

**RAJASTHAN ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**  
**JAIPUR**

**Petition No. RERC /143/07**

In the matter of determination of ARR & Tariff for the FY 2008-09 of  
Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.

**Quorum**

Sh. K.L.Vyas, Member (in chair)

**Petitioner:** Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd., Jaipur (RVPN)

**Date of hearing**

**29/3/2008**

**Present: -**

1. Sh. Deepak Shrivastav, CCOA,RVPN
2. Sh. R.K. Kasliwal, S.E., RVPN
3. Sh. R.M. Sharma, S.E., RVPN
4. Sh. O.P. Mangal, S.E, JdVVNL
5. Ms. Madhu Pandey, Sr.AO,RVPN
6. Ms. Anju Sultania, Sr. AO,RVPN
7. Sh. G.L.Sharma.
8. Sh. P.N.Mandola.
9. Sh. Shanti Prasad.
10. Sh. D.S. Agarwal

**Date of Order**

**31/ 3/2008**

**ORDER**

1. Regulation 12 of RERC (Terms & Conditions of determination of tariff) Regulations, 2004 (tariff regulations) provides for determination of tariff of a generating company or a transmission licensee. Petition for ARR & transmission tariff for FY 2008-09 is required to be submitted to Commission by 30<sup>th</sup> November 2007 as per regulation 13 of tariff regulations. RVPN had taken permission for extension of one-month period and accordingly filed the petition on 29/12/2007 U/s 62 of Electricity Act,2003 read with section 5

of tariff regulations.

2. The Petition was admitted by Commission on dated 2/1/08, Public notice with salient features of the petition inviting objections/comments / suggestions from any desirous person was got issued in english news paper in Times of India of 16/2/2008 and in hindi news Paper in Rajasthan Patrika of 15/2/2008 & Rashtrodoot of 15/2/2008. It was also placed on RERC website. Last date of submission of objections/Comments/Suggestions was 5/3/2008.

3. An audio-visual presentation of petition for public was arranged by RVPN at Vidyut Bhawan on dated 21/2/2008.

4. The Objections / Comments / Suggestions were received from

1. Sh. G.L.Sharma.
2. Sh. P.N.Mandola.
3. Sh. Shanti Prasad.
4. Dr. K.L. Jain

The Commission forwarded all the Objections / Comments / Suggestions of objector to RVPN for reply. The public hearing in the matter held on 29.3.08

The comments on the proposal & reply by the petitioner and oral submissions during the hearing are discussed hereunder.

### **A. Generation**

5. The generation cost and the revenue is direct pass through in the ratio of 36:36: 28 to Jaipur, Ajmer and Jodhpur Discoms respectively. The generation expenses and revenue from generation projects as projected for 2008-09 on multiyear principles was Rs. 22598 lac and Rs.16551 lacs

which has been corrected in petition to Rs.23560 lacs and Rs. 17693 lacs respectively as such the net generation expenses for 2008-09 comes to Rs.5867 lacs against Rs. 6048 lacs projected by Commission.

6. Since RVPN retains the ownership of Rajasthan's share in the partnership projects and energy received have been allocated after deducting sale to other states and common pool to Jaipur, Ajmer and Jodhpur Discoms. The estimated energy availability and revenue from energy sale to Discom as proposed by the petitioner is accepted as follows for information here, as it is not giving any effect to transmission tariff .

**Table 1: Energy availability & sale from RVPN's Partnership Stations**

(Fig in MU)

S No	Station	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
<b>A-Availability</b>					
1	BBMB (Bhakra)	1089	1,201	800	800
2	BBMB (Beas-Dehar)	644	764	674	674
3	BBMB (Beas-Pong)	702	775	978	978
4	Chambal (RPS, JS, GS)	693	716	1144	1144
5	Satpura Thermal	630	695	630	630
6	Total (A)	3,758	4,151	4,227	4,227
<b>B-Sale</b>					
7	Other States	505	505	505	505
8	Common Pool	130	130	130	130
9	Outside State Total (B)	635	635	635	635
10	Net Availability (A)-(B)	3123	3516	3592	3592

7. Regarding generation expenses of partnership projects, RVPN submitted the projected figures and stated that on these expenses RVPN has no direct control and the expenses as petitioned are allowed. However, on the query raised by Sh. G.L. Sharma, it was clarified that the depreciation amount has increased due to renovation, modernization and uprating of the plants.

**Table 2: Generation expenses & revenue for FY 09**

(Rs in Lacs)

S N	Particulars	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
A. Generation Expenses					
1	Generation Fuel Cost	12301	11365	12,915	12,915
2	O&M Expenses	8106	8940	8765	8765
3	Depreciation	623	879	656	656
4	Interest & Finance Charges	1068	1414	1,224	1,224
	Sub Total (A)	22098	22598	23,560	23,560
B. Generation revenues					
5	Other States	12308	13717	15077	15077
6	Common Pool	2261	2833	2616	2616
	Sub Total (B)	14569	16550	17693	17693
	Net Expenses (A)- (B)	7529	6048	5867	5867

Since generation cost and the revenue are direct pass through to Discoms, these will not effect the transmission tariff. Accordingly, the Commission is not considering these expenses with this petition, which will be dealt while finalizing the ARR of Discoms.

## **B. Transmission**

### Capacity handled

8. Sh. K.L. Jain submitted that NES capacity for FY 08 as 646 MW appears on higher side as well as net capacity handled by RVPN of 6966 MW is also very high. RVPN provided the break-up of NES Capacity for FY-08 and confirmed that NES Capacity is actual. RVPN also provided the revised detail of Transmission capacity handled. As per the past experience the addition of wind power capacity mainly takes place in September & March hence it was considered appropriate that the total addition of wind capacity is averaged for 3 months of the year. Similar would be the case for biomass power plant and hence the capacity handled for 2008-09 shall be 6813.28 MW as per the revised statement considering the latest commissioning status of various projects furnished by RVPN at Annx -1. Since Jaipur Discom, as common pool consumer of BBMB, has 25 MW special allocation for RFF the capacity apportionment shall be as under:

Jaipur Discom.	2427.24 MW	36.24%
Ajmer Discom.	2402.24MW	35.87%
Jodhpur Discom.	1868.40 MW.	27.89%
Open Access	115.40 MW	
Total:	6813.28 MW	

### Transmission losses

9. Sh. K.L.Jain raised the point regarding Improvement in performance that for FY 07 transmission loss have been indicated as 4.05%, whereas in FY 08 it increased to 4.4 %. Whereas it should be further reduced. Shri D.S.Agrawal from RCCI raised the issue about the losses getting increased from actual 4.05% despite heavy investment being made and there is need for voltage wise losses determination. Similar observations were made by Shri G.L.Sharma also.

10. RVPN stated in reply that within state transmission losses for FY-2006-07 shown in table as 4.05% were provisional, the same has recently been finalized as 4.38%. The provisional losses within state for FY-08 for the period April 07 to January 08 are 4.4% and likely to be increased at the time of finalization.

11. RVPN clarified that the loss for 06-07 shown were provisional which after receipt of final regional energy account and partnership project account and when finalized actually works out to 4.38% substantiated with the comparative statement of energy account later furnished by RVPN. The provisional losses upto January, 08 are 4.4% and the detailed loss study conducted by RVPN having sensitivity to load factor and during different seasons of the year are 3.35%, 3.11%, 3.75%, & 4.01% corresponding to 70% load factor upto 132 kV level without transformation losses down below. The study also shows that for higher load factor the losses becomes higher by about 0.3 to 0.4%. In view of this the loss level specified for 07-08 of 4.4% is retained for 08-09, with the direction that the RVPN shall work out voltage wise losses in its system to identify the area of improvement and try to restrict the losses within 4.3%.

12. It has also come to notice of the Commission that the RVPN transmission system is not operating in integrated mode at 132kV level, which may also lead to higher transmission losses. RVPN is advised to operate the system in integrated mode. For deviating from integrated operation mode the field officer will seek approval of SLDC in specific cases.

13. RVPN is also advised to adopt energy efficient equipments and

lighting system for station auxiliary and encourage use of energy saving devices for reducing auxiliary consumption and in future shall submit separately substation auxiliary consumption for each voltage level.

14. The Transmission losses approved by Commission shall be as follows :-

**Table 3: Transmission losses for FY 09**

Particulars	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Transmission losses	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%

Open access revenue

15. It is observed that average OA capacity during the year has increased from 84 MW to 115.4 MW. Thus, its impact on the revenue for 2008-09 works out to Rs. 1305 lakhs. Accordingly, the revenue from open access consumers is as follows:-

**Table 4: Revenue from Open Access Consumers**

(Rs in Lacs)

Tariff Income	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Income from open access consumers	784	929	929	1305

Non tariff income

16. RVPN estimated non tariff income for FY 09 as Rs. 2510 lacs whereas in RERC order it was Rs. 2226 lacs and the reason of this increase is stated to be due to receipt of wheeling charges from PGCIL, VAR charges based on previous year receipts and credit for prior period. RVPN proposed recovery of transmission charges for FY-09 after deducting the non-tariff income and revenue from open access and outside sale. The estimated non-tariff income and approved by Commission is as follows :-

**Table 5: Non-tariff Income**

(Rs in Lacs)

Non-tariff Income	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Miscellaneous Receipts	1525	1525	1229	1229
Interest subsidy against Government Loan	0	0	0	0
Interest Subsidy on World Bank Loan	351	351	362	362
rebate on prompt payment to PFC	50	50	47.13	47.13
income from sale of scrap	300	300	130	130
Prior Period Income	0	0	742	742
Non-Tariff Income Total	2226	2226	2,510	2,510

Capital investment

17. Sh. Shanti Prasad suggested regarding Capital expenditure that since investment approval has not been accorded by Commission and this petition does not contain detail on it, the tariff should be subject to change as per capital expenditure to be calculated separately.

18. Sh. G.L.Sharma stated that as per Regulation 3 of the RERC (Investment Approval) Regulations 2006, transmission schemes having capital expenditure exceeding Rs. 10.00 Crore shall be submitted by the transmission licensee to the Commission for prudent check and approval. He submitted that as per Investment Approval Regulations, no investment is to be considered towards capital cost or additional capital cost for ARR and / or tariff determination unless it has been approved by the Commission and requested to reject and disallow the request of the company for the proposed expenditure of the capital investment.

19. RVPN submitted that Investment Plan of FY -2007-08 and FY 2008-09 have already been submitted to Commission for approval. RVPN has also confirmed that the schemes are prepared as per the guidelines and have been duly considered by the committee constituted by SPC under Grid Code and requested that the capital expenditure and consequent expenses be allowed.

20. RVPN has projected capital investment of Rs.83,500 lakhs during the year 2008-09 against Rs.49500 lakhs approved by the Commission in its order dated 7.3.2007. The investment plan of RVPN for the year 2008-09 is under scrutiny of the Commission. Therefore 70% of the capital outlay as considered in order dated 7.3.2007 amounting to Rs.58,450 lakhs allowed for the purpose of tariff determination subject to actual adjustment during truing up of ARR for FY 2008-09.

Additional contribution to PF & Gratuity

21. RVPN stated in petition that commission has allowed recovery of Rs.23232 lacks towards additional contributions to pension and gratuity for FY09 which has been kept at the same level.

22. Sh. Shanti Prasad regarding Contribution towards unfunded liability drew attention towards direction given by Commission for annual actuarial evaluation with sensitivity analysis on all concerned parameters. He also sought details of audited accounts of FY 07 of corpus funds along with data of FY 08 & FY 09.

23. The Commission, in its order dated 7.3.2007, has directed that a study alongwith sensitivity analysis on all parameters and actuarial valuation of the terminal benefit trusts be carried out. During hearing RVPN informed that order for this work has already been placed and the report is likely to

be received very soon. Till the report is furnished and examined by the Commission, the additional contribution of Rs.23232 lakhs already allowed is kept unchanged.

**Table 6: Additional contribution to PF & Gratuity for FY 09**

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Additional contribution for PF & gratuity	19195	23232	23232	23232

O&M expenses

24. Sh. Shanti Prasad stated that O&M expenses considered by RVPN is 15376 lacs, whereas it should be 16040 lacs and suggested that Commission should consider 16040 lacks as O&M expenses on normative basis.

25. RVPN in reply to objector submitted that they have claimed O&M expenses of Rs. 15376 against calculation of O&M expenses on the basis of actual figures for 2006-07.

26. O&M expenses were projected by the Commission in multiyear determination as Rs. 16367 lakhs for the year 2008-09. It is observed that the normative O&M expenses of transmission fixed by Commission in the year 2007-08 as Rs. 13762 lakhs would change because the actual addition to fixed assets in the year 2006-07 which is Rs.35427 lakhs against Rs.41718 lakhs earlier considered by the Commission in the projections. After taking into consideration the actual addition to fixed assets the normative O&M expenses works out as under:

S.No.	Particulars		FY 07-08		FY 08-09
1.	Normative expenses of previous year		12011		13573
2.	Annual escalation	4.16%	500	2.75%	373

3.	Addition to fixed assets in previous year		35427		69807
4.	3% of capital addition		1062		2094
5.	Normative O&M expenses (1+2+4)		13573		16040

27. The Commission has prescribed an annual licence fee for transmission entity, which is recoverable from FY 2008-09. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.100 lakhs is being allowed as part of A&G expenses over and above Rs.16,040 lakhs. The total O&M charges would be Rs. 16140 lakhs. The O&M charges will be reviewed on the basis of actual addition to fixed assets during truing up. O&M Expenses allowed by the Commission is as under :-

**Table 7: Transmission O & M Expenses for FY 09 as per RVPN estimate**  
(Rs in Lacs)

Transmission O & M Expenses	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Total O & M Expenses	13624	15865	15,376	16140

#### Depreciation

28. Sh. G.L. Sharma raised the points that in schedule No. 2 of Annual Accounts of FY 2006-07 a large amount has been kept under head "Reserve Funds : Reserve Surplus". The source of this amount has been stated as Consumer Contribution for service connections, lines and subsidy towards cost of capital assets etc. He argued that as the RVPN was established as principal company to undertake planning and coordination in regard to transmission works, only and is not authorized to have any amount as consumer contribution for service connections and lines even for consumer on EHT. It is a Discom deposit work, whereas RVPN is considering it as consumer contribution for service line. The question has been raised on accounting system. The depreciation being charged on assets created on the expenditure made by consumer is also

questionable.

29. RVPN replied that assets created through deposit work is the property of the Nigam as the maintenance and replacement of such assets is the responsibility of RVPN. The deposits received on these works are indicated as a Consumer Contributions and shown as a part of reserve funds, as it is a capital receipts . This is as per accounting procedure explained in ESSAR, This deposit thus may not be termed as cost of service line but a capital receipt or capital reserve.

30. Shri G.L. Sharma submitted that the depreciation charged on fixed assets for partnership projects commissioned about 30 years back and their useful life has already been expired. Similarly the lines and GSS constructed about more than 30 to 40 years back and still appearing in the list of fixed assets and depreciation being charged and requested that depreciation should be disallowed.

31. RVPN replied that as per accounting procedure, the depreciation on assets is charged upto 90% of the cost of asset as per the asset wise details available in the asset register. In no case depreciation has been charged on assets with less than 10% cost. As regards partnership assets, the same procedure is being followed. Charging of depreciation carried as per rates notified by Govt. of India vide notification of the year 1994 was as per prevailing law and change has been made as per new requirement. In both the cases the charging can not be considered as 'charged at higher rates'.

32. Shri G.L.Sharma submitted that the work in progress and un commissioned projects in particular year have been capitalized and transferred to fixed assets and depreciation being charged accordingly,

this depreciation should be disallowed alongwith the expenditure pertaining to Construction Division has been capitalized. Shri P.N.Mandola also stated the same that the account and state of affairs of the company should be checked by independent agency, so that possible manipulation in the data can be brought to the notice and examined.

33. RVPN stated that Capitalization of non commissioned work, if any, is an exceptional cases and any such error is rectified in the next year, The depreciation charged is also withdrawn . Thus the company does not have any such procedure for capitalization of non-commissioned work but instance as stated in the audit report was exceptional, which has already been rectified.

34. RVPN stated that no work becomes eligible for capitalization for the purpose of depreciation until and unless it is completed and commissioned and put to use. This has been kept in mind while anticipating addition to capital assets for FY-08 and FY-09 and requested to allow such capitalization for the purpose of depreciation.

35. RVPN submitted that the final amount of depreciation charges is based on asset register which is under updation and likely to make no any material difference.

36. The projections for depreciation are being kept at the same level as allowed in order dated 7.3.2007 except that extra depreciation @ 3.4% is being allowed on Rs.8940 lakhs allowed as extra capital expenditure equivalent to Rs.182 lacs considering 60% capitalization. The total depreciation is, Rs.16,066 lakhs for transmission. RVPN has not furnished proof of any reduction in depreciation on account of assets which have

outlived their useful life or damaged or destroyed. Accordingly depreciation is reduced by 5% on account of assets, which have lived their useful life. While filing petition for truing up, RVPN should indicate the assets that have outlived their useful life each year and correspondingly reduce the depreciation. The depreciation allowed is therefore Rs.15263 lacs as under:

**Table 8: Depreciation & AAD Expenses for FY 09**

	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Depreciation	13941	16346	15732	15263

(Rs in Lacs)

Interest & Finance charges

37. Sh. D.S. Agarwal submitted that interest & finance charges were hiked by around 40 % during FY 08 due to entering Short Term Loan (STL) suddenly and it should not be passed through tariff. Similar objections were raised by Shri Shanti Prasad that the capital addition is much less than the assets added.

38. Shri G.L.Sharma also stated that the interest and finance charges of Rs. 19785 lacs approved by Commission has risen to it Rs. 27712 lacs for FY 08 and the reasons for increase have been stated as mainly on account of the interest burden on STL by company . It is observed that in FY 2007-08, the opening balance of STL has been shown as 816.99 crores whereas in the closing balance of FY 2006-07 no such amount is appearing.

39. Sh. G.L.Sharma pointed that earlier the interest liability of RVPN was passed on to the Discoms on account of delay in payment of power purchase / other dues of the company but now the Discoms are paying their dues in time and so no DPS has been proposed in FY 08 and 09, so

the purpose of taking (STL) is to discharge the repayment liabilities of STL by proposing fresh STL is not clear nor justified.

40. RVPN clarified that, the interest charges in FY-08 have increased sharply due to the interest on short-term loans taken earlier to meet the cash deficit mainly of the distribution companies has been taken as a part of the tariff. In earlier years this interest was passed on to the distribution companies besides the transmission tariff approved by the RERC and requested to consider transferring of interest on short term loans of RVPN to the distribution companies as have been done in the past on the ground that though the distribution companies are making timely payment of current bills to RVPN yet the short term loans taken in the past to meet their cash deficit have to be repaid by RVPN along with their interest payments. Further till such time RVPN is not allowed to earn return on equity, the company shall continue to take short-term loans for servicing of the earlier loans, which comes to Rs.77.1 crores for FY-09.

41. Against the projected capital expenditure of Rs.83,500 lakhs, RVPN has indicated long term borrowings of Rs.67000 lakhs only. It appears that the remaining amount is to be met out of short term borrowings of Rs.49,205 lakhs. The Commission is of the view that capital expenditure should be met out of long-term borrowings and equity only and accordingly it will allow only normative working capital as short-term borrowings. A number of objectors expressed concern over inclusion in the transmission tariff of interest on short-term borrowings worth Rs. 7711 lakhs on account of short-term loan taken by RVPN because of delay in payments by Discoms. The Commission agrees to the objectors and keeps the requirement of interest on working capital as Rs.1,738 lakhs as already allowed under order dated 7.3.2007. RVPN may continue to claim interest charges separately from Discom on the short term loan taken in lieu of delayed

payment surcharge. The total interest and finance charges are therefore allowed as under. In determining these charges the Commission has kept other elements intact as per order dated 7.3.2007, except the requirement of additional long term loan for extra capital expenditure and the rate of interest is considered as the weighted average interest rate for 2008-09 which works out to 9.36%.

42. The interest & finance charges approved by commission is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Opening balance of long term loans as per Commission's order dated 7.3.2007	261727
Capital outlay allowed by the Commission	58450
Equity addition as per order dated 7.3.2007	16500
Loan requirement	41950
Repayment of loans as per order dated 7.3.2007	36917
Closing balance of Long Term Loan	266760
Average Long Term Loans	264243
Rate of interest as per order dated 7.3.2007.	9.36%
Interest charges	24733
Less: Interest Capitalized as per order dated 7.3.07.	3560
Net interest charges	21173
Finance charges as per order dated 7.3.2007	274
Total Interest & Finance Charges	21447
Chargeable to Transmission	21294
Chargeable to SLDC	153

43. Accordingly, the total interests and finance charges are allowed as under:

**Table 9: Interest and Finance Charges**

(Rs in Lacs)

	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Interest & Finance Charges	17153	16927	32404	21003
Interest charges on working capital	1470	1684	Included in interest & finance charges	1684
Interest charges on transitional loans.	0	0	Included in interest & finance charges	1700
Total:	18623	18611	32404	24387

44. Lease rental not proposed by RVPN for year 2008-09.

Other Expenses

45. RVPN stated that other expenses are on account of the premium on restructuring/ refinancing of long term loans during the financial year and write-off of inter until balances lying pending in the books of RVPN. As per the management policy, amount is to be written -off in five equal installments consequently for five years. RVPN has estimated Rs. 2239 Lacs on account of restructuring premium and other expenses and the same is included in administrative and general expenses in computations of ARR for FY-09. Since the Commission has allowed normative O&M expenses, other expenses of Rs.600 lakhs towards restructuring premium of loans is thus allowed separately.

46. Commission approved the other expenses as follows :-

**Table 10: Other Expenses**

(Rs in Lacs)

	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Restructuring premium	716	716	600	600

### Incentive

47. RVPN proposed to recover the incentive as per the approved formula under RERC Tariff Regulation 2004 for FY-09 from the licensee & long term Open Access Consumers and same is allowed. RVPN shall be entitled to claim incentive on achieving annual availability of the system beyond 98% but up to 99.75% only from the Discoms as under.

Incentive from the Discom= annual transmission charges from respective Discom  $\{(availability/98)-1\}$

48. The ARR of Transmission thus worked out as under:

**Table 11: ARR of Transmission**

(Rs.in lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
1	Additional contribution for PF & gratuity	19195	23232	23232	23232
2	O&M Expenses	13624	15865	15376	16140
3	Depreciation	13941	16346	15732	15263
4	Interest & Finance charges	17153	16927	32404	21294
5	Interest on working capital	1470	1684	-	1684
6	Interest on transitional loan	-	-	-	1700
7	Other Expenses	716	716	600	600
8	ROE	0	0	0	0
9	FBT	70	70	85	85
	Total	66169	74840	87429	79998

It is observed that the ARR for 2008-09 has increased by Rs.5158 lacs a major part of which is attributable to interest & finance charges where the rate hike is from 8.5% to 9.36% and Rs. 1700 lacs towards interest on transitional loan as permissible under regulations. This increase is thus considered reasonable.

### C. SLDC operation

49. RVPN stated that they are paying major component of the charges to NRLDC on account of the operations and recovery of annualized fixed charges for the Unified Loan Despatch Centre (ULDC), Scheme and towards O&M expenses. The SLDC expenses for 2008-09 projected by the Commission was Rs.2315 lakhs against which RVPN has claimed Rs.2320 lakhs with detailed break up as under. The demand of RVPN being reasonable is accepted after deducting expected revenue of Rs.5 lakhs from OA consumers. Accordingly, SLDC charges are allowed as under:

**Table 12: SLDC Charges**

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)			
	Adopted for FY-08	Projected for FY 09	Proposed for FY-09	Approved for FY-09
Repairs & Maintenance	483	502	22	548
Employees Expenses			495	
Administrative & General Expenses			31	
SLDC operation expenses	1317	1370	1339	1339
Interest and finance charges	170	178	153	153
Depreciation	253	263	280	280
Other expenses	2	-	-	-
Less: Revenue from O.A.consumers	-	-	-	(-)5
Total recoverable from Discoms.	2225	2315	2320	2315

### Charges for reactive energy exchanges

50. The charges of reactive energy exchanges shall be 5.5 paisa/kVArh. Based on the above, the transmission tariff rounded off to nearest paise on monthly/daily basis and SLDC charges recoverable from the Discoms are

as under:

**Table 13: Transmission & SLDC Charges**

S.No.	Particulars	Transmission	SLDC
1	Total charges in lakhs of Rs.	79998	2320
2	Less: Other Income –Rs.2510lacs & income of OA consumers-Rs.1305 lakhs	3815	5
3	Net charges in lakhs of Rs. recoverable from Discom (1)-(2)	76183	2315
4	Monthly recoverable charges(Rs. lakhs)	6348.58	192.92
5	Chargeable to JVVNL(Rs. lakhs/month)	2300.73	69.91
6	Chargeable to AVVNL(Rs. lakhs/month)	2277.23	69.20
7	Chargeable to Jd.VVNL (Rs. lakhs/month)	1770.62	53.81
8	Transmission capacity in MW excluding OA.	6697.88	-
9	Transmission tariff Rs./kW/month	94.78	-
10	Transmission tariff Rs./kW/day	3.159	-
11	Transmission losses	4.4%	-

51. The tariff as worked above, shall be applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 and valid for the finance year 2008-09. This transmission tariff shall be applicable on all intrastate open access consumers.

52. Salient features of this order shall be published by the petitioner within fifteen days in two daily news papers, one Hindi & one English having wide circulation.

53. Copy of this order be supplied to RVPN, all Discoms, all Objectors, CEA, & Govt. of Rajasthan.

(K. L. Vyas)  
Member (T)

CAPACITY TO BE HANDLED BY RVPN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM									
S.No.	FY 09	Installed Capacity	Unallocated Quota	Aux. Cons.	Firm Allocation	Temp Allocation	Outside State Loss	Av Capacity	
		(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(MW)	
<b>A</b>	<b>NTPC / NLC</b>								
1	Singhrouli	2000	300	8.25%	15%	2.91%	3.92%	315.79	
2	Rihand STPS	1000	150	9.00%	9.50%	2.91%	3.92%	108.52	
3	Unchahar TPS -I	420	20	9.74%	4.76%	0.92%	3.92%	20.70	
4	Unchahar TPS -II	420	63	9.74%	9.05%	2.91%	3.92%	43.57	
5	Anta GTPS	419.33	63	3%	19.81%	2.92%	3.92%	88.82	
6	Auria GTPS	663.36	99	3%	9.20%	2.90%	3.92%	74.79	
7	Dadri GTPS	829.76	129	3%	9.28%	3.02%	3.92%	95.10	
8	Rihand Stage-II (Unit-1)	500	92	9%	10%	3.57%	3.92%	59.33	
9	Rihand Stage-II (Unit-2)	500	92	9%	10%	3.57%	3.92%	59.33	
10	Kahal gaon Stage-II (U-1)	500	75	9%	4.86%	2.91%	3.92%	16.99	* 6 month
11	<b>Kahal gaon Stage-II (U-2)</b>	500	75	9%	4.86%	2.91%	3.92%	16.99	* 6 month
12	<b>Kahal gaon Stage-II (U-3)</b>	500	75	9%	4.86%	2.91%	3.92%	16.99	* 6 month
13	Unchahar Stage-III	210	31	9%	10.95%	2.87%	3.92%	25.37	
14	E.R. (In lieu of Tala)								
	(i) Farakka	1600	0	9%	0.95%	0.00%	3.92%	13.29	
	(ii) Kahalgaon	840	0	9%	4.01%	0.00%	3.92%	29.45	
	(iii) Talchar	1000	0	9%	0.84%	0.00%	3.92%	7.34	
15	<b>Barh (3x660 MW) (Unit-1)</b>	660	0	9%	9.39%	0.00%	3.92%	4.52	* 1 month
16	<b>Koldam (Hydro)(4x200MW)</b>	400	0	0.50%	8.75%	0.00%	3.92%	2.79	* 1 month
17	<b>Barsingsar (NLC) (Unit-1)</b>	125	0	9%	100%	0.00%	0.00%	37.92	* 4 month
	<b>TOTAL A</b>							<b>1037.58</b>	
<b>B</b>	<b>NHPC/NJPC/THDC</b>								
1	Tanakpur	94.2	0	0.50%	11.53%	0.00%	3.92%	10.38	
2	Salal	690	0	0.50%	2.95%	0.00%	3.92%	19.46	
3	Chamera-I	540	0	0.50%	19.60%	0.00%	3.92%	101.18	
4	Chamera -II	300	54	0.50%	9.67%	3.49%	3.92%	37.75	
5	Uri	480	0	0.50%	8.96%	0.00%	3.92%	41.12	
6	Dhauri Ganga	280	42	0.50%	9.64%	2.91%	3.92%	33.60	
7	Nathpa Jakhri (NJPC)	1500	149	0.50%	7.47%	1.93%	3.92%	134.77	
8	Dulhasti	390	58.5	0.50%	10.88%	2.91%	3.92%	51.41	
9	Tehri -I (THDC)	1000	99	0.50%	7.50%	1.92%	3.92%	90.07	
10	<b>Sewa Stage -II</b>	120	0	0.50%	10%	0.00%	3.92%	0.96	* 1 month
11	<b>Koteswar</b>	400	39.6	0.50%	8.36%	1.92%	3.92%	3.28	* 1 month
	<b>TOTAL B</b>							<b>523.97</b>	
<b>C</b>	<b>NPC</b>								
1	RAPP-I	100	0	10%	0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	
2	RAPP-II	200	0	10%	100%	0.00%	0.00%	180.00	
3	RAPP-III	220	0	10%	28.41%	0.00%	3.92%	54.05	
4	RAPP-IV	220	0	10%	28.41%	0.00%	3.92%	54.05	
5	<b>RAPP-V</b>	220	0	10%	20.00%	0.00%	3.92%	25.37	* 8 month
6	<b>RAPP-VI</b>	220	0	10%	20.00%	0.00%	3.92%	12.68	* 4 month
7	NAPP	440	64	10%	10%	2.82%	3.92%	48.79	
	<b>TOTAL C</b>							<b>374.93</b>	
<b>D</b>	<b>RVUN</b>								
1	Kota STPS	1045	0	9.50%	100%	0.00%	0%	945.73	
2	Suratgarh STPS	1250	0	9.13%	100%	0.00%	0%	1135.88	
3	Ramgarh GTPS	110.5	0	4.00%	100%	0.00%	0%	106.08	
4	Giral- Stage-I	125	0	9.65%	100%	0.00%	0%	112.94	
5	Dholpur GTPP (Unit - 1)	110	0	3.18%	100%	0.00%	0%	106.50	
6	Dholpur GTPP (Unit - 2)	110	0	3.18%	100%	0.00%	0%	106.50	
7	Dholpur GTPP- (ST Unit-3)	110	0	3.18%	100%	0.00%	0%	106.50	
8	<b>Giral Stage-I Unit-2</b>	125	0	9.65%	100%	0.00%	0%	84.70	* 9 month
9	<b>STPS Stage-IV , Unit-6</b>	250	0	9.13%	100%	0.00%	0%	113.59	* 6 month
10	<b>KTPS Stage-V, Unit-7</b>	195	0	9.50%	100%	0.00%	0%	58.83	* 4 month
11	<b>Chhabra (Unit-1)</b>	250	0	9.50%	100%	0.00%	0%	131.98	* 7 month
12	<b>Chhabra (Unit-2)</b>	250	0	9.50%	100%	0.00%	0%	75.42	* 4 month

13	Mahi PH-I	50	0	0.70%	100%	0.00%	0%	49.65		
14	Mahi PH-II	90	0	0.70%	100%	0.00%	0%	89.37		
15	MMH	23.85	0	0.70%	100%	0.00%	0%	23.68		
	<b>TOTAL D</b>							<b>3247.34</b>		
<b>E</b>	<b>PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS</b>									
1	BBMB-Bhakra	1480.3	0	2%	15.22%	0.00%	3.92%	212.14		
2	BBMB-Dehar	990	0	2%	20%	0.00%	3.92%	186.43		
3	BBMB-Pong	396	0	2%	58.50%	0.00%	3.92%	218.13		
4	Chambal	386	0	2%	50%	0.00%	0.00%	189.14		
5	Satpura	312.5	0	10%	40%	0.00%	0.00%	112.50		
	<b>TOTAL E</b>							<b>918.34</b>		
<b>F</b>	<b>NES power stations</b>									
1	Wind Farms	595	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	595.00		
2	<b>Wind Farms</b>	450	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	112.50	*	3 month
3	Bio-mass	31.3	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	31.30		
4	<b>Bio-mass</b>	38	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	9.50	*	3 month
	<b>TOTAL F</b>							<b>748.30</b>		
<b>G</b>	<b>Private sector projects</b>									
1	Jalipa Kapurdi (8x125 MW) (U-1)	125	0	9%	100%	0.00%	0%	37.92	*	4 month
	<b>TOTAL G</b>							<b>37.92</b>		
	<b>OTHERS</b>									
<b>H</b>	<b>RFF</b>	25	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	<b>25.00</b>		
<b>I</b>	<b>Open access supply</b>									
1	HZL									
	(i) Chandaria- Debari	34						34.00		
	(ii) Chandaria- Rampura	20						20.00		
	(iii) Chandaria- Dariba	5						5.00		
2	DCM	0.6						0.60		
3	Shree Cement									
	(i) Beawar-Khushkheda	14						14.00		
4	RSWM									
	(i) Banswara-Gulabpura	10						10		
	(ii) Banswara-Rishabdeo	6						6		
	(iii) Banswara-Hamirgarh	4.5						4.5		
	(iv) Banswara-Reengas	4						4		
5	Sareri-Hamirgarh	2						2		
6	Gudha (Group Captive)	92						15.3	*	2 month
	<b>Total I</b>							<b>115.40</b>		
	<b>GROSS TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I)</b>							<b>7028.77</b>		
<b>J</b>	<b>Less</b>									
1	Common pool	37.96	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	37.96		
2	MPSEB	177.53	0	0%	100%	0.00%	0%	177.53		
	<b>TOTAL J</b>							<b>215.49</b>		
	<b>Net Transmission Capacity =Total (A) To (I)- (J)</b>							<b>6813.28</b>		
	<b>Net Transmission Capacity excluding open access</b>							<b>6697.88</b>		
Note:-										
1	* Average for the year									
2	Here Temporary allocation from central sector is taken as 19.41% of unallocated quota as on 22-12-07.									
3	The Capacity of RAPP-I is not considered due to its station fault since 9-10-04.									
4	The Capacity of Ramgarh GTPS-3 MW is not considered.									
5	Here transmission losses (out side the State) is considered as 3.92%.									
6	The commissioning shedule of new Central sector Projects is taken as per the information available in this office.									