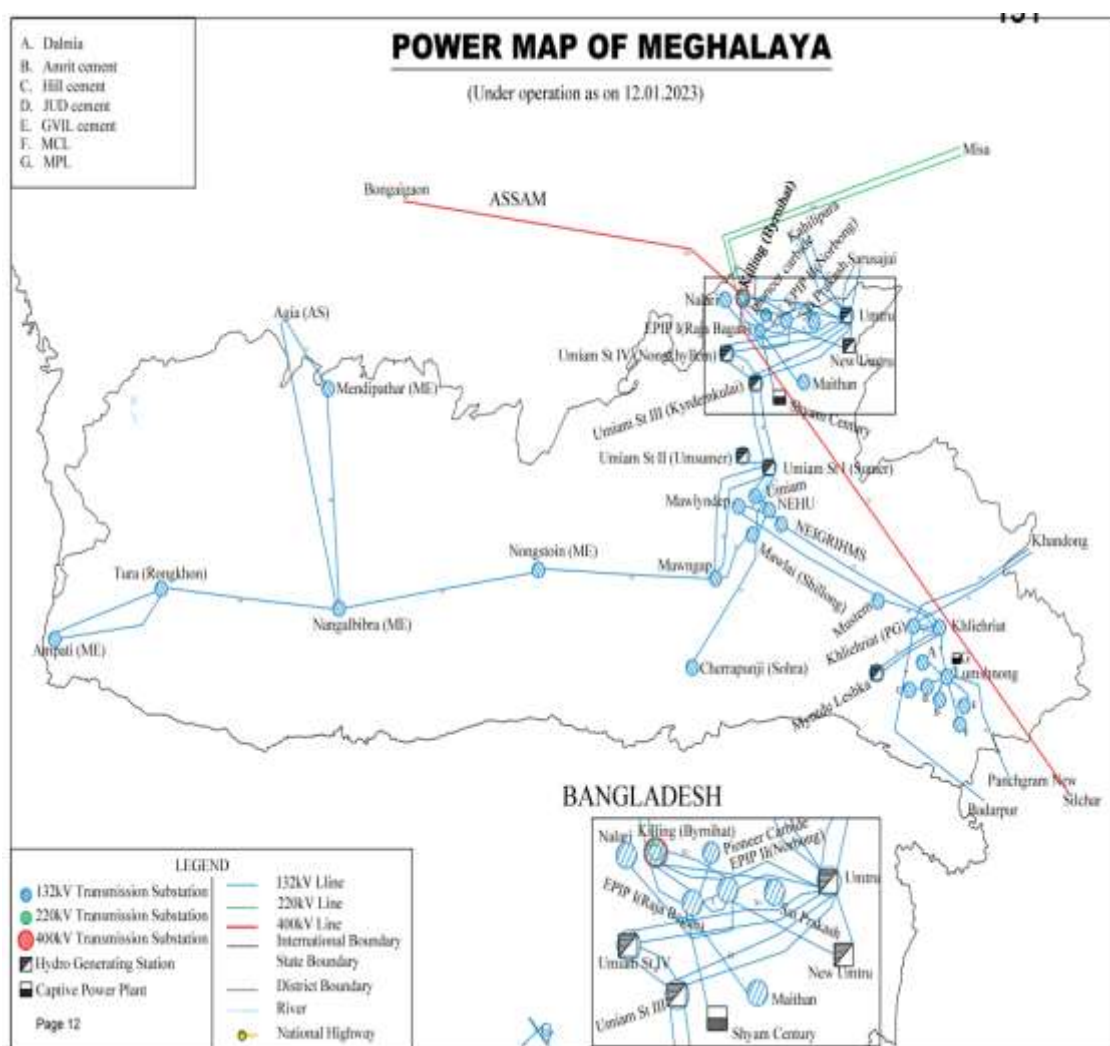
FY 2023-24

Asset Name	Transmission Line	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Asset-I	Umtru - Sarusajai I	14	0	4	0	0	0	6	27	1	0	0	31
	Umtru - Sarusajai II	15	16	20	22	25	28	22	27	27	25	20	16
Asset-II	Umtru – KSS I	15	16	20	22	25	28	21	27	27	25	20	17
	Umtru – KSS II	15	16	20	22	25	28	21	27	27	25	20	16
Asset-III	Lumshnong – Panchagram	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31

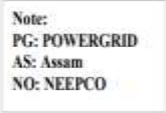


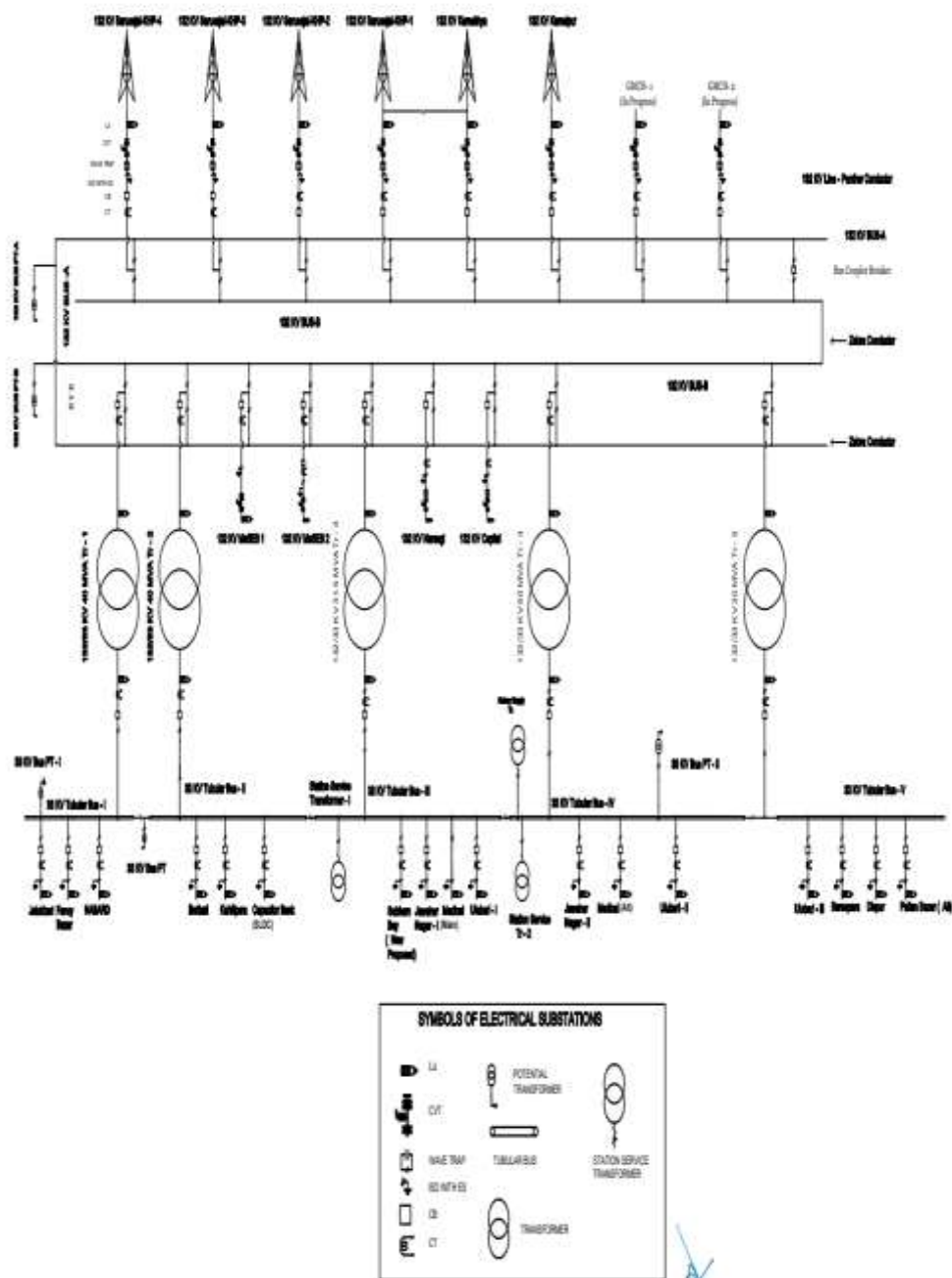
Asset-IV	Misa – Killing I	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Misa – Killing II	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
Asset-V	Silchar – Killing	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31
	Killing – Bomgaigaon	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31

b) SLDs of transmission lines are as follows:

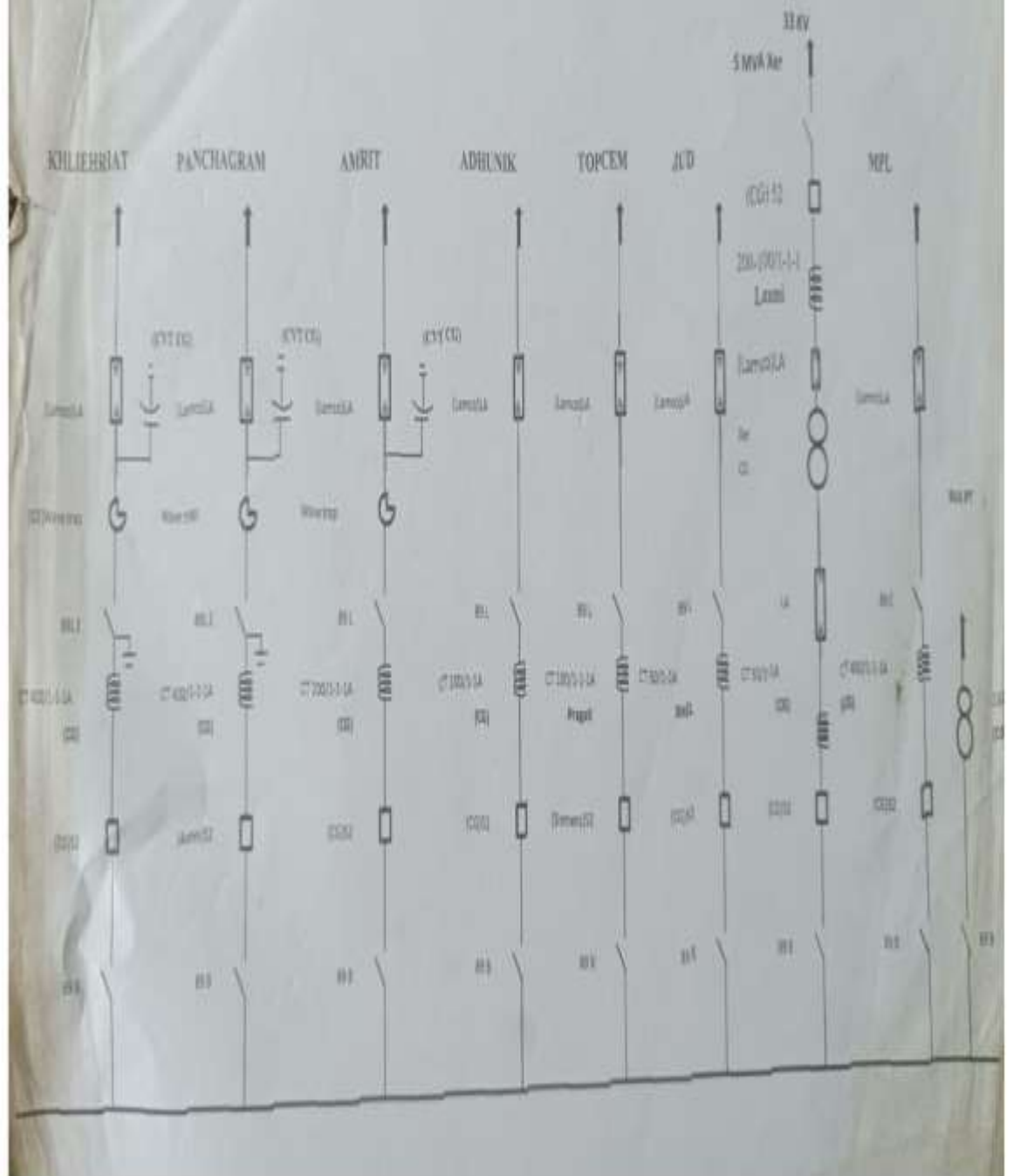


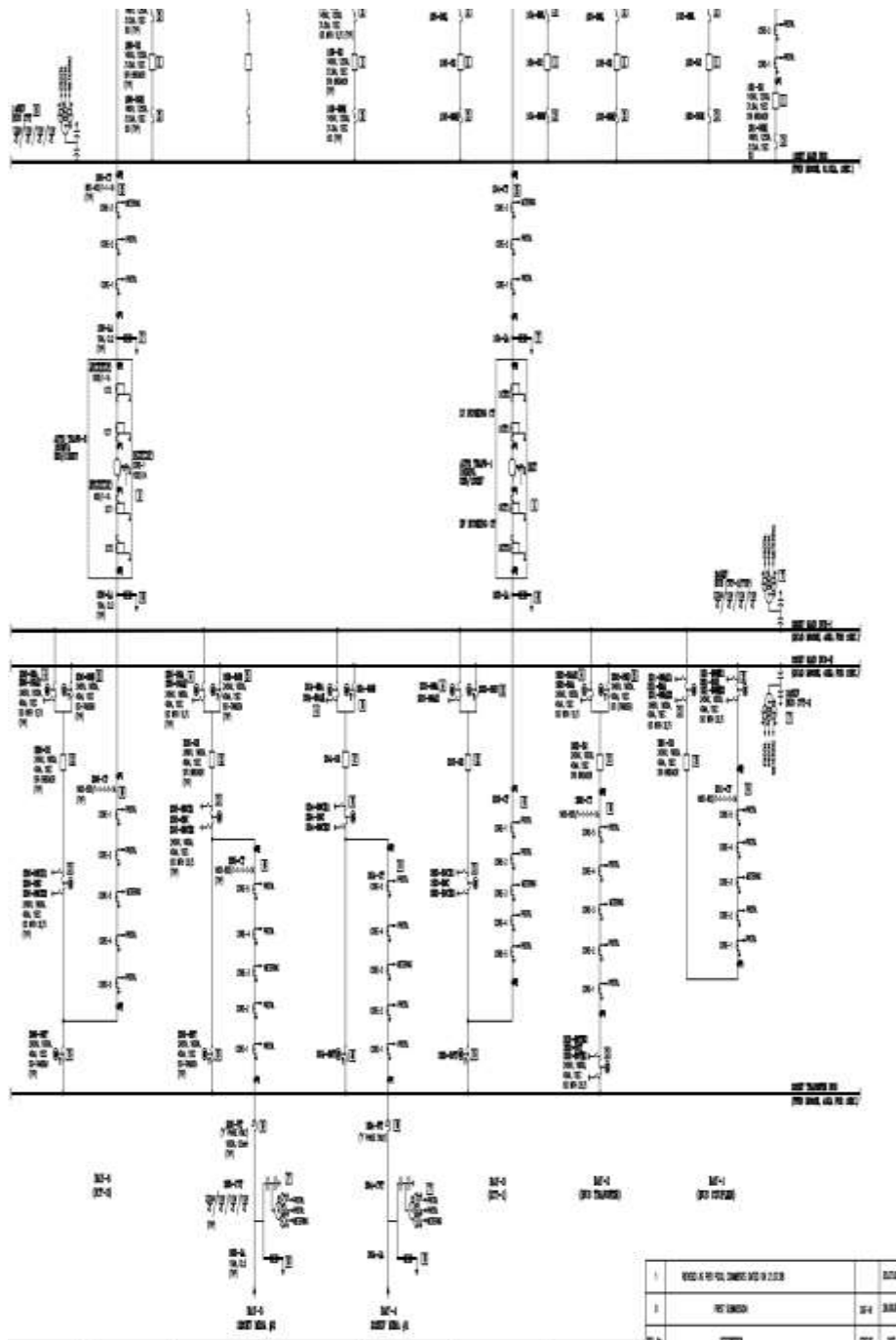
(UNDER OPERATION as on 12.01.2023)

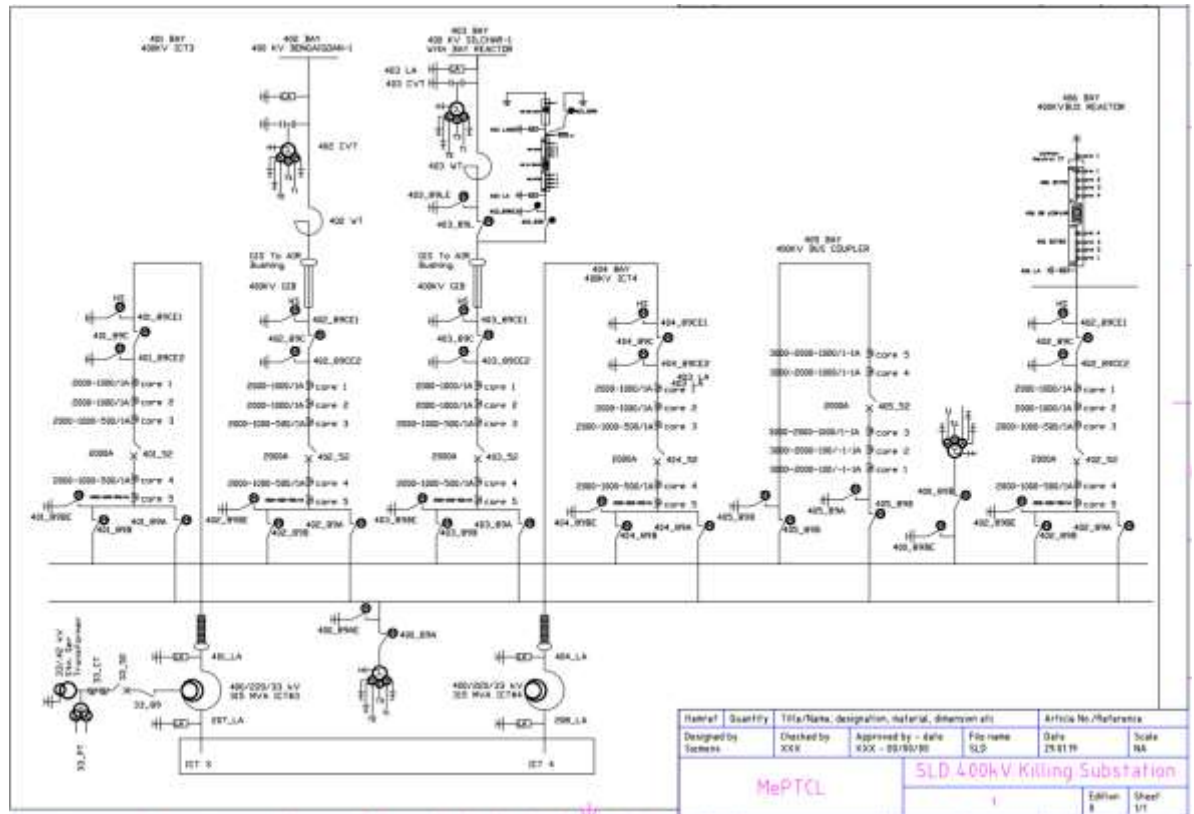




SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM OF 132 KV GRID S/S, MePTCL, Lumshnong







- c) The energy transfer/transmitted through these transmission lines is being accounted for by the North Eastern Regional Load Dispatch Centre (NERLDC). In this regard, the Grid Controller of India Limited has issued the letter dated 19.7.2024, and the same is as under:



ANNEXURE - 3

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ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया
लिमिटेड



(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

[Formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]

उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केंद्र/ North Eastern Regional Load Despatch Centre

कार्यालय: लोअर नोंगराह, लापालांग, शिलोंग- 793006 (मेघालय)

Office: Lower Nongrah, Lapalang, Shillong- 793006 (Meghalaya)

CIN:U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website: www.nerlhc.in, E-mail: nerlhc@grid-india.in, Tel:0364-2537470/427, Fax:03642537486

No: NERLDC/2024-25/6493

Dated: 19-07-2024

To,
Sh T. Gidon, Superintending Engineer
State Load Despatch Centre, Meghalaya
132kV NEHU Grid Sub-Station Complex
Shillong – 793022


Sub: Accountability of energy transfer through lines mentioned in Petition no. 73/TT/2024

Ref: Letter issued by SLDC Meghalaya No. SE/SLDC/CERC-14/2024-25/237 dated 15.07.2024

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned subject, NERLDC would like to state that "Energy transfers in the lines mentioned in Petition No. 73/TT/2024, viz. 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 220 kV D/C Misa-Killing and LIL0 of 400 kV D/C Palatana-Silchar-Bongaigaon at 400/220 kV Killing Substation are being accounted for by NERLDC."

Yours faithfully,


(M Viswanadh) 19/7/2024
GM (MO & C&M)
NERLDC

पंजीकृत कार्यालय: बी-9, प्रथम तल, कुतुब इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली-110016
Registered Office: B-9, 1st Floor, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016
Website: www.grid-india.in

TRUE COPY

d) With regard to whether the transmission assets were included in the computation of the ARR for the 2009-14, 2014-19, and 2019-24 tariff periods, the Petitioner has submitted that the ARR is calculated by the State utility, hence, the Petitioner has filed the ARR as a whole instead of asset-wise. Further, there are no asset-wise bifurcations in the intra-State transmission tariff Petitions. Therefore, the assets covered in the instant Petition are also part of the intra-State tariff Petition. Since the State Commission does not permit bifurcation of the ARR at the company level,



it is not feasible to separately allocate the ARR for the lines covered under the instant Petition. The Petitioner has further submitted that the revenue earned from PoC has been adjusted in the true-up Petitions filed by the Petitioner before the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). The year-wise details of the PoC charges collected and reduced from the ARR of the Petition at the time of truing up, as submitted by the Petitioner, are as follows:

(₹ in crore)	
FYs	Amount of PoC Charges
2017-18	3.29
2018-19	8.25
2019-20	3.08
Total	14.62

- e) The transmission charges allowed by the Commission shall be adjusted against the ARR approved by the SERC.

32. Accordingly, we proceed to determination-cum-true-up the tariff for the 2014-19 period in respect of the transmission assets. The determination of the transmission tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period in respect of the transmission assets has been dealt with later in the instant order.

A. Truing-up-cum determination of Annual Fixed Charges for the 2014-19 tariff period of Assets-I, II, & III

33. The details of the Annual Fixed Charges ("AFC") claimed by the Petitioner in respect of Assets-I, II and III for the 2014-19 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	8.62	8.91	9.21	9.51	9.83
O&M Expenses	156.12	161.30	166.64	172.17	177.93
AFC	164.74	170.21	175.85	181.68	187.76



(₹ in lakh)

Asset-II	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	3.53	3.64	3.76	3.89	4.02
O&M Expenses	63.84	65.96	68.14	70.40	72.76
AFC	67.37	69.60	71.91	74.29	76.78

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-III	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	1.93	2.00	2.06	2.13	2.20
O&M Expenses	34.96	36.12	37.32	38.56	39.83
AFC	36.89	38.12	39.38	40.69	42.03

Capital cost of Assets-I, II & III for the 2014-19 tariff period

34. The Petitioner has submitted that Assets-II & III were constructed in the 1960s under the centrally sponsored scheme of Non-Lapsable Common Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and the North Eastern Council (NEC). However, the audited cost of these lines is not available to the Petitioner. Considering the useful life of a transmission line is 35 years, the Petitioner has considered the capital cost of Assets-II & III as fully depreciated. Consequently, only the O&M Expenses and Interest on Working Capital (IWC) have been considered in the determination of Annual Fixed Charges for Assets-II & III, in accordance with the norms in the applicable Tariff Regulations.

35. We have considered the Petitioner's submissions and have gone through the record. Due to the non-submission of the audited cost of the ISTS transmission lines, as it is not available with the Petitioner, the Commission has adopted the following methodology for calculating the transmission tariff, wherein the useful life of the transmission lines is considered as 25 years. The said Tariff Methodology is as follows:



“Tariff Methodology:

25. As per the petitions filed by the states, their ISTS lines generally have the configuration of 132 kV, 220 kV or 400 kV. In the absence of an established tariff data base, in order to develop this methodology Annual Reports of PGCIL from 1989-90 to 2013-14 have been referred to. The Annual Reports depict, inter alia, the information pertaining to year wise total transmission lines' length in ckt-km and corresponding Gross Block. This pan-India data represents all the five transmission regions and is a composite mix of parameters like terrains, wind-zones, tower and conductor type etc. +/- 500 kV HVDC and 765 kV & above voltage level AC lines too have come up in between and the data also includes those lines. Voltage level-wise data as on 30th April 2017, obtained from PGCIL indicates that the percentage of 220 kV, 132 kV and 66 kV TL taken together makes it around 8.3 % of the total line length owned by PGCIL. Further, 132 kV TLs were established in NER prior to 1990, and Transmission Lines of 220 kV voltage levels were last commissioned in around the year 2004 in NR. Majority of the transmission lines consist of 400 kV which corresponds to 66% of the total transmission line lengths. Thus, the 400 kV and lesser voltage levels account for approximately 75% of the transmission lines. Assuming the above referred spread of voltage wise percentages for earlier years too, it can be said that the year wise average TL cost figures derived from PGCIL data, when further reduced by 25%, fairly represent the average transmission line capital cost corresponding to a 400 kV S/C line. Considering 400 kV S/C transmission line cost as reference cost, Analysis of PGCIL's indicative cost data (P/L Feb 2017) suggests the following:

Reference cost of 400 kV S/C TL	X lakh/km
400 kV D/C TL	9 X
220 kV D/C TL	7 X
220 kV S/C TL	6 X
132 kV D/C TL	3 X
132 kV S/C TL	1 X

26. Therefore, for arriving at the costs of transmission lines of other voltage levels and circuit configurations, the average TL cost data shall be multiplied by the factors illustrated in the above table. Lower voltage levels can be treated as part of 132 kV. The above table contemplates Twin Moose conductor which is widely used in States' transmission lines.

27. Based on respective year end data, average transmission line length during the year has been worked out. Difference between a particular year's average TL length figures and that for the immediate preceding year provides us the transmission line length added during that year. Average gross block corresponding to transmission lines has been divided by the average TL length to arrive at the Average Cost of TL (in Rs lakh per ckt-km) during the year. Thus, considering the year of COD of a state's ISTS line and its ckt-km, its cost would be worked out by relating it to PGCIL's TL cost during that year. Although the Commission has relied on PGCIL's Annual Reports, there are certain deviations in the cost data worked out. The year 1989-90 was the year of incorporation for PGCIL, and the transmission assets of NTPC, NHPC, NEEPCO etc were taken over by PGCIL by mid 1991-92. Thus, as the base data for these years was not available, the corresponding average cost of TL could not be worked out. The average cost from 1992-93 onwards up to 2013-14 shows an increasing trend at a CAGR of 5.17%. Therefore, for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, the average cost of TL has been back derived considering the 1992-93 average cost. Similarly, abnormal dip/spikes in the TL cost for the years 1996-97, 2001-02 and 2004-05 has been corrected by considering the average values of the TL costs in the immediate preceding and succeeding years.

28. While calculating tariff, the following has been considered:

- (i) Useful life of the transmission line shall be deemed to be 25 years.



- (ii) *Prevailing depreciation rates as per the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 shall be considered uniformly for all the previous tariff periods so as to do away with the Advance Against Depreciation which was in vogue during earlier tariff periods. Notwithstanding the depreciation considered as recovered earlier, for the purpose of these tariff calculations, remaining depreciable value shall be spread over the remaining useful life of the transmission line, where the elapsed life is more than or equal to 12 years.*
- (iii) *Normative Debt-Equity ratio shall be 70:30.*
- (iv) *Normative loan repayment during a year shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that year.*
- (v) *Rate of Interest on normative loan shall be the weighted average rate of interest as derived on the basis of PGCIL's Balance Sheet.*
- (vi) *In order to avoid complexity, grossing up of rate of Return on Equity with tax rate is being dispensed with.*
- (vii) *Bank rate [as defined in CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014] as on 1.4.2014 shall be applied for calculating the rate of interest on working capital on normative basis.*
- (viii) *O & M expenses as per the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 shall be considered.*
- (ix) *Where the life of TL is more than or equal to 25 years as on 01.04.2014, only O & M expenses and IWC shall be allowed in lieu of complete tariff."*

36. The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), vide its common judgement dated 14.11.2022 in Appeal Nos. 267 and 274 of 2018 filed by RRVPNL and Appeal No. 415 of 2019 filed by MPPTCL had set aside the abovementioned methodology of allowing the tariff for the deemed ISTS lines, reckoning their useful life as 25 years. The APTEL, in the said judgment, had observed that the useful life of the State-owned deemed ISTS lines shall be the same as for the ISTS lines specified in the 2014 Tariff Regulations, which is 35 years.

The relevant portions of the said judgment of APTEL are as follows:

"30. Accordingly, as observed above, it is opined that the decision of the Central Commission for considering the useful life of the State owned Deemed ISTS lines as 25 years is not correct. The useful life of the subject transmission lines shall be the same as for the ISTS lines as specified in the Tariff Regulations 2014 and the Sharing Regulations, 2010 which is 35 years.

ORDER

For foregoing reasons as stated supra, we are of the considered view that the captioned Appeal No. 267 of 2018, Appeal No. 274 of 2018 and Appeal No. 415 of 2019 have merit and are allowed.

The impugned orders dated 20.06.2018 in Petition No. 215/TT/2017, dated 04.05.2018 in Petition No.112/TT/2017 and dated 19.12.2017 in Petition No. 88/TT/2017 read with the order dated 12.06.2019 in Review Petition 11/RP/2018 passed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission are set aside.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is directed to revisit the impugned orders and



pass the consequential orders in accordance with the observations made in the foregoing paragraphs.”

37. Being aggrieved with the APTEL’s common judgment dated 14.11.2022 in Appeal Nos. 267 of 2018 and 274 of 2018, RRVPNL filed Review Petitions before the APTEL as Review Petition Nos. 12 of 2022 and 13 of 2022 respectively. The grounds for review, as recorded by APTEL in its judgment dated 6.7.2023, are as follows:

“4. The Appeal Nos. 267 & 274 of 2018 were filed assailing the Impugned Orders passed by the Central Commission on two issues that is 1) consideration of the useful life of the Deemed Inter-State Transmission System (‘ISTS’) Lines to be 25 years instead of the 35 years as prescribed in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014 (‘Tariff Regulations, 2014’), and 2) direction to the Review Petitioner to file a fresh Petition in respect of ISTS lines on the purported ground that the data in the prescribed format (Line- wise format) was not provided.

5. However, while passing the judgment dated 14.11.2022, this Tribunal allowed the appeals to the extent of aforementioned issue no. 1), also noting that the Issue mentioned at 2) is not being pressed and accordingly, no finding has been passed on this issue, hence the captioned Review Petitions limited to this extent.”

“7. As seen from above, the Review Petitioner herein i.e. the Appellant in 267 & 274 of 2018 has assailed both the issues in the said appeals, as such, both the issues required adjudication, therefore, the Review Petitions have merit and justify to be allowed for judicious conclusion of the appeals nos. 267 & 274 of 2018.

8. As the second issue assailed by the Appellant in Appeal Nos. 267 & 274 of 2018 has not been considered and decided, is an error which is evident on a mere relook at the prayers made in the aforesaid appeals and the written submissions placed on record by the Appellant, and does not require re-examination or detailed discussions.

9. Therefore, we find it most appropriate to review the earlier judgment of this Tribunal.”

38. The APTEL vide judgment dated 6.7.2023 allowed Review Petition No. 12 of 2022 and Review Petition No. 13 of 2022 filed by RRVPNL, while considering the similar issue raised by MPPTCL in Appeal No. 415 of 2019, remanded back Petition No. 215/TT/2017, Petition No. 112/TT/2017 and Petition No. 88/TT/2017 along with Review Petition No. 11/RP/2018 (in Petition No. 88/TT/2017) for reconsideration of the Commission. The relevant portions of the judgment are as follows:

“ORDER

For the foregoing reasons as stated above, we are of the considered view that the Review Petitions have merit and are allowed, the earlier judgment dated 14.11.2022 passed by this Tribunal in Appeal Nos. 267 & 274 of 2018 is amended to the extent as concluded above.



The orders dated 20.06.2018 in Petition No. 215/TT/2017, dated 04.05.2018 in Petition No.112/TT/2017 and dated 19.12.2017 in Petition No. 88/TT/2017 read with the order dated 12.06.2019 in Review Petition 11/RP/2018 passed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission are set aside.

The Central Commission shall pass consequential orders by considering the useful life of the State owned Deemed ISTS lines same as for the ISTS lines as specified in the Tariff Regulations 2014 and the Sharing Regulations, 2010 which is 35 years and determining the tariff in accordance with the Regulations specified.

The Review Petitions along with IAs, if any, are disposed of accordingly.”

39. As per the directions of APTEL in the judgement dated 14.11.2022 in Appeal No. 267 of 2018 and batch matters and the subsequent judgement dated 6.7.2023 in Review Petition Nos.12 of 2022 and 13 of 2022, we have considered the useful life of the transmission lines as 35 years. Accordingly, we have modified the methodology adopted by us earlier for approving the transmission charges for the transmission lines connecting two States/ deemed ISTS lines, considering the useful life of the transmission lines as 35 years. For the determination of the transmission charges of the assets that have not completed their 35 years of service as on 1.4.2014, the capital cost of the transmission lines is derived from 1979-80 onwards till 31.3.2014. As per the earlier methodology, the capital cost has been approved by the Commission from 1989-90 onwards till 31.3.2014. Further, in the earlier methodology, due to the unavailability of base data for 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, the average cost of transmission lines has been back derived considering the average cost from 1992-93 onwards up to 2013-14 at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 5.17%. The methodology for deriving the average cost of transmission lines for 1989-90, 1990-91, and 1991-92 has been extrapolated backward to derive the average cost of transmission lines for 1979-80 to 1988-89. Accordingly, the average capital cost of the transmission lines for 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 has been back derived by applying the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) factor of 5.17%. The capital cost of the transmission lines, which have not completed 35 years, is worked out as per the said methodology.



40. Therefore, in view of the foregoing discussions, the completed useful life of the transmission Assets-I, II & III are as follows:

Asset	Name of the line	Connecting States	COD	Useful life of 35 years completed as on	Whether the useful life of 35 years was completed as on 31.3.2014 or not	
Asset-I	132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, 17.72 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor	Assam-Meghalaya	1.4.1990	1.4.2025	-	No
Asset-II	132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km Double Circuit- Single Conductor	Assam-Meghalaya	1.4.1960	1.4.1995	Yes	-
Asset-III	132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km Single Circuit-Single Conductor	Assam-Meghalaya	1.4.1960	1.4.1995	Yes	-

41. From the above, it is clear that Assets-II & III have already completed their respective useful life of 35 years as on 31.3.1995, and Asset-I will be completing its useful life of 35 years as on 31.3.2025.

42. In case of Asset-I, Asset-II, and Asset-III, the petitioner has claimed only IWC and O&M for 2014-19 and 2019-24 tariff periods, and also observed that these assets are funded through a centrally sponsored scheme of Non-Lapsable Common Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and the North Eastern Council (NEC). In the case of Asset-I, the useful life of 35 years will be completed on 1.4.2025; however, the petitioner has sought only IWC and O&M.

43. We have considered the submissions of the petitioner. As Assets-II & III have already completed their useful life of 35 years, only IWC and O&M Expenses have been allowed for them for the 2014-19 tariff period.

44. In the case of Asset-1, even though the useful life of 35 years has not been completed, the petitioner sought only O&M and IWC. Taking into consideration the submission of the petitioner, in case of Asset-I only IWC and O&M Expenses have been



allowed for them for the 2014-19 tariff period.

45. As per the new methodology, as discussed above, the capital cost has been derived taking into consideration the length and configurations of the transmission lines, the year of CODs, and the rationalized cost of the year. In this regard, para 6 of the order dated 14.1.2016 in Petition No. 204/TT/2013 is as follows:

“6. As regards, the transmission lines at S.No. 2 and 3 above, the petitioner has submitted that these were constructed in the 1960s under the erstwhile ASEB and taken over by MeSEB and all such assets of the erstwhile MeSEB were maintained in consolidated form. Therefore, separate details of these assets were not available with the petitioner. Further, the capital cost of these lines is considered as fully depreciated as these transmission lines are very old and have surpassed the accounting useful life. As such, only O&M expenditure and Interest on working capital has been considered for determination of annual fixed cost. As regards the line at S.No. 1 above, the petitioner has submitted that this line was constructed in the late 1990s under the centrally sponsored scheme of Non-Lapsable Common Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and North Eastern Council (NEC) and the audited cost of this line is not available to the petitioner. Therefore, in the case of the line at S.No. 1 also only O&M expenditure and Interest on working capital has been considered for determination of annual fixed cost.”

46. In view of the above, only O&M Expenses and Interest on Working Capital (IWC) have been considered for determination-cum-truing-up of the annual fixed cost in respect of Asset-II & III for the 2014-19 tariff period.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

47. The O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner against Assets-I, II & III for the 2014-19 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Assets	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru-Sarusajai, 17.72 km, Double Circuit-Single Conductor	156.12	161.30	166.64	172.17	177.93
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	63.84	65.96	68.14	70.40	72.76
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km Single Circuit-Single Conductor	34.96	36.12	37.32	38.56	39.83

48. The O&M Expenses norms under Regulation 29(4) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations for



the AC lines are as follows:

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

Particular	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>Single circuit (Single conductor)</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.216</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.23</i>
<i>Double circuit (Single conductor)</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.346</i>

49. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. On perusal of Form-2, it is observed that the Petitioner has also claimed the O&M Expenses for the substation bays along with transmission lines. However, the Commission, vide order 14.1.2016 in Petition No. 204/TT/2013, approved the YTC for the FY 2013-14 in respect of Assets-I, II & III, considering only the transmission lines as part of the ISTS. Therefore, only the O&M Expenses against transmission lines are hereby allowed in the instant Petition.

50. Accordingly, the O&M Expenses as per Regulation 29(4) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations for the transmission lines under respective assets are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Assets	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, Double Circuit-Single Conductor (in km)	17.72	17.72	17.72	17.72	17.72
Norms as per Regulation	0.303	0.313	0.324	0.334	0.346
O&M Expenses	5.37	5.55	5.74	5.92	6.13
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, Double Circuit- Single Conductor (in km)	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68
Norms as per Regulation	0.303	0.313	0.324	0.334	0.346
O&M Expenses	3.54	3.66	3.78	3.90	4.04
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong Single Circuit-Single Conductor (in km)	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80
Norms as per Regulation	0.202	0.209	0.216	0.223	0.23
O&M Expenses	4.81	4.97	5.14	5.31	5.47

51. Therefore, the summary of the O&M Expenses as claimed by the Petitioner and allowed in the instant Petition is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Assets	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, 17.72 km Double	156.12	161.30	166.64	172.17	177.93
Claimed by the					



Circuit-Single Conductor	Petitioner					
	Allowed	5.37	5.55	5.74	5.92	6.13
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	Claimed by the Petitioner	63.84	65.96	68.14	70.40	72.76
	Allowed	3.54	3.66	3.78	3.90	4.04
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km Single Circuit-Single Conductor	Claimed by the Petitioner	34.96	36.12	37.32	38.56	39.83
	Allowed	4.81	4.97	5.14	5.31	5.47

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

52. The IWC has been worked out as per the methodology provided in Regulation 28 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations, and the same is allowed for the transmission assets as under:

	(₹ in lakh)				
Asset-I	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one month)	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.89	0.92
Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 2 months of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.94	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.08
Total Working Capital	2.20	2.27	2.35	2.42	2.51
Rate of Interest for working capital (in %)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34

	(₹ in lakh)				
Asset-II	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one month)	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.61
Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 2 months of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.71
Total Working Capital	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65
Rate of Interest for working capital (in %)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22

	(₹ in lakh)				
Asset-III	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for one month)	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.46
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.82



Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 2 months of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.96
Total Working Capital	1.97	2.03	2.10	2.17	2.24
Rate of Interest for working capital (in %)	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
Interest on Working Capital	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30

53. Accordingly, the Annual Fixed Charges allowed after truing-up for the 2014-19 tariff period in respect of the transmission assets is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	5.37	5.55	5.74	5.92	6.13
Interest on working capital	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34
Total	5.67	5.86	6.06	6.25	6.47

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-II	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	3.54	3.66	3.78	3.90	4.04
Interest on working capital	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22
Total	3.74	3.86	3.99	4.12	4.26

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-III	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	4.81	4.97	5.14	5.31	5.47
Interest on working capital	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
Total	5.08	5.24	5.42	5.60	5.77

B. Determination cum Truing-up of Annual Fixed Charges for the 2019-24 tariff period for Assets-I, II, & III

54. The Petitioner has claimed the AFC for Assets-I, II, and III for the 2019-24 tariff period, considering the normative values of the O&M Expenses of the number of bays, line length, and transformers as follows:



(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	4.86	5.04	5.22	5.40	5.59
O&M Expenses	111.58	115.53	119.61	123.77	128.17
AFC	116.44	120.57	124.83	129.17	133.76

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-II	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	1.81	1.87	1.94	2.01	2.08
O&M Expenses	41.46	42.93	44.44	45.99	47.62
AFC	43.27	44.80	46.38	48.00	49.69

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-III	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Equity	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Working Capital	1.18	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.35
O&M Expenses	26.98	27.91	28.92	29.91	30.98
AFC	28.15	29.13	30.18	31.21	32.33

Capital cost of the Assets-I, II and III

55. Asset-I has not completed its useful life of 35 years as on 31.3.2019. However, as discussed in the foregoing paragraphs, Asset-I was constructed under the centrally sponsored scheme of the Non-Lapsable Common Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and North Eastern Council (NEC). The audited cost of this line is not available to the Petitioner. Only O&M Expenses and IWC have been considered for the determination and truing-up of the annual fixed cost in respect of Asset-I for the 2019-24 tariff period.

56. Further, as Assets-II & III have completed their useful life of 35 years as on 31.3.2019, only IWC and O&M Expenses have been allowed for the 2019-24 tariff period.



Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M Expenses)

57. The O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the transmission assets for the 2019-24 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particular	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru-Sarusajai, 17.72 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	111.58	115.53	119.61	123.77	128.17
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	41.46	42.93	44.44	45.99	47.62
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km Single Circuit-Single Conductor	26.98	27.91	28.92	29.91	30.98

58. Regulation 35(3)(a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations provide as follows:

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

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Single Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.252	0.260	0.270	0.279	0.289
Double Circuit (Single Conductor)	0.377	0.391	0.404	0.419	0.433

59. We have considered the submissions of the Petitioner. On perusal of Form-2, it is observed that the Petitioner has also claimed the O&M Expenses for the substation bays along with transmission lines. In the instant tariff petition, the tariff is granted only to the transmission lines as part of the ISTS. Therefore, only the O&M Expenses against transmission lines are hereby allowed in the instant Petition.

60. The O&M Expenses in respect of the transmission assets as per Regulation 35 (3) (a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru-Sarusajai, Double Circuit-Single Conductor (in km)	17.72	17.72	17.72	17.72	17.72
Norms as per Regulation	0.377	0.391	0.404	0.419	0.433
O&M Expenses	6.68	6.93	7.16	7.42	7.67
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68



Umtru, Double Circuit- Single Conductor (in km)					
Norms as per Regulation	0.377	0.391	0.404	0.419	0.433
O&M Expenses	4.40	4.57	4.72	4.89	5.06
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong Single Circuit-Single Conductor (in km)	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80
Norms as per Regulation	0.252	0.260	0.270	0.279	0.289
O&M Expenses	6.00	6.19	6.43	6.64	6.88

61. Therefore, the O&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioner and allowed as per Regulation 35 (3) (a) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations are as follows:

		(₹ in lakh)				
Particular		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Asset-I: 132 kV D/C Umtru- Sarusajai, 17.72 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	Claimed by the Petitioner	111.58	115.53	119.61	123.77	128.17
	O&M Expenses allowed	6.68	6.93	7.16	7.42	7.67
Asset-II: 132 kV D/C Kahelipara-Umtru, 11.68 km Double Circuit-Single Conductor	Claimed by the Petitioner	41.46	42.93	44.44	45.99	47.62
	O&M Expenses allowed	4.40	4.57	4.72	4.89	5.06
Asset-III: 132 kV Panchgram-Lumshnong, 23.80 km Single Circuit-Single Conductor	Claimed by the Petitioner	26.98	27.91	28.92	29.91	30.98
	O&M Expenses allowed	6.00	6.19	6.43	6.64	6.88

Interest on Working Capital (IWC)

62. IWC has been 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 FY 2019-20, 11.25% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2020 of 7.75% plus 350 basis points) for FY 2020-21, 10.50% (SBI 1-year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2021 of 7.00% plus 350 basis points) for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 and 12.00% (SBI 1 year MCLR applicable as on 1.4.2023 of 8.50% plus 350 basis points) for FY 2023-24.



63. The components of the working capital and interest allowed thereon for the transmission assets are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for 1 month)	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15
Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.86	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.98
Total Working Capital	2.42	2.51	2.59	2.68	2.77
Rate of Interest for Working Capital (in %)	12.05	11.25	10.50	10.50	12.00
Interest of working capital	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.33

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-II	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for 1 month)	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.76
Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.63	0.65
Total Working Capital	1.59	1.65	1.71	1.77	1.83
Rate of Interest for Working Capital (in %)	12.05	11.25	10.50	10.50	12.00
Interest of working capital	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.22

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-III	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Working Capital for O&M Expenses (O&M Expenses for 1 month)	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.57
Working Capital for Maintenance Spares (15% of O&M Expenses)	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.03
Working Capital for Receivables (Equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost / annual transmission charges)	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.88
Total Working Capital	2.17	2.24	2.32	2.40	2.49
Rate of Interest for Working Capital (in %)	12.05	11.25	10.50	10.50	12.00
Interest of working capital	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.30

64. Accordingly, the AFC allowed after determination-cum-truing-up for the 2019-24 tariff period in respect of the transmission assets is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2019-20	2022-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	6.68	6.93	7.16	7.42	7.67
Interest on Working Capital	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.33
Total	6.97	7.21	7.43	7.70	8.00

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-II	2019-20	2022-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	4.40	4.57	4.72	4.89	5.06
Interest on Working Capital	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.22
Total	4.59	4.76	4.90	5.08	5.28

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-III	2019-20	2022-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O&M Expenses	6.00	6.19	6.43	6.64	6.88
Interest on Working Capital	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.30
Total	6.26	6.44	6.67	6.89	7.18

Filing Fee and Publication Expenses

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

Sharing of Transmission Charges

66. With effect from 1.7.2011, the sharing of transmission charges for interstate transmission systems was governed by the provisions of the 2010 Sharing Regulations. However, with effect from 1.11.2020, the 2010 Sharing Regulations have been repealed, and the sharing of transmission charges is governed by the provisions of the 2020 Sharing Regulations. Accordingly, the transmission charges approved in this order for the transmission assets shall be recovered in accordance with the applicable Sharing



Regulations as per Regulation 43 of the 2014 Tariff Regulations and Regulation 57(2) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations. Further, the transmission charges allowed in this order shall be adjusted against the ARR approved by the State Commission.

67. In view of the above, we observe that once the transmission charges of non-ISTS lines are included in the ISTS pool, the availability of such lines needs to be verified by the respective RPCs, and the recovery of tariff should be linked to their availability. To facilitate this, the necessary mechanisms may be put in place by the RPCs. Accordingly, we direct that the YTC of such intra-state lines shall be included in the PoC Pool, subject to certification of each line's availability by the NERPC, in accordance with the provisions under the 2014 Tariff Regulations and the 2019 Tariff Regulations, as applicable.

68. We further direct the Petitioner to approach the State Electricity Regulatory Commission for the adjustment of such recovery against the ARR of the respective years of the Petitioner.

69. To summarize:

- a. The Annual Fixed Charges approved for the 2014-19 tariff period in respect of the transmission assets are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-I	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
AFC Claimed	164.74	170.21	175.85	181.68	187.76
AFC Allowed	5.67	5.86	6.06	6.25	6.47

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-II	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
AFC Claimed	67.37	69.60	71.91	74.29	76.78
AFC Allowed	3.74	3.86	3.99	4.12	4.26

(₹ in lakh)					
Asset-III	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
AFC Claimed	36.89	38.12	39.38	40.69	42.03
AFC Allowed	5.08	5.24	5.42	5.60	5.77



- b. The Annual Fixed Charges approved in respect of the transmission assets for the 2019-24 tariff period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-I	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
AFC Claimed	116.44	120.57	124.83	129.17	133.76
AFC Allowed	6.97	7.21	7.43	7.70	8.00

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-II	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
AFC Claimed	43.27	44.80	46.38	48.00	49.69
AFC Allowed	4.59	4.76	4.90	5.08	5.28

(₹ in lakh)

Asset-III	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
AFC Claimed	28.15	29.13	30.18	31.21	32.33
AFC Allowed	6.26	6.44	6.67	6.89	7.18

70. This order disposes of Petition No. 73/TT/2024 in terms of the above discussions and findings.

sd/-
(Harish Dudani)
Member

sd/-
(Ramesh Babu V.)
Member

sd/-
(Jishnu Barua)
Chairperson

