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### Response to M Venugopala Rao

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S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL have requested the Hon'ble Commission to condone delay in filing the subject petitions, which should have been submitted by the end of November, 2024, for the reasons submitted by them in the petitions. Experience over the years is that the DISCOMs have been filing, or not filing, their annual ARR and tariff petitions in time, especially for the reason that there has been delay in government of the day permitting them to file the same. It is known that, due to intransigence of the Government of Telangana, the Discoms could not file their ARR and tariff revision proposals for the three consecutive financial years from 2019-20 to 2021-22. Again, there was abnormal delay in filing their ARR and tariff petitions for the year 2024-25, with the DISCOMs submitting the same on 18.9.2024. Needless to say, the DISCOMs do not derive any benefit by delaying filing of their ARR and tariff petitions, or other petitions, as the delay would lead to precipitating the kind of financial crisis they find themselves in, as delays in filing petitions and getting orders of the Commission would lead to delay in getting the amounts due to them, fully or partly. Earlier, the DISCOMs went on record that they "shall obtain formal approval from State Government for filing of ARR &amp; Tariff Proposals for FY 2023-24." Such constraints of the DISCOMs in filing their petitions need to be considered in the right spirit. For dereliction of the government in permitting or directing its power utilities to prepare and file their petitions before the Commission in time, the utilities should not be held responsible.</p>	. No Comments
2	<p>Secretary of TSERC, through the circular Lr. No. TSERC/Secy/F-No.ARR2017-18/5/D.No.879/17, dated 17.02.2017, intimated the TS Discoms that, "For the above said reasons, I am directed by the Commission to require you to file tariff proposals on or before 23.02.2017 and in default, the Commission will act suo moto for determination of the tariff for FY 2017-18 in accordance with the</p>	No comments.

	<p>directions of the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in O.P. No.1 of 2011 based on information available with the Commission in the form of ARR/FPTs for FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 and ARR for FY 2017-18. The Commission will reckon the information filed by licensees after commencement of the suo moto proceedings for determination of the retail supply tariff for FY 2017-18." However, experience has confirmed that the Hon'ble Commission did not take any action suo motu to initiate its regulatory process for determination of ARR and tariffs for the financial years concerned as per law and its own decision, in view of non-submission of ARR and tariff proposals by the DISCOMs in time. There has been no such instance of taking action suo motu accordingly so far.</p>	
3	<p>The DISCOMs have submitted various reasons for delay in filing the subject petitions - "As per the instructions of Govt. of Telangana, the TGDISCOMs were in the process of preparation and finalization of State Energy Policy for next 10 years. In coordination with TGREDCO, the TGDISCOMs have floated tenders for empanelment of vendors for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 1 MW for self-help group (SHG) under 'Indira Mahila Shakti Program' of the Govt. of Telangana. The TGDISCOMs were in the process of floating of tenders with RFP for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 4000 MW under 'Kusum Component - C.' The information on the status of upcoming new LIS projects in the state of Telangala and their energy requirement for FY 2025-26 from I&amp;CAD is awaited. The revised scheduled CODs of YTPS and NCEs are awaited. Finalization of process for construction of new Power Plant at Ramagundam. Further, the Licensee had submitted the ARR for 5th Control Period under MYT regime from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 in September 2024 and the Hon'ble Commission had released the Tariff Order on 24.10.2024. The Licensee had undertaken analysis of the tariff order released by the Hon'ble Commission and further was also developing certain proposals for the subject petition." Without going into implications of the reasons given by the DISCOMs, it can be said that some of the reasons were submitted for earlier years also and that the impact, if any, of these factors is nil or marginal for the ARR for 2025-26. That the DISCOMs have submitted the subject petitions,</p>	<p>The Licensee could not file the Revised ARR of RSB for FY 2025-26 in view of all the reasons stated in the ARR petition not specifically w.r.t the formal approval of the GoTG. With the insufficient data available the Licensee may not be able to project the ARR of TGSPDCL for the approval of Hon'ble Commission. In order to overcome the further financial burden on account of increase in power purchase cost experienced day to day by the DISCOMs, the Licensee proposed the ARR proposal by collecting the required information without further waiting for Power purchase True-ups.</p>

	<p>without taking impact, if any, of these factors into account, also confirms this position. In any case, the DISCOMs will have the opportunity to seek true-up/true-down on variations in its expenditure and revenues that may arise due to coming into play of these factors, as well as other factors, during the next financial year. Therefore, it can be safely presumed that the government could not devote timely attention to the issue of filing of the subject petitions by the DISCOMs and give its permission or direction to file the same in time, whatever be the reasons, and that the DISCOMs have given the above-mentioned reasons for the delay to avoid the embarrassment of submitting that the delay is caused in getting the permission of the government.</p>	
4	<p>In the tariff order for 2024-25, the Hon'ble Commission has pointed out that "in case of delay in submission of tariff/true-up filings by the generating entity or licensee or SLDC, as required under this Regulation, rate of RoE shall be reduced by 0.5% per month or part thereof," under clause 20.2 of multi-year tariff regulation No.2 of 2023. The Commission has decided to impose penalties on the DISCOMs as per this regulation and directed them to adhere to the timelines as specified in the said regulation in future filing of petitions. The power utilities of GoTS have been habituated to file their petitions before the Commission with abnormal delays, mainly because of the delay in getting permission of the government to finalise and file the same. Despite the Commission imposing penalties on the DISCOMs in the form of reducing rate of RoE, as pointed out above, the DISCOMs seem to be helpless in view of dereliction of successive governments in permitting them to file petitions in time.</p>	No comments.
5	<p>Regarding tariff order, Electricity Act, 2023, empowers the Hon'ble Commission to "reject the application for reasons to be recorded in writing if such application is not in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder or the provisions of any other law for the time being in force: Provided that an applicant shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before rejecting his application" (64(4)(b)). As directed by APTEL, ERCs can take up issue of tariff determination suo motu and issue orders, if the licensees do not submit the same in time for its</p>	The Licensee will abide by the directions of the Honorable Commission.

	<p>consideration. When we raised this point in the meeting of state advisory committee of TGERC last year, the then Hon'ble member (technical), Sri M.D. Manohar Raju garu, contended that, without required information, how can the Commission act accordingly. Technically, the Commission's view is correct. Irrespective of the letter and spirit of the Act, orders of APTEL and regulations of the Commission and of the Gol and CEA, how practical problems would cause hindrances can be understood in this matter. Hon'ble Commission has powers to direct the licensees to submit information it requires. Similarly, the DISCOMs and other licensees, being entities regulated by the Commission, technically, can file their petitions in time, without waiting for consent from the government. Experience has confirmed repeatedly that they could not do so, whatever be the reasons.</p>	
6	<p>That despite penalised by the Commission by way reducing rate of RoE for the period of delay in filing petitions for 2024-25, the DISCOMs are failing to adhere to the applicable regulations for filing their petitions in time is evident. In the past, the Hon'ble Commission permitted the DISCOMs to collect tariffs as per the earlier tariff order for the subsequent years for which they did not file their ARR and tariff petitions till tariff order for the FY concerned is issued. Instead of penalising the DISCOMs by way of reducing rate of RoE for delay in submission of petitions, the Hon'ble Commission may consider allowing them to collect tariffs as per the latest past tariff order till tariff order for the FY concerned is issued, with the condition that no true-up claims of the DISCOMs would be entertained for variations in their expenditures and revenue for the period delayed and leaving the freedom to them to seek the amounts required for bridging that revenue gap from the government. If there are true-down claims, they should be considered. If necessary, the Hon'ble Commission may bring about an appropriate amendment to the regulations applicable in this regard.</p>	<p>The DISCOMs adhered to the instructions to the Hon'ble commission in filing the petitions bearing the loss of reduction in RoE. The DISCOMs ensure to file the petitions before the Hon'ble commission within the timelines henceforth.</p>
7	<p>We welcome the decision of the DISCOMs, obviously, with the permission of the government, for proposing no change in the tariffs for all categories for the FY 2025-26. The implication of the proposal of the DISCOMs is that the state government would provide subsidy</p>	<p>In view of the commitment being assured by the GOTG during public hearing process for extending subsidy support to certain class of consumers as felt necessary by the government,</p>

	<p>required to bridge their revenue gap determined by the Hon'ble Commission. However, the DISCOMs have requested the Hon'ble Commission to request the Government of Telangana to fund the proposed revenue gap to enable them to procure power for supply to it's Consumers in view of retention of existing Retail Tariff. Their request to the Commission is indicative of the kind of evasive approach they are constrained to adopt, while getting formal approval of the GoTS for filing the subject petitions. Instead of getting a commitment from the GoTS for providing required subsidy to bridge the revenue gap as may be determined by the Commission for 2025-26, as a part and parcel of the formal approval they have got from the Government, that the DISCOMs are requesting the Commission to request the GoTS to provide required subsidy is nothing but shirking their responsibility of submitting their proposals as to how they would bridge the projected revenue gap. How much subsidy is to be provided and to which categories of the consumers is the responsibility and within the purview of discretion of the GoTS, not of the Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>it is a regulatory practice to address letter to the Government by the Hon'ble commission after determination of Revenue gap for extending necessary subsidy support by the government for certain class of consumers before finalization of the Retail tariff. The Licensee will abide by the directions of the Honorable Commission.</p>																
8	<p>Though no tariff hike is proposed by the DISCOMs for 2025-26, the projections made by them indicate that there is scope for imposing burdens on the consumers in the form of claims for fuel surcharge adjustment and true up later for the next financial year. Both the DISCOMs have shown a hefty revenue gap of Rs.20,151 crore for FY 2025-26 - TGSPDCL Rs.9758 crore and TGNDCL Rs.10393 crore. They have projected energy availability, requirement and surplus as hereunder:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="296 1101 1226 1235"> <thead> <tr> <th>DISCOM</th> <th>Energy availability</th> <th>Requirement</th> <th>Surplus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SPDCL</td> <td>87065 MU</td> <td>71176</td> <td>15889</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPDCL</td> <td>36,566</td> <td>23951</td> <td>12615</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>123631</b></td> <td><b>95127</b></td> <td><b>28504</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As a percentage of requirement, surplus power works out to 30%. Even considering a generally accepted 5% for reserve margin or spinning reserve, availability of the projected surplus power is abnormal. The projected surplus includes short-term purchases of</p>	DISCOM	Energy availability	Requirement	Surplus	SPDCL	87065 MU	71176	15889	NPDCL	36,566	23951	12615	<b>Total</b>	<b>123631</b>	<b>95127</b>	<b>28504</b>	<p>The energy availability shown is the maximum possible generation by considering NAAAF, NAPLF of the power plants having long term PPA's and upcoming power plants. However, there is likely variation of availabilities and PLFs of the power plants. Further, the power purchase requirement has been arrived by matching hourly demand (MW) as well as the MU requirement which might lead to short-term power purchase / sale depending on demand (MW) requirement in the respective time block. By considering the conditions of variation in availability and PLF the surplus would not arise as projected.</p> <p>Telangana's power demand has been also growing at rapid pace. It is evidenced by the ever increasing demand, with Telangana</p>
DISCOM	Energy availability	Requirement	Surplus															
SPDCL	87065 MU	71176	15889															
NPDCL	36,566	23951	12615															
<b>Total</b>	<b>123631</b>	<b>95127</b>	<b>28504</b>															

	1065 MU - 626 MU by SPDCL and 439 MU by NPDCL. Even after deducting projected short-term purchases, the surplus works out to 28.84%. Despite availability of abnormal quantum of surplus power, that the DISCOMs will have to purchase 1065 MU under short-term shows the kind of imbalance between demand curve and power mix.	witnessing its highest ever demand of 16,601 MW in March 2025 from 15,623 which was achieved in 2024. This clearly indicates that capacity augmentation works need to be kept in tune with the rapid growth in power demand which is primarily being driven by growth in service sectors. Hence it is reasonable to believe that capacities would not become idle going further.
9	The projected net revenue gap of Rs.20,151 crore by both the DISCOMs is worked out after deducting Rs.2768 crore claimed to accrue on sale of surplus power to the tune of 17,288 MU for SPDCL and Rs.1155 crore on sale of 7217 MU for NPDCL. Sale of surplus power is projected to be made at an average rate of Rs.5.56 per unit, whereas procurement of surplus power is worked out at a variable cost of Rs.3.96 per unit, which is the weighted average variable cost of the respective generating stations. We request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:	No comments needed.
9 (a)	Sale of surplus power to the tune of 24,505 MU by both the DISCOMs means purchasing that power paying both fixed and variable costs as determined by the Hon'ble Commission in the retail supply tariff order. As per merit order dispatch, when surplus power is available and when it cannot be sold in the market, it has to be backed down starting from the station with highest variable cost. The DISCOMs have to pay fixed charges per unit for the power backed down from each thermal power station as applicable. Procurement of surplus power is worked out by the DISCOMs on the basis of variable cost only, without considering fixed cost. In other words, fixed cost paid for procurement of surplus power also, along with variable cost, needs to be deducted from the sale price of surplus power. To that extent, the expected revenue on account of sale of surplus power would come down. The DISCOMs have to show the fixed cost, as well as variable cost, to be paid for procurement of 24,505 MU surplus power station-wise and total.	The sale of surplus power has been determined basis the availability of the stations, and the dispatch required to meet the energy demand of the state after factoring in losses. This has also been undertaken considering Thermal MTL of 55% for the plants. The surplus power is intermittent and power plants will be dispatched for most of the period to meet the required demand to maintain uninterrupted power supply. As the Licensee is anyway obligated to pay fixed costs to the respective Generating Stations for dispatch to meet energy demand, the Licensee deems it fit to determine the revenue from sale of surplus power only considering the variable charges of the respective generating stations.
9 (b)	In a press note dated 6.2.2025, released in the name of the CMD of TGTRANSCO, who is the chairman of TGPC, which looks after	The surplus power considered in the Licensee's petition is arrived at after considering dispatch to

	<p>purchase and sale of power in the market, it is claimed that by selling surplus power in the market, from December, 2023 to January, 2025, the DISCOMs have achieved a “savings” of Rs.982.66 crore. Power available under PPAs in force can be considered surplus after meeting demand of the DISCOMs. Power required by the DISCOMs to meet demand cannot be treated as surplus power, as per the principle of merit order dispatch. Therefore, it is to be examined whether power available under PPAs in force and required by the DISCOMs to meet demand can be backed down in order to purchase power in the market and whether it is in consonance with the principle of merit order dispatch and permissible.</p>	<p>meet the energy requirement of the state. The Licensee has employed hourly demand (MW) matching based on projected hourly demand along with available generation sources. In time-blocks where there is available sources excess of the projected demand, the excess demand (MW) is sold in the market and in cases where the projected demand exceeds the available sources, market purchases are considered to ensure that the required demand is met. This inevitably leads to market purchases / sales to ensure that the required demand (MW) is met. Therefore, it can be considered that the surplus power sold, is over and above the requirements of the Licensees.</p>
9 (c)	<p>If we take one of the examples given in the above-mentioned press note, on 17.1.2025, when 43.14 MU are purchased in the exchange at an average rate of Rs.2.82 per unit, obviously, during off peak hours, the principle of merit order dispatch is not followed. The average rate for power backed down is shown as Rs.4.15 per unit. It is claimed in the press note that a sum of Rs.5.75 crore is “saved.” It is a case of backing down power required in order to purchase in the market. When power is available from thermal stations, the DISCOMs are constrained to back down it in order to purchase unwarranted, but must-run, power from the renewable energy units under PPAs in force. When surplus power backed down is available to meet demand during the period of backing down, need for purchasing power in the market or exchange, to the extent power under PPAs in force is available, does not arise.</p>	<p>As indicated in the press note, power is procured from the exchange in cases where the market cost is lesser than the VCs of the thermal generating station, thereby optimizing the power purchase cost by procuring power from the cheapest source. This exercise is technically within the domain of merit order dispatch as the plant (in this case the exchange) with the lowest price is being dispatched first. However, such backing down of thermal power to procure market power has not been considered in this filing. The Licensee proposes to procure power from the market ONLY in cases where the available sources are not adequate to meet the hourly demand.</p>
9 (d)	<p>Fixed charges for power backed down have to be paid, as applicable to the threshold level of capacity of the plant backed down, not average fixed cost. If the fixed cost of such a plant whose capacity is backed down is, say, Rs.1.50 per unit, it has to be added to the cost of Rs.2.82 per unit for which power is purchased in the market. It works out to Rs.4.32 (2.82+1.50). Compared to Rs.4.15 per unit to be</p>	<p>Since the fixed cost is paid to the Generating companies irrespective of the quantum of energy dispatched due to variable nature of the demand curve, the fixed cost component is not factored in while comparing the market prices with the variable charges.</p>

	paid for power backed down, an additional expenditure of Re.0.17 per unit is incurred. As such, there is no saving. When DISCOMs purchase power backed down, the question of paying additional fixed charge does not arise. Backing down a thermal power plant in order to purchase power in the market is nothing but creating avoidable surplus power.	
9 (e)	In addition to the above, for purchasing power in the market or exchange, if that power is supplied from outside the state, cost of inter-state transmission charges and transmission losses will be extra. Moreover, problems of ramp up and ramp down of the thermal plant backed down, consumption of additional oil associated with ramp up, decrease in useful life span of the plant backed down, etc., will be there.	The Licensee will ensure that the required costs are factored in and the power purchase will be optimized to ensure lowest possible cost.
9 (f)	If the DISCOMs cannot sell surplus power as projected, or if sale price projected varies, it will lead to variations in the cost of power purchase estimated by them.	The Licensee will take best efforts to ensure that the surplus power will be sold in the market as projected.
9 (g)	The DISCOMs have not submitted the details pertaining to thermal plants to be backed down under the principle of merit order dispatch based on their projections in the subject petitions and the fixed charges to be paid for the capacities to be backed down. They have also not submitted month-wise availability of surplus/deficit of power based on projected demand and its fluctuations and total availability of power. If availability of energy and surplus power, as projected by the DISCOMs, vary during the next financial year, it would lead to variations in the cost of power purchase estimated by them.	Backing down of the thermal plants arises at times due to variations in the demand curve to maintain grid stability. The thermal plants will be dispatched to meet the demand to maintain uninterrupted power supply duly following the Merit order dispatch principle. The Licensee is obligated to pay fixed charges approved. Further, the Licensees have considered the purchase of power from short-term sources in critical times to meet peak demand. The Licensee has also submitted the month-wise availabilities of the various generating sources in the Formats.
9 (h)	The DISCOMs have not shown costs of inter-state transmission charges and transmission losses for short-term purchases proposed, when that power is to be supplied from outside the state. Taking them into account would lead to variations in the cost of power purchase estimated by the DISCOMs.	The energy requirement for the state has been derived by grossing up the energy demand with losses. Further, the dispatch of various stations including short-term purchases is with respect to the energy requirement inclusive of losses.
9 (i)	The statistical ledger of the licensees, as explained above, distorts factual position and shows additional expenditure or loss as	The Licensee will abide by the directions of the Honorable Commission.



	<p>“savings.” If the savings are achieved, as claimed in the above-mentioned press note, or can be achieved as projected in the submissions in the subject petitions, they will have to be shown in the claims of fuel surcharge adjustment for true-down later.</p>	
9 (j)	<p>This kind of statistical legerdemain, even if the DISCOMs are able to sell the projected surplus power in the market, would lead to increase in cost of power purchase and revenue gap of the DISCOMs and claiming the same under FSA for true-up. Conversely, revenue gap shown in the subject petitions is deflated, thereby artificially reducing need for subsidy from the government or tariff hike or both. In other words, no tariff hike now, but true-up burdens later.</p>	<p>The Licensee will consider to sell surplus power in the market only when the market prices are higher than the variable cost of the power plants with which PPAs are tied up with the DISCOMs.</p>
10	<p>We request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs to submit the following information, examine and provide us the same, pertaining to the 4th control period and the current financial year, to enable us to study and make further submissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Surplus power available and fixed charges paid for backing down the same.</li> <li>ii) Thermal power backed down in order to purchase must-run renewable energy and fixed charges paid for power backed down accordingly.</li> <li>iii) RE backed down and payments made for power backed down, if any.</li> <li>iv) Sales of power projected, permitted and actual.</li> <li>v) Surplus power sold, if any, and the profit or loss thereof and how it is calculated.</li> <li>vi) Additional power purchased in the market and exchanges and the tariffs paid for that vis a vis average cost of power purchase under PPAs in force and as permitted by the Commission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The Licensee is obligated to pay fixed charges approved irrespective of the energy dispatched.</li> <li>ii) No thermal plants have been backed down to purchase the must run RE Power as the base load is met through thermal power plants only.</li> <li>iii) No RE Power backed down due to the demand on the grid is more than the RE power generated.</li> <li>iv,v&amp;vi) Actual sale of power and power purchase from the market during 4<sup>th</sup> control period will be submitted shortly through mail.</li> </ul>

	<p>vii) True-up or true-down claims made and to be made under FSA.</p> <p>viii) Amounts collected by the DISCOMs not exceeding Re.0.30 per unit per month under FSA, as permitted by the Commission, and without considering the need for it and without public consultation.</p> <p>ix) Examination of the above factors, among others, would facilitate making a near realistic assessment and projections for the next financial year and analysing objectively remedial measures to be taken within the limitations of the regulatory role of the Hon'ble Commission and binding obligations in terms of law.</p>	<p>(vii)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1291 256 1818 672"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1291 256 1612 380">FY</th> <th data-bbox="1612 256 1818 380">Net True Up/True down</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 380 1612 428">2019-20</td> <td data-bbox="1612 380 1818 428">481.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 428 1612 477">2020-21</td> <td data-bbox="1612 428 1818 477">542.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 477 1612 526">2021-22</td> <td data-bbox="1612 477 1818 526">31.46</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 526 1612 574">2022-23</td> <td data-bbox="1612 526 1818 574">-369.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 574 1612 623">2023-24</td> <td data-bbox="1612 574 1818 623">-243.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1291 623 1612 672"><b>Total</b></td> <td data-bbox="1612 623 1818 672"><b>442.81</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>viii) DISCOMs are diligently adhering to the current MYT regulations 1 of 2023 in calculating FCA and will continue to do so. The TGDISCOMs written letters to the GOTG for approval for collection of FCA amount regularly every month as per the provisions in the MYT Regulation and to pay the FCA amount pertaining to AGL Category.</p>	FY	Net True Up/True down	2019-20	481.14	2020-21	542.68	2021-22	31.46	2022-23	-369.40	2023-24	-243.07	<b>Total</b>	<b>442.81</b>
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11	<p>In their responses to our submissions on their annual performance review of their distribution business for 2023-24 and for the 4th control period, etc., TGDISCOMs have given their accumulated losses for their retail supply business. We request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:</p>	N/A														

11 (a)	SPDCL has shown a cumulative loss of Rs.47,239.15 crore at the end of FY 2023-24 - up to 2019 Rs.24362.30 crore, Rs.4933.41 crore for 2019-20, Rs.4245.96 crore for 2020-21, Rs.629.80 crore for 2021-22, Rs.8147.48 crore for 2022-23 and Rs. 4909.53 crore for 2023-24. It has shown a revenue gap of Rs.6215.47 crore for 2023-24, after adjusting government subsidy of Rs.1349.52 crore and loss taken over by government under UDAY of Rs.4073 crore.	The Licensees are regularly pursuing with the Government of Telangana for payment of the electricity dues and arrears.
11 (b)	NPDCL has shown an accumulated loss of Rs.20,036.92 crore up to FY 2023-24. It has also shown a revenue deficit of Rs.2062.59 crore for the FY 2023-24.	
11 (c)	Both the DISCOMs have explained that the huge losses incurred by them are mainly due to increase in power purchase cost for extension of uninterrupted quality power supply to the consumers to meet the rapid load growth. SPDCL has informed that it has to receive the arrears from the government department service connections towards energy drawl. NPDCL has claimed that the cumulative loss will be overcome by getting the grants or schemes from the government as additional support.	
11 (d)	Regarding arrears, as on 30.9.2024, the DISCOMs have shown accumulated arrears to be collected to the tune of Rs.30,777.65 crore. Both the DISCOMs have not shown arrears to be collected from the departments of the government and local bodies separately.	
11 (e)	That the accumulated losses and arrears to be collected by the DISCOMs have reached an astronomical figure of Rs.98,053.72 crore confirms the lukewarm approach and failure of the government during the last more than one decade to take remedial measures in time and adequately and nurse the DISCOMs back to financial health. This ever-intensifying precarious position of the DISCOMs also confirms the limitations and deficiencies of the regulatory role of the Commission in terms of law and practice.	
12	For net energy availability, the DISCOMs have considered a PLF of 85% and availability of hydel power as 5742 MU. However, the PLF achieved by the thermal plants of TGGENCO was very much lesser for 2023-24. We request the Hon'ble Commission to consider the following points, among others:	The Licensee has considered a normative PLF of 85% as per regulations.
12 (a)	The DISCOMs have to provide actual PLF achieved by thermal plants	The Licensee has considered normative PLF of

	of TGGENCO for 2024-25 so far against 85% considered. For reasons like non-availability or non-procurement of coal to the extent allocated, actual PLF and availability of power would come down.	85% for thermal plants. Further, any non-availability due to the mentioned reasons will be adjusted during the true-up/true-down filings of the Licensee.
12 (b)	The DISCOMs have submitted that, for NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited, to reduce the financial burden upon TGDISCOMs, the Licensees had submitted a requisition to MoP, Gol expressing their willingness to surrender the share of Telangana from NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited. However, MoP continues to schedule energy to Telangana from the above mentioned plants and therefore, availability for the same has been considered. From both these stations, both the DISCOMs have shown an availability of 1844 MU. In view of availability of the projected abnormal quantum of surplus power for 2025-26, with similar trend likely to continue for subsequent years, we request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs not to take this power from these two central generation stations, but complete the process for surrendering the same forthwith.	The DISCOMs have relinquished the share of 165 MW for NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited. However, unallocated power of 15.67 MW is being dispatched to Telangana State. Hence, the same is considered for arriving the power purchase cost.
12 (c)	For 4000 MW Yadadri Thermal Power Station, both the DISCOMs have shown availability of 28,295 MU and fixed charges of Rs.6858 crore for the FY 2025-26. Though the Hon'ble Commission directed TGGENCO twice, in its MYT order dated 22.3.2022 and its order dated 29.12.2023, to submit its proposal for determination of capital cost and tariff for YTPS, GENCO has not done so, so far. On what basis the DISCOMs have projected fixed charges for YTPS for the FY 2025-26 and claimed the same in the subject petitions, without getting determination of, and consent for, capital cost and tariff for the project by the Commission? What is the latest revised capital cost of YTPS? What has been hampering TGGENCO and the DISCOMs to file a petition for determination of capital cost and tariff for YTPS by the Commission and the latter's consent for the PPA over the years?	The Licensee has considered a total fixed cost of INR 6,858 Crores for YTPS station. This has been derived based on the approved fixed cost for YTPS of INR 7,218.47 Crores for FY 2025-26 (as indicated in Table 4-31 of the RST Order for 5 <sup>th</sup> Control Period released on 28.10.2024) adjusted for the commissioning dates for YTPS Unit – 4 and Unit – 5 which is expected to be 01 <sup>st</sup> May 2025 and 01 <sup>st</sup> June 2025 respectively.
12 (d)	The DISCOMs have not shown availability of power (or resuming supply of power) from 1000 MW Marwa project through Chattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL) for 2025-26. Had supply of power from Chattisgarh resumed, it would have added substantially to the already available abnormal quantum of surplus	Energy dispatch from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL) has been suspended due to ongoing disputes from FY 2022-23 and the Licensee is currently not scheduling any dispatch from CSPDCL.

	<p>power projected for 2025-26. What is the latest position of the petitions pending before appellate authorities against tariff determined by CSERC and dispute on tariffs shown in the bills for supplies made to TGDISCOMs and disputed by the latter? That the TGDISCOMs could not get till date consent of TGERC to the PPA they had signed with Chattisgarh Discom even after supply of power started in 2017-18 indicates the problematic nature of the issue. TGERC gave only interim orders dated 31.3.2017 and 23.3.2023. Are the DISCOMs paying transmission charges to PGCIL for the capacity they contracted for supply of the said power by CSPDCL, even after supply of power is stopped by the latter? If so, how much is being paid by TGDISCOMs every year towards transmission charges to PGCIL for transmission capacity contracted, but continues to be unutilised?</p>	<p>DISCOMs are not paying transmission charges to PGCIL for the capacity they contracted for supply of the said power by CSPDCL, even after supply of power is stopped</p>
12 (e)	<p>Despite the directive given by the Hon'ble Commission to avail the share of the state in Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH, the efforts of the DISCOMs to get PPA extended and scheduling of power from these two inter-state projects have not come to fruition.</p>	<p>As per the Executive Director, Commercial, TGPCC, VidyuthSoudha Hyderabad-82 vide Lr.No.ED(Comml)/SE(Comml)/ DE(STPP&amp;Co-orn)/D.No.45,Dt:23.06.2023, The issue is continuously pursued with M/s.APGENCO for extension of PPA and scheduling of power from Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH. The report is submitted to the Hon'ble Commission vide Lr.No. CGM (RAC)/ SE(RAC)/ DE(RAC) /F.No..C31/ D.No.215/23, Dated: 28.06.2023.</p>
12 (f)	<p>Apart from these factors, for other factors that may come into play during the next financial year - vagaries of nature like heavy rains, floods, drought, inadequate availability of coal, problems of transportation of coal, unscheduled or forced shut-down of plants due to unforeseen technical or other reasons - projected availability of power from different stations may vary.</p>	<p>Noted. However, as these are unpredictable factors beyond the control of the Licensee, the same will be taken up during the true-up/true-down filings of the Licensee.</p>
13	<p>The DISCOMs have projected availability of renewable energy to the tune of 18803.77 MU for 2025-26. As per RPPO order dated 27.2.2024, issued by the Hon'ble Commission, for the FY 2025-26, the DISCOMs have to purchase a minimum of 13% of RE as a percentage of total consumption of energy, excluding consumption met from RE and large hydel energy. Against projected sales of 87383 MU of both the DISCOMs, availability of RE and hydel energy</p>	<p>The Licensee has projected based on the availabilities and dispatched based on must run status, as well as hourly MW and MU matching to ensure that projected demand for the respective hourly block is met. Although the Licensee will strive to follow the power procurement plan as indicated in the Licensee's</p>

	<p>projected is 24545.77 MU (NCE 18803.77 MU and hydel energy 5743 MU), which works out to 28.08%. In other words, both the DISCOMs will be exceeding their RPPO for next financial year by 15.08%, or by 116% of the target under RPPO fixed by the Commission. This is one of the reasons for availability of abnormal quantum of surplus power and the burden of paying fixed charges for the capacities backed down.</p>	<p>filing. Due to reduction in the power purchase cost from the RE power plants, the DISCOMs are purchasing said power for optimization of power purchase cost which will help in reduction of tariff to the retail consumers.</p>
14	<p>Availability of NCE increased from 8907 MU for 2022-23, 11006 MU for 2023-24, 13399.15 MU for 2024-25 to the projected 18803.17 MU for 2025-26. Entering into long-term power purchase agreements to purchase unwarranted RE by the DISCOMs, obviously, at the behest of the government, and giving of consents to the same by TGERC are questionable and detrimental to larger consumer interest for various reasons. One, the DISCOMs continue to far exceed their obligations under RPPO. Two, continuation of the trend of availability of abnormal quantum of surplus power. Three, the DISCOMs have to purchase must-run RE generated under PPAs in force, whether they require it or not. Four, In order to purchase must run RE, the DISCOMs have to back down thermal power and pay fixed charges for the capacities backed down. Five, since RE cannot meet peak demand, the DISCOMs have to purchase power in the market or through exchanges at higher prices to meet peak demand to the extent required. Six, there are several technical and financial problems of grid integration and to thermal stations backed down.</p>	<p>No thermal power plants have been backed down for purchase of RE power. Under the purview of the Hon'ble Commission. Due to reduction in the power purchase cost from the RE power plants, the DISCOMs are purchasing said power for optimization of power purchase cost which will help in reduction of tariff to the retail consumers.</p>
15	<p>The DISCOMs can sell renewable energy certificates (RECs) for the additional RE they purchase, exceeding the minimum targets fixed under RPPO order issued by the Commission. However, the DISCOMs have not shown any revenue on sale of RECs for the current and next financial years. The DISCOMs have to explain the factual position relating to sale of RECs and the revenue accrues and likely to accrue to them on account of the same.</p>	<p>The Licensee's are exploring the different avenues for revenue enhancement under the framework of existing policies and regulations. Any additional channels will be brought in front of the Honorable Commission for approval.</p>
16	<p>The DISCOMs have submitted that "in coordination with TGREDCO, the TGDISCOMs have floated tenders for empanelment of vendors for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 1 MW for self-help group (SHG) under "Indira Mahila Shakti Program" of the Govt. of Telangana. c. The TGDISCOMs were in the process of floating of</p>	<p>The Licensee will abide by the directions of the Honorable Commission.</p>

	<p>tenders with RFP for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants upto 4000 MW under 'Kusum Component – C.'" Without going into the merits of the schemes, suffice it to say, in the context of availability of abnormal quantum of surplus for the next financial year and later, that addition of the proposed generation capacities would add to the availability of surplus power, with attendant adverse consequences. If the proposed power is to be used by the consumers or groups concerned, it would lead to reduction of demand for power and increase availability of surplus power to that extent to the DISCOMs. If the proposed power is to be purchased by the DISCOMs, it, too, would add to availability of surplus power to that extent. These moves have to be seen as a part and parcel of Telangana Clean and Green Energy Policy, 2025 issued by the government on 11.1.2025 wherein a target of adding 20,000 MW renewable energy and storage capacity by 2030 is fixed. The DISCOMs have also submitted that "as per the instructions of Govt. of Telangana, the TGDISCOMs were in the process of preparation and finalization of State Energy Policy for next 10 years." If the DISCOMs or TGTRANSCO approach the Commission, seeking revision of state electricity plan, resource plan, load forecast, etc., already approved by it for the 5th control period, by incorporating the targets of clean and green energy policy or state energy policy to be prepared, we request the Hon'ble Commission to invite objections and suggestions from interested public and hold public hearings, before taking a final decision.</p>	
17	<p>The DISCOMs have proposed no revision in time-of-day tariffs, thereby requested the Hon'ble Commission to continue the present time-of-day charges for the next financial year. The present ToD charges are extra by Re.1 per unit for consumption from 6 AM to 10 AM and 6 PM to 10 PM and less by Rs.1.50 per unit for consumption from 10 PM to 6 AM for the categories of consumers specified in the retail supply tariff order of the Commission. We request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:</p>	N/A
17 (a)	<p>If an industry is being run in three shifts of 8 hours each, there is simply no scope for it to shift its running to off peak hours. ToD cannot achieve that objective, except imposing additional burden on such industries. Such industries are already achieving a good power factor.</p>	<p>Implementation of ToD tariffs will help in reduction of net power tariff to the industries duly running the base loads during peak hours and shifting other loads during incentive hours.</p>

	Power intensive and continuous process industries are already in doldrums, unable to compete, with the kind of costs of inputs, including power tariffs. What would be the impact of imposition of ToD on such industries, depending on the rates of ToD, higher during peak hours and lower during off peak hours, needs to be studied. If ToD imposes additional burden on such industries, it will be the last straw on the camel's back.	
17 (b)	The DISCOM's proposal is based on the notification of the MoP, Gol, for specifying ToD tariffs to all consumers having a maximum demand of more than ten Kilowatt, except agricultural consumers. As such, overwhelming majority of the domestic consumers will not come under its purview. But, if MoP issues another notification later for reducing the maximum demand step by step to impose ToD tariffs on domestic consumers, and if the DISCOMs meekly follow it and if the Commission applies ToD tariffs to domestic consumers, it will penalise such consumers. Determination of tariffs is within the regulatory purview of the Commission. Therefore, notifications of the MoP, Gol, should not be the basis for imposing ToD charges. The way notifications, directions and guidelines are being issued by MoP, Gol, even with mutually contradictory stances, it is evident that the overall approach of the Modi government is to ensure undue benefits to the corporate entities in power sector and impose more and more burdens on the consumers.	The DISCOMs have not proposed any ToD Tariff to all consumers having a maximum demand of more than ten Kilowatt . But proposed to retain the existing ToD Tariff.
17 (c)	The tariffs for consumers having a demand of more than ten Kilowatt are already exceeding their cost of service, with a provision for cross subsidy surcharge.	No comments.
17 (d)	Depending upon nature of activity, commercial or manufacturing, and time of such activity, power is being consumed. To what extent time of consumption of power for such activities can be changed to reduce power consumption during peak hours or seasons and increase it during off peak hours or seasons, without affecting such activities and requirement of common man consumers, needs to be studied. Simply because MoP, Gol, has issued a notification, the states and their DISCOMs need not follow it mechanically, unmindful of consequences of its implementation, and the regulatory Commissions should not issue their orders mechanically.	Under the purview of the Honorable Commission.



17 (e)	Imposition of additional burdens on industry and commerce in the form of ToD tariffs would lead to imposition of all such burdens on the consumers at large in the form of escalation of prices of commodities and services. Increase in tariffs in the form of ToD tariffs would affect purchasing power and living standards of the people at large, and, as such, they are retrogressive.	Under the purview of the Honorable Commission.
17 (f)	The basis, as well as justification, for imposing ToD tariffs is not explained, because it only imposes additional burdens on the people at large, either directly or indirectly. Moreover, it is simply a measure to garner additional revenue for the DISCOMs; it need not be additional profit. Imposition of ToD tariffs on higher side would lead to reduction of need for subsidy to be provided by the government. ToD is a variant of cross-subsidy surcharge.	The DISCOMs have not proposed any ToD Tariff to all consumers. But proposed to retain the existing ToD Tariff.
17 (g)	Irrespective of timings of consumption of power by various categories of consumers, the entire cost from the point of generation to supply to the end consumer, including profits of generators of power, transmission and distribution utilities and umpteen taxes, cess, etc., being imposed by the Gol and state governments and innumerable charges, especially FSA charges, being allowed by regulatory Commissions to be collected from the consumers, are being imposed on the consumers at large. As such, timings of consumption of power by different categories of consumers are not affecting the interests of the generators of power and transmission and distribution utilities.	Under the purview of the Honorable Commission.
17 (h)	Peak or off-peak consumption of power depends on requirement of power by various categories of consumers during specific hours and periods, not on any abstract principle. Hypothetically, if time of consumption varies, due to imposition of measures like ToD tariffs, so substantially that the earlier peak becomes off-peak or off-peak becomes peak, the situation would be back to square one. Of course, it is an extreme proposition.	Noted. However variation in consumption patterns will be subsequently incorporated through changes in ToD terms of applicability.
17 (i)	The real problem is availability of abnormal quantum of surplus power, obviously, during off-peak hours and seasons. This is a result of the irrational decisions of entering into long-term PPAs with generators of power, especially of RE, to purchase unwarranted power. This is a result of the failure of the powers-that-be to take prudent decisions to ensure a harmonious balance between	No comments.

	fluctuating demand for power and power mix to the extent technically possible. Instead of addressing this issue, protagonists of lopsided reforms are bringing forth measures like ToD tariffs.	
17 (j)	<p>To the extent period of consumption of power can be shifted from peak hours to off-peak hours by industries and commerce, need for backing down surplus power during off-peak hours and need for purchasing costly power in the market would come down. Both ways, it results in saving fixed charges which would otherwise have to be paid for backing down and higher costs which would otherwise have to be paid for purchasing power in the market on short-term basis. If applicable tariffs are reduced in the form of ToD tariffs to such industries and commerce, to the extent they can shift their timings of consumption of power from peak hours to off-peak hours, it would be beneficial to all consumers. It is a direct benefit to such industries and commerce in terms of reducing their power bill to the extent their consumption of power is shifted to off-peak hours to the extent practicable in technical, social and economical terms. It would be a benefit to other consumers also in the form of avoidance of need for backing down surplus power and paying fixed charges to that extent and of purchase of power in the market on short-term basis at higher prices to the possible extent. Therefore, we request the Hon'ble Commission not to impose additional burden in the form of ToD, but to confine to reducing the tariff to the consumers who shift their time of consumption from peak to off peak hours, at least, to certain extent that can be met from the savings in the form of reducing need for paying fixed charges for backing down and higher tariffs for purchasing power in the market on short-term basis. It would result in prudent management of demand and supply and avoidance of additional burdens on the consumers in the form of FSA claims to the extent possible.</p>	The Honourable Commission is requested to consider the Licensee's submission and take an approach as it sees fit.
17 (k)	As per the timings specified for applicability of ToD charges, if a consumer consumes power during the 8 hours of peak demand and during the 8 hours of off peak, he can get the benefit of reduction of tariff @Rs.0.50 per unit, provided consumption of quantum of power during both the periods is equal. It is without shifting consumption of power from peak hours to off peak hours. How is the remaining	The Licensees proposed ToD time zones for peak ,off peak and incentive hours depending on the demand on the grid to clip the peak demand and thereby reducing the purchase of power from short term sources.

	<p>period of 8 hours from 10 AM to 6 PM is treated - neither peak, nor off peak? Since ToD charges are already being implemented, its impact in terms of shifting of time of power consumption from peak hours to off peak hours, reduction of revenue to the DISCOMs on account of reducing ToD charges to consumers for consumption during off peak hours and additional revenue to the DISCOMs on account of imposing ToD charges to consumers for consumption during peak hours needs to be examined. I request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs to provide the information and examine the same and make it public.</p>	
18	<p>The DISCOMs have shown 3% escalation in variable charges and 3% escalation in fixed charges for some of the power plants for calculating cost of power purchase for the FY 2025-26. If any changes take place in variable costs and fixed costs, after the Hon'ble Commission issues retail supply tariff order, the difference can be claimed under true-up or true-down. The DISCOMs are being permitted to collect not more than 30 paise per unit per month and permissible FSA claims for true-up. Escalation of variable and fixed costs presumed in advance is not permissible. We request the Hon'ble Commission to reject the 3% escalation in variable and fixed costs in advance proposed by the Discoms. As a result, the projected cost of power purchase, revenue requirement and revenue gap of the Discoms would come down.</p>	<p>The Licensee has considered a nominal escalation rate of 3% for variable cost as the actual variable cost for some of the power plants are more than approved in the GENCO MYT order.</p>
19	<p>SPDCL and NPDCL have shown T&amp;D losses of 10.88% (7744 MU) and 11.76% (3192 MU), respectively, for the next financial year. Average cost of power purchase per unit is Rs.5.13 for SPDCL (with power purchase cost of Rs.36530 crore for 71,176 MU) and Rs.5.17 for NPDCL (with power purchase cost of Rs.14,042 crore for 27,143 MU). The cost of T&amp;D losses works out to Rs.5622.94 crore - Rs.3972.672 crore for SPDCL and Rs.1650.264 for NPDCL. This shows the magnitude of, and scope for, savings that can be achieved by reducing distribution losses. Over the years there has been considerable reduction in T&amp;D losses, with the efforts being made by TGTRANSCO and TGDISCOMs. However, distribution losses of SPDCL have been increased from 8.40% in 2022-23 to 8.55% in 2023-24. The DISCOM has explained that the increase in distribution</p>	<p>No comment.</p>

	losses is due to increase in unmetered agricultural consumption from 12126 MU in 2022-23 to 15,616 MU in 2023-24. For H1 of 2024-25, SPDCL has shown distribution losses of 8.49%. For FY 2025-26, SPDCL has projected distribution losses of 8.08% (5573 MU), against a projected growth rate of 4.41% for LT V agriculture sales.																	
20	Distribution losses of NPDCL increased from 8.71% in 2022-23 to 9.44% in 2023-24. The DISCOM has explained that this increase is due to increase in LT V agriculture sales from 7868 MU to 9447 MU. It has projected a growth rate of 6.56% for LT V agriculture for 2025-26 and distribution loss of 8.93%. It has projected LT V agriculture sale of 10,457 MU for 2025-26 against projected 9812 MU for 2024-25 and actual of 9447 MU for 2023-24. For H1 of 2024-25, NPDCL has not shown the actual distribution losses. Going by the logic of increase in distribution losses due to increase in agriculture sale, with all the measures proposed to be taken by the DISCOMs for reduction of distribution losses, to what extent they can reduce distribution losses for the next financial year in the face of projection of increases in LT V agriculture sales is to be seen.	No comment.																
21	<p>The DISCOMs have given intra-state transmission charges of TGTRANSCO for three years as given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>SPDCL</th> <th>NPDCL</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023-24 actuals</td> <td>2670 cr.</td> <td>1126</td> <td>3796</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024-25 approved</td> <td>2202</td> <td>919</td> <td>3121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-26 projections</td> <td>1468</td> <td>613</td> <td>2081</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The DISCOMs have not explained the reasons for substantial reduction in intra-state transmission charges for 2025-26, in the light of increasing contracted transmission capacity. Does this mean, for the current and last financial years, the DISCOMs have paid excess charges to TGTRANSCO? Has this vast variation anything to do with the inter-state transmission charges being fixed by CERC irrationally and unfairly under GNA? If the intra-state transmission charges paid for the last and current financial years are inflated, are the excess amounts refunded to the DISCOMs? SLDC charges also are projected to increase substantially. SPDCL has projected SLDC</p>	Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	TOTAL	2023-24 actuals	2670 cr.	1126	3796	2024-25 approved	2202	919	3121	2025-26 projections	1468	613	2081	The Licensee has considered the intra-state transmission charges as per the "ARR proposed revised transmission tariff and charges for FY 2025-26 and True up for FY 2023-24 for transmission business" and SLDC charges as per the "Filing of Annual Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26 for SLDC business" filed by TGTRANSCO before the Honorable Commission in January 2025.
Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	TOTAL															
2023-24 actuals	2670 cr.	1126	3796															
2024-25 approved	2202	919	3121															
2025-26 projections	1468	613	2081															

	<p>charges to increase from Rs.39 crore for 2024-25 to Rs.54 crore for 2025-26 and NPDCL from Rs.16 crore to Rs.22 crore for the same years. We are sure the Hon'ble Commission would examine these and other relevant factors, while considering petitions of TRANSCO and SLDC for their ARR and tariffs for their transmission and SLDC business for 2025-26 and submissions made and to be made during public hearing scheduled next month and take appropriate decisions to factor the permissible amounts in the ARR of the DISCOMs for the next financial year.</p>																	
22.	<p>The DISCOMs have projected transmission losses under PGCIL network external to state transmission network to the tune of 3.54% for FY 2025-26, as is the case for 2024-25, as per the ARR of retail supply business order approved for the 5th control period by the Commission. We request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:</p> <p>a) Purchases in the market or through exchanges are coming down, as given by the DISCOMs, for the last, current and next financial years:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="296 829 976 964"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>SPDCL</th> <th>NPDCL</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023-24</td> <td>11,200 MU</td> <td>4798</td> <td>15,998</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024-25</td> <td>520</td> <td>1405</td> <td>1925</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-26</td> <td>626</td> <td>439</td> <td>1065</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>PGCIL transmission losses were 3.58% for the FY 2023-24, when market purchases made by both the DISCOMs were 15,998 MU. In view of market purchases claimed to be coming down drastically – a welcome feature - for the current and next financial years, reduction of PGCIL transmission losses to the tune of just 0.04% is unrealistic and needs to be reduced further. Actual PGCIL losses for the current financial year may be examined.</p> <p>b) Out of the 24,505 MU both the DISCOMs have proposed to sell in the market for 2025-26, to the extent such sales are made from their share in the central generation stations outside the state, PGCIL losses for TGDISCOMs would come down, as the same will have to</p>	Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	TOTAL	2023-24	11,200 MU	4798	15,998	2024-25	520	1405	1925	2025-26	626	439	1065	<p>a) The Licensee has considered PGCIL charges basis the figures approved by the Honorable Commission. Further, the Licensee will abide by the directions of the Honorable Commission.</p> <p>b) Losses have been considered only on the energy requirement of the state and the dispatch required for meeting the energy requirement. PGCIL losses have not been considered for sale</p>
Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	TOTAL															
2023-24	11,200 MU	4798	15,998															
2024-25	520	1405	1925															
2025-26	626	439	1065															

	<p>be borne by the purchasers.</p> <p>c) If scheduling of 1844 MU from NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. to TGDISCOMs is stopped, PGCIL losses would come down proportionately.</p>	<p>of surplus power from CGS stations.</p> <p>c) The DISCOMs are obligated to draw the power from NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd as the said power is being scheduled to Telangana till it is reallocated to the new purchaser.</p>									
23	<p>The DISCOMs have given their distribution network cost for the current and next financial years as given hereunder:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>SPDCL</th> <th>NPDCL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2024-25 approved</td> <td>Rs.4690 cr</td> <td>3148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-26 projections</td> <td>6015</td> <td>4373</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>While the distribution cost of SPDCL increases by 28.25%, that of NPDCL increases by 38.19%. These increases are higher, much more so in the case of NPDCL compared to SPDCL. Since the Hon'ble Commission has completed public hearings on the ARR and wheeling charges for the distribution business of the DISCOMs for 2025-26, we are sure it would make a realistic assessment of permissible wheeling charges and factor the same in the ARR for retail supply business. Going by allocation of power between SPDCL and NPDCL in the ratio of 70.55:29.45 and proportions of sub-stations, DTRs, extent of lines laid, etc., and their expenditures for the same, the projected increases in distribution costs of the two DISCOMs and between the DISCOMs should be subjected to rigorous prudence check in terms of various relevant parameters like load at various levels of voltage, number of sub-stations, DTRs, extent of lines, number of consumers under various categories, their demand for power, scope and magnitude for getting cross subsidy and paying subsidy, geographical extent, rates at which various materials of same nature are being purchased, expenditure being incurred for execution of various works of similar nature, number of employees, costs of employees, etc.</p>	Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	2024-25 approved	Rs.4690 cr	3148	2025-26 projections	6015	4373	<p>The details pertaining to Distribution business have been submitted to the Hon'ble commission in the revised ARR filings for FY 2025-26.</p>
Year	SPDCL	NPDCL									
2024-25 approved	Rs.4690 cr	3148									
2025-26 projections	6015	4373									
24	<p>SPDCL and NPDCL have worked out cost of service for 2025-26 as</p>	<p>Both the Discoms in their distribution ARR filings</p>									

	<p>Rs.7.27 and Rs.8.29 per unit and weighted average cost of power purchase as Rs.5.13 and Rs.5.17 per unit, respectively. The network costs for transmission and distribution work out to Rs.2.14 and Rs.3.12 per unit for SPDCL and NPDCL, and they constitute 29.44% and 37.64%, respectively, of their cost of service. Cost of power purchase and cost of transmission and distribution networks used to be 80:20, respectively, in the past in the ARR of DISCOMs. The ratio of cost of transmission and distribution networks in the ARR of the DISCOMs has been increasing alarmingly. Apart from this, a comparative examination of various factors between the two DISCOMs is required, in view of highly disproportionate costs of transmission and distribution networks.</p>	<p>have considered capex as per the values approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the resource plan order dated 29<sup>th</sup> December 2023. TGSPDCL has proposed only INR 50 Cr. as additional base capex towards smart meters for FY 2025-26. Hence, the objector's comment that distribution cost is disproportionately high is not valid.</p>												
<p>25</p>	<p>The DISCOMs have given the PGCIL charges for inter-state transmission for 2025-26, as approved by the Commission in the order dated 28.10.2024 for ARR of retail supply business for the 5th control period, as given hereunder:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="296 763 1226 901"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>SPDCL</th> <th>NPDCL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023-24 actual</td> <td>Rs.1714 cr.</td> <td>716</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024-25 approved</td> <td>1624</td> <td>678</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-26 projected</td> <td>1702</td> <td>711</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>TGDISCOMs had pointed out earlier that, due to change in regime from long-term access (LTA) to general network access (GNA), the monthly inter-state transmission charges of PGCIL have been increased in December, 2023. GNA is an irrational arrangement and arbitrary and the DISCOMs are expected to resort to legal recourse questioning such arbitrary regulations and orders issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. On earlier occasions, we raised the issues relating to GNA and are not repeating the same now. DISCOMs of some of the states, especially of Tamil Nadu, have been pursuing the petitions filed in appellate authorities against the GNA orders given by CERC. What is the role of TGDISCOMs in these legal matters to protect the interests of their consumers in the light of imposing avoidable burdens in the form of increased ISTS charges under GNA by CERC?</p>	Year	SPDCL	NPDCL	2023-24 actual	Rs.1714 cr.	716	2024-25 approved	1624	678	2025-26 projected	1702	711	<p>After enforcement of GNA regime in December 2023, the ISTS charges for Telangana state are reduced considerably.</p>
Year	SPDCL	NPDCL												
2023-24 actual	Rs.1714 cr.	716												
2024-25 approved	1624	678												
2025-26 projected	1702	711												

26	<p>Contracting an additional transmission capacity of 1000 MW from the central transmission utility, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), in advance on presumed purchase of another 1000 MW from Chattisgarh is hasty and improper. Normally, transmission capacity needs to be contracted after coming to an agreement for purchase of power and getting a no objection certificate from the State Transmission Utility concerned, not before. In this case, there was no agreement for purchase of additional 1000 MW from Chattisgarh. To our query earlier - How much was the penalty paid by the DISCOMs to the CTU for cancelling the additional 1000 MW transmission capacity contracted by them and under what head the DISCOMs have shown the penalty amount? – the TGDISCOMs replied that they filed petition against PGCIL on levy of relinquishment charges for the additional 1000 MW transmission capacity and the same is pending. It is learnt from reliable sources that PGCIL claimed relinquishment charges of Rs.261.31 crores, and that the petition filed by TGDISCOMs, questioning the claim of PGCIL, is pending before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. What is the latest position?</p>	<p>DISCOMs have not paid any penalty to the CTU for cancelling the additional 1000 MW transmission capacity contracted.</p>
27	<p>In response to the directive given by the Hon'ble Commission relating to cases of electrical accidents, NPDCL has shown that during the first half of the current financial year, against 217 electrical accidents to people, ex-gratia is sanctioned in 113 cases to the tune of Rs.5,85 crore. In 554 accidents involving animals, ex-gratia is sanctioned in 239 cases to the tune of Rs.1.1883 crore. SPDCL has not provided any information on electrical accidents and ex-gratia paid; it has simply referred to the reports it submitted to the Commission on a special drive taken up by it for removal of auto starters. Under their distribution business, too, the DISCOMs have paid Rs.192.82 crore towards ex-gratia/compensation in cases of electrical accidents during the 4th control period. It is fair that the amounts paid towards compensation/ex-gratia to victims of electrical accidents should be borne by the DISCOMs, whether they are caused due to fault of the department or otherwise. Allowing such payment of ex-gratia paid by the DISCOMs as pass-through to be collected from all their consumers by including the same in their ARR or under true-up is</p>	<p>The TGSPDCL has strengthen the Distribution system network and implemented safety measures to prevent electrical accidents. Hon'ble commission has issued order for payment of an ex-gratia in respect of fatal electrical accidents and the same were claimed in the APR of the Distribution business filings for the accidents occurred on account of consumer faults.</p>



misplaced, as it would be tantamount to shifting the said liability of the DISCOM concerned to all its consumers. Such a stance, in practice, absolves the DISCOMs of their responsibility and liability. The successive Commissions continue to disagree with such a view expressed earlier during public hearings. Going by the hefty ARR, FSA, true-up and other charges being allowed by the Commission to be collected by the DISCOMs from their consumers, the ex-gratia/compensation being paid in cases of electrical accidents may be marginal. Nevertheless, as a matter of principle, it should not be difficult for the DISCOMs to bear the amount for paying ex-gratia/compensation in cases of electrical accidents. The consumers of the DISCOMs have been paying the expenditure being allowed by the Commission for taking safety measures to prevent electrical accidents. Despite that, compensation/ex-gratia paid and to be paid in cases of electrical accidents is being imposed on the consumers at large, without any justification. In fact, the DISCOMs used to bear such compensation from their internal resources and rightly so. For example, in their replies, APDISCOMs stated that “the ex-gratia paid towards victims due to electrocution is being met from the internal resources of the DISCOM which is not recovered from ARR” (page 110 of RSTO for 2017-18 issued by APERC). Subsequently, APERC has been allowing the DISCOMs to collect the ex-gratia or compensation paid to victims of electrical accidents as a part and parcel of tariff and true-up, without any justification. The same position continues in Telangana also. Expenditure incurred for safety measures to prevent electrical accidents is one thing and payment of ex-gratia/compensation towards electrical accidents cannot be treated as a safety measure is quite another, because, the need for such a payment arises as a result of deficiency or failure of safety measures to prevent electrical accidents. The amounts paid year-wise indicates that there has been no perceptible improvement in reduction of electrical accidents. The data given by NPDCL also shows that in nearly 50% of cases of electrical accidents, no compensation/ex-gratia is sanctioned. The reasons for not sanctioning the same are not explained. Moreover, the number of electrical accidents in which compensation/ex-gratia is paid or not paid also needs to be examined

<b>YEAR WISE EXGRATIA DETAILS</b>				
<b>FY</b>	<b>Fatal</b>		<b>Non-Fatal</b>	<b>Exgratia sanctioned Rs in Crs</b>
	<b>Human</b>	<b>Animal</b>	<b>Human</b>	
2019-20	258	619	34	13.50
2020-21	238	517	53	11.53
2021-22	264	865	47	19.95
2022-23	235	648	34	19.76
2023-24	288	876	71	20.20
2024-25	248	918	57	17.44

	to understand the real magnitude and nature of such accidents and responsibility for the same. We request the Hon'ble Commission to re-examine this issue and take an appropriate decision so as not to impose such compensation/ex-gratia on consumers who are not responsible for electrical accidents.	
28	I request the Hon'ble Commission to provide me an opportunity to make further submissions on some more issues before due date and during the scheduled public hearings after receiving and studying responses of the DISCOMs to my submissions.	Under the purview of the Honorable Commission.
1	Further to our submissions dated 20.2.2025, we are submitting the following additional points for the consideration of the Hon'ble Commission in the subject petitions: For three consecutive years from 2019-20 to 2021-22, TGDISCOMs could not file their ARR and tariff proposals in time. There were no RSTOs for those three years. Without RSTO, the DISCOMs collected tariffs for the three years as per the RSTO for 2018-19, without prior permission of the Commission. Later, the Commission permitted the DISCOMs to collect tariffs accordingly, with retrospective effect, till new RSTO order is issued. As a result, the DISCOMs had to face larger and accumulated revenue gaps. For the year 202-23, considering petitions of the DISCOMs and submissions of objectors, the Commission issued RSTO, allowing tariff hike with an additional burden of Rs. 6078.73 crore, which is the highest impact of tariff hike in any year in the history of Telangana, after factoring a subsidy of Rs. 8221.17 crore the government agreed to provide. As a result of the failure of the then government to initiate the process for appointment of Chairmen and Members to the Commission, TSERC acted as a one-man Commission for nearly ten months up to 9 <sup>th</sup> January, 2019 and became defunct for nearly ten months up to 29 <sup>th</sup> October, 2019.	No comments.
2	The DISCOMs have not been allowed to file their petitions of true-up for variations in power purchase cost in time over the years. In fact, accumulated claims of true-up for variations in their retail supply business for a period of seven years from 2016-17 to 2022-23 (provisional) filed along with their petition for ARR and tariff revision for FY 2023-24 were considered by the Commission for a hefty sum of Rs. 12,514.57 crore for both TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL –	The TG Discoms have written letters to the govt. of Telangana requesting for payment of PP true ups amount of Rs. 2502.91 Cr of FY 2024-25 as approved by the Hon'ble commission and committed by the GOTG However the GOTG have paid the all the committed subsidy amounts tto the TGDISComs till data and the

	Rs.10281.73 crore under true-up and Rs.2232.84 crore under “reversal of UDAY savings” claimed in distribution true-up – in its retail supply tariff order for 2023-24. Along with subsidy committed for retail supply business for 2023-24, GoTS committed to support the DISCOMs, without burdening the consumers, by providing the above sum of Rs. 12,514.57 crore over a period of five years. (RSTO for 2023-24: pp 115-116). The DISCOMs have to reveal how much amount GoTS has provided to them so far out of the committed amount under true-up.	above true up amount is expected from the Govt very soon.
3	For balance amount, if any, for 202-23 and true-up claims thereafter for retail supply business for subsequent years till 2024-25, the DISCOMs have not been allowed by successive governments to file their petitions for fuel cost adjustment so far. Nor have the DISCOMs been allowed to collect not more than Re. 0.30 per unit per month, through permitted by the Commission, in the CC bills so far. May be, political expediency of pre-election periods for the ruling parties of the day has overtaken regulatory compliance of the DISCOMs. The DISCOMs have to explain reasons for their non-compliance of regulatory requirements in this regard. It may be noted that petitions on claims of TGTRANSCO and TGDISCOMs for the 4 <sup>th</sup> control period are filed by them for their transmission and distribution business, because they come under true-down.	The Hon’ble commission notified new MYT regulation 2 of 2023. The DISCOMs have requested the commission for certain clarifications and amendment of certain clauses. The Hon’ble commission has not considered the request of the DISCOMs. Under new MYT regulation the DISCOMs were required to file the ARR for all 5 years of the 5 <sup>th</sup> control period pertaining to Distribution business and Retail supply business which has consumed significant time. As such the DISCOMs could not file the PP True up petitions pertaining to FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.
4	For the recurring failures of the government and its DISCOMs to get the required petitions filed or to file, as the case may be, especially of ARR and tariff revision and FCA, we request the Hon’ble Commission to dispense with the FCA arrangement and collection of a certain amount per unit per month, without prior approval of the Commission, and direct the DISCOMs to incorporate their revenue gap that would arise as a result of variations in expenditure and revenue permitted by the Commission for the FY concerned, in the ARR and tariff revision they propose for the next FY, and determine permissible ARR for the next year. Such an arrangement would put an end to a number of anomalies and imbalances associated with the arrangement of FCA in vogue and failures of the DISCOMs to file their required petitions in time. We can make detailed submissions in support of this proposal	DISCOMs are diligently adhering to the current MYT regulations 1 of 2023 in calculating FCA and will continue to do so. The TGDISCOMs written letters to the GOTG for approval for collection of FCA amount regularly every month as per the provisions in the MYT Regulation and to pay the FCA amount pertaining to AGL Category. The Quarterly petitions were filed before the Hon’ble commission for FY 2023-24 for post facto approval for the FCA computations, the Hon’ble commission rejected the petitions.

	as and when petitions for true-up/true-down of FCA claims due are filed by the DISCOMs for their retail supply business and the Commission takes them up for its consideration through public consultation and public hearings.	
5	In response to the directive of the Commission to adhere to the timelines as specified in Regulation 2 of 2023 in future filing of petitions, that the DISCOMs have responded casually – “shall be complied” by SPDCL and “yet to be complied” by NPDCL – indicates their inability to do so and that it depends on the approach of the government.	The Licensees have strived to comply with all the requirements as per the TGERC Regulations in force. Any delayed petitions have been duly accompanied with condonation of delay petition with reasons substantiating the cause of the delay before the Hon’ble Commission.
6	The DISCOMs have shown interest in pension bonds to the tune of Rs.1523.44 crore – Rs.1074 crore by SPDCL and Rs.449 crore by NPDCL. This is a legacy of unbundling of the erstwhile APSEB in the undivided Andhra Pradesh, as a part of reforms, subsequent tripartite agreement for division of assets, liabilities, and personnel between generation, transmission, and distribution entities, and orders being given by the ERCs every year allowing interest on pension bonds as pass-through. After bifurcation of A.P., too, this trend has been continuing in both the Telugu States. It is a standard practice that pension funds have to be maintained from the contributions of the Management and employees and used appropriately to earn interest thereon. Since the erstwhile APSEB used those funds for other purposes, without accounting for the same, as a part and parcel of the first transfer scheme, after revaluation of assets of all the power utilities of GoAP in undivided Andhra Pradesh, the first APERC allowed interest on pension bonds to be collected from consumers and subsequent Commissions also have been following the same pattern. On my submission earlier, APERC wrote a letter to the government to consider taking over of pension liabilities by GoAP to settle the issue once for all, but there has been no response. As a part and parcel of bifurcation of A.P., power utilities of Telangana inherited those arrangements relating to pension funds and TGERC also has been following the approach of APERC to allow interest on pension bonds as pass through to be collected from consumers. It is nothing but penalising the consumers for the failures of the erstwhile APSEB and governments. That the government should take over liability of	The amount indicated as interest on pension bonds here comprises of both pension liabilities (INR 1489.46 Crores) and water charges (INR 33.65 Crores). The same has been considered by the Licensees as per the pension liabilities and water charges approved by the Hon’ble Commission in Table 5-16 of the Order on True Up for FY 2022-23 and Multi Year Tariff (MYT) for FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 for TGGENCO dated 28.10.2024.

	<p>pension bonds is one of the points in the tripartite agreement. With or without that point, imposing the burdens of interest on pension bonds on the consumers is irrational and unfair. I request the Hon'ble Commission not to allow the claimed interest on pension bonds as pass through, but to direct the DISCOMs, as well as TGGenco and TGTransco, to claim the same from the government.</p>	
7	<p>The Hon'ble Commission directed the DISCOMs to take steps for installation of prepaid smart meters with latest technology for "all interested consumers." At the same time, the Commission also directed the DISCOMs to submit "a time-bound action plan for replacement of existing meters with prepaid smart meters with two-way communication in the interest of revenue realisation of the DISCOMs." If prepaid meters are to be installed for "all interested consumers," it is left to the discretion of the consumers. Then, where is the need for a time-bound action plan for the replacement of existing meters with prepaid smart meters?</p>	<p>Installation of smart meters / replacement of existing energy meters with smart meters is a measure that will bring in more efficiency in Discoms' billing and collection process. This will ultimately lead to better service delivery by Discoms and ultimately the benefit for the same will be passed on to the consumers. The Smart meters will also help the consumers to monitor their real time consumption and billing pattern. It will also help in peak load management with the participation of consumers voluntarily and avoid high power purchase cost from short term sources by the Discoms. Enabling the smart meters in the prepaid mode will help the Discoms to realize the revenue and avoid arrears.</p>
8	<p>In the subject petitions, responding to the directives of the Commission, SPDCL has contended that "As per the Gazette notification by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Ministry of Power D1.17-08-2021 it is mandatory that all the existing meters (other than Agriculture Consumers) are to be replaced with Prepaid Smart Meters with the following timelines. All electrical divisions having more than 50% consumers in urban areas with AT&amp;C losses more than 15% in FY2019-20, other electrical divisions with AT&amp;C losses more than 25% in FY2019-20, all Govt. Offices at Block level and above, and all industrial and commercial consumers shall be metered with Smart meters working in pre-payment mode by December 2023. All other areas shall be metered with Smart meters working in pre-payment mode by March 2025." That the DISCOMs have not complied with the notification of the CEA confirms that it is not mandatory.</p>	
9	<p>In their responses to the directive of the Commission, the DISCOMs have responded, inter alia, that "As per the instructions of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana, a letter Dt.12.12.2023 was addressed to the Special Chief Secretary (Energy), Govt. of Telangana requesting to address a letter to the Ministry of Power, Gol regarding</p>	

	<p>concurrence of GoTG for participation of TGDISCOMs in RDSS with revised DPR, as the scheme has been started in other States two years ago. The implementation of Smart Prepayment Meters will be taken up after approval by Ministry of Power, Gol for participation of TGDISCOMs in RDSS with revised DPR.” The implementation of Smart Prepayment Meters will be taken up after approval by the Ministry of Power, Gol for participation of TGDISCOMs in RDSS with the revised DPR” (RSTO for 2024-25: page 98). It is clear that the <b>BRS</b> government had already issued instructions to participate in the RDSS with revised DPR. Deputy Chief Minister Sri Bhatti Vikramarka is recently reported to have announced that the state would participate in the RDSS. The Commission has directed TGDISCOMs to ensure the compliance of the directives of the Commission (ibid. Page 99).</p>	
10	<p>The DISCOMs have submitted that, if pre-paid smart metering is to be taken up for the existing 81 lakh consumers, excluding agriculture consumers, an amount of Rs.9308.37 crore is estimated to be required for system metering under RDSS. If they do not participate in RDSS, they have to bear Rs.900 per meter, with an approximate financial commitment of Rs.729 crore, the licensees have explained. TG NPDCL has informed that, as per GO Ms No.1 dated 3.1.2016, it purchased 18812 prepaid meters for installation to government services and that 15035 meters are installed till now. The project was closed in July 2023, it has informed. Since the government is the consumer here, its direction is a consent for installation of prepaid meters to its offices. Has installation of the prepaid meters served its intended purpose of improving collection efficiency of the DISCOM by stopping the supply of power for not pre-paying amounts and resupplying power after pre-payment? What are the dues, if any, under the prepaid meters already installed? Have the DISCOMs made any cost-benefit analysis?</p>	<p>No.of prepaid meters released for Government services are 13832 in TGSPDCL for improving collection efficiency of the DISCOM</p>
11	<p>In response to the directive of the Commission to collect 100% outstanding dues from all its consumers, including government departments, regularly, NPDCL has maintained “except Government and SC &amp; ST consumers, all other consumers are paying 100%. If that is so, for all other consumers, except government and SC &amp; ST</p>	<p>The discoms are exploring the possibilities of recovering the outstanding dues by installing the smart meters and adjustment of outstanding dues in phased manner in the monthly recharges of smart meters.</p>

consumers, there would be no need to install pre-paid meters. Could the DISCOM give accumulated dues from consumers, category-wise? SPDCL has replied that “all the possible efforts are being made for collection of 100% outstanding dues from all the consumers,” **without giving details of the outstanding dues, category-wise.**

Category	Private	Government
<b>LT Category</b>		
Cat-I Domestic	323.12	10.36
Cat-II Non-domestic/Commercial	203.09	30.15
Cat-III Industries	31.60	3.25
Cat-IV Cottage industries	0.36	-0.02
Cat-V Agriculture	158.59	3.05
Cat-VI Streetlights & Waterworks	0.00	4367.42
Cat-VII General purpose	6.98	4.09
Cat-VIII Temporary Supply	0.28	0.11
Cat-IX EVCS	0.01	0.00
<b>LT Total</b>	<b>724.04</b>	<b>4418.42</b>
<b>HT Category</b>		
Cat-I Industries	2292.63	5781.20
Cat-II Others	390.91	437.89
Cat-III Airports, Railways & Bus Stations	3.26	2.32
Cat-IV Irrigation & CPWS	0.00	11973.05
Cat-V Railway Traction & HMR	12.64	1.33
Cat-VI Townships & Residential colonies	-0.30	0.61
Cat-VII Temporary Supply	106.67	7.51
Cat-IX EVCS	-0.03	0.00
<b>HT Total</b>	<b>2805.79</b>	<b>18203.90</b>
<b>LT + HT Total</b>	<b>3529.83</b>	<b>22622.32</b>

12

Since we have made detailed submissions on the negative consequences of pre-paid metering system in our submissions dated 13.1.2023 on the ARR petitions of the DISCOMs for 2023-24, we are not repeating the same here. However, we request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:

N/A

12 (a)	Electricity Act, 2003, does not provide for mandatory installation of pre-paid meters or replacement of existing meters with pre-paid meters, without consent of the consumers. As such, notifications of the CEA, government of India, directions of the state government and regulations of the Commission, if any, cannot have legal tenability, if they are contrary to the law. That is the reason why the Hon'ble Commission directed the DISCOMs to install prepaid meters to "all interested consumers."	As per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, installation of appropriate metering infrastructure is within the domain of the licensee, subject to regulatory approval, and does not require explicit individual consumer consent.
12 (b)	If the DISCOMs purchase prepaid meters, as per notifications of the CEA, MOP, Gol, direction of the state government and under RDSS, what will they do with the meters purchased, if the consumers do not give consent for installing the same? Who should bear that wasteful expenditure? Therefore, we request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs to ascertain voluntary willingness of the consumers for getting pre-paid meters installed and purchase the same to the extent required.	Installation of smart meters / replacement of existing energy meters with smart meters is a measure that will bring in more efficiency in Discoms' billing and collection process. This will ultimately lead to better service delivery by Discoms and ultimately the benefit for the same will be passed on to the consumers. The Smart meters will also help the consumers to monitor their real time consumption and billing pattern. It will also help in peak load management with the participation of consumers voluntarily and avoid high power purchase cost from short term sources by the Discoms. Enabling the smart meters in the prepaid mode will help the Discoms to realize the revenue and avoid arrears. Further this will be a logical step to undertake for Discoms for enabling demand side management initiatives for consumers in the future.
12 (c)	We request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs in no uncertain terms that they can install pre-paid meters or replace existing meters with pre-paid meters to the service connections of only those consumers who give their consent for the same.	Due to integration of Renewable solar power to the grid on large scale, as per the regulations notified by CEA, MoP Govt. of India to offer incentive during solar hours to absorb the renewable power during day time, it is very much essential to install smart meters to enable the consumers for reduction in tariff during day time.
12 (d)	For implementation of ToD charges also, smart meters may be necessary. How are the DISCOMs implementing ToD charges? If they are implementing ToD charges by installing smart meters, with a facility for metering power consumption during peak, off peak and other hours, it should be considered that ToD charges are also intended for installation of smart meters.	
12 (e)	We request the Hon'ble Commission to make it clear abundantly that installation of pre-paid smart meters is not mandatory and that it is left to the discretion and willingness of the consumers. We also request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs to give wide publicity accordingly to create awareness among the consumers at large well in advance before implementing the scheme.	
13	In response to the directives of the Commission to make all possible	DISCOMs are continuously engaging in



efforts to improve their internal efficiency and reduce the gap between ACS and ARR, conduct awareness programs among the consumers regarding safety standards, take steps for use of safety appliances by O&M staff to avoid accidents, bring awareness among the consumers about energy conservation measures to reduce the consumption during peak hours to optimize the power purchase, comply with standard of performance regulation, and assess the need of unblocking of RKVAH lead for KVAH billing and submit the detailed report, while NPDCL has explained the efforts it is making, without giving details of the results achieved relating to some of the issues, SPDCL's response is simply casual "shall be complied."

consumer awareness programs through pamphlets, banners, advertisements, social media, and workshops to improve grievance redressal and electrical safety awareness.

TGSPDCL is committed to ensure that fatality/injuries due to electrical accidents are brought down to 0 and is working round the clock towards this goal. TGSPDCL is taking active measures for creating awareness and precautions and safety measures during campaigns held in each district.

Progress for rectification of Poor distribution infrastructure is as follows:

Type of work	Rectified
Intermediate Poles	3425
Restranging	3183
Bent Poles	4866
HG/LT fuses to DTRs	5016
Fencing	663
Raising of Plinth	558

For TGSPDCL year on year electrical accidents are coming down due to various factors like awareness programs on how to avoid electric accidents in the field are being conducted to the general public and strengthening of Distribution network, taking up of renovation and Modernization works to the network. TGSPDCL is committed to bring down the accidents to 0.

		Further, TGDISCOMs are continuously educating large consumers and industries on benefits for shifting loads to off-peak hours on various forums and align with existing TOD structures as part of its energy conservation measures to reduce the consumption during peak hours to optimize the power purchase cost.
14	<p>The Hon'ble Commission has again directed the DISCOMs to explore the possibility of arriving at a consensus among its agricultural consumers regarding the hours of supply for its peak load management. Responding to the directive, TGNPDCL has submitted that it is conducting the awareness programs with the agriculture consumers regarding utilization of supply to the agriculture in day time instead of peak load hours. The consumers were motivated to remove the Automatic Starters to use the supply whenever required and to avoid the peak demand on the system. The DISCOM has not given any details as to how many agriculture consumers have agreed to consume power in day time, instead of peak load hours, and if agreed, how it is being implemented and to what extent their consumption during peak hours has come down. <b>SPDCL has simply stated that it "shall be complied."</b> The need for supply of power to agriculture throughout the day and throughout the year has been rightly questioned on various grounds when the scheme was announced by GoTS. While the directives given by the Hon'ble Commission indicates rethinking on the policy and need for changes, the responses of the DISCOMs indicate that, as long as the policy continues to be in force, it may not be possible to persuade the farmers to not consume power during peak hours. Therefore, it is for the GoTS to take appropriate decisions to ensure supply of power during day time, as desired by the farmers, and alternative ways of ensuring supply of power to agriculture to meet demand to the extent required.</p>	<p>The TGSPDCL interacted with the farmers society at village/mandal levels and conducted awareness programs for optimum utilization of pumpsets during peak hours to avoid low voltages and consequential failure of motor windings, reduction in efficiency of pumpsets and also help DISCOMs to curtail the peak demand and mitigate the high power purchase cost from short term sources.</p>
15	In its order dated 22.6.2022 issued in O.P.No.46 of 2022, according consent to the TS DISCOMs to enter into "power usage agreements" for purchasing 1692 MW of solar power of private projects to be set	N/A

	<p>up in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu through the NTPC Limited under Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Scheme Phase II, the Hon'ble Commission, as well as the DISCOMs, put forth several arguments in support of the same. So is the case with order dated 26.10.2022 issued by the Commission in O.P.No.69 of 2022, according in-principle approval for procurement of a total of 2545 MW of solar power by TS DISCOMs through NTPC, NHPC and SECI.. In the reasons given for delay in filing the subject petitions, the DISCOMs have stated that they are awaiting the revised scheduled CODs of NCEs as one of the reasons. We request the Hon'ble Commission to examine the following points, among others:</p>																															
15 (a)	<p>What are the scheduled CODs of the above-mentioned plants of solar power, and of other solar power plants, if any, as per the terms of their PPAs approved by the Commission?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>PPA capacity (MW)</th> <th>COD</th> <th>Capacity in operation (MW)</th> <th>Balance capacity (MW)</th> <th>Revised COD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Solar NTPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche I&amp;II</td> <td>1692</td> <td>30.12.2022 16.02.2023 07.06.2023</td> <td>1673.68</td> <td>18.32</td> <td>By Dec 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar NTPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche III</td> <td>1045</td> <td>07.12.2021</td> <td>0</td> <td>1045</td> <td>Between Dec 2024 and Feb 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar SECI ISTS Tranche IX</td> <td>1000</td> <td>11.06.2024 15.06.2024 10.08.2024</td> <td>294.32</td> <td>705.68</td> <td>By Sep 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar NHPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche-III</td> <td>500</td> <td>28.03.2023</td> <td>0</td> <td>500</td> <td>Between March 2025 and June 2026</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	PPA capacity (MW)	COD	Capacity in operation (MW)	Balance capacity (MW)	Revised COD	Solar NTPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche I&II	1692	30.12.2022 16.02.2023 07.06.2023	1673.68	18.32	By Dec 2024	Solar NTPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche III	1045	07.12.2021	0	1045	Between Dec 2024 and Feb 2025	Solar SECI ISTS Tranche IX	1000	11.06.2024 15.06.2024 10.08.2024	294.32	705.68	By Sep 2025	Solar NHPC CPSU Ph-II Tranche-III	500	28.03.2023	0	500	Between March 2025 and June 2026
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15 (b)	<p>Have the DISCOMs got consent of the Hon'ble Commission to extend time for achieving CODs by the said plants? If so, for what reasons and the time of extension. If not, why not, in the light of the direction given by the first TSERC to the DISCOMs not to extend time for rescheduling of CODs of the RE plants, without its consent?</p>	<p>The DISCOMs have requested the Hon'ble commission to consider the actual CODs of the RE Solar plants for the reasons stated (demonetization, Pandemic COVID-19) under force-majeurein causing in delay of synchronization.DISCOMS have been taking consent of the Hon'ble Commission to extend time for rescheduling of CODs of the RE plants,if any, as requested by the concerned plants.</p>																														
15 (c)	<p>While extending time schedules for achieving CODs, have the DISCOMS bargained with the entities with whom they had PPAs to reduce the tariffs determined in the PPAs in line with the ones being discovered through competitive biddings in the country?</p>	<p>There was no much delay caused in achieving the CODs of the solar plants .If there is any rescheduling of CODs DISCOM has been requesting the Hon'ble Commission for negotiation of per unit cost of PPAs.</p>																														
15 (d)	<p>By virtue of the admitted delay in setting up the above-mentioned solar power plants, in view of revised schedules for CODs, are they getting waiver of inter-state transmission charges and transmission</p>	<p>The interstate transmission charges are waived for the solar power plants set up in the other states. But the transmission losses are</p>																														

	losses, as per the applicable notification of the MoP, Gol, if those plants are being set up outside the state?	applicable.
15 (e)	During the period when TSERC acted as a one-man Commission, due to consents sought by the DISCOMs and given by the Commission for extending time for scheduled CODs of private solar power plants, ostensibly, under terms of force majeure, in a questionable manner and without reducing the tariffs, even without calling for objections and suggestions from the interested public and without holding public hearings, the DISCOMs failed to protect their interests and those of their consumers.	The DISCOMs have requested the Hon'ble commission to consider the actual CODs of the RE Solar plants for the reasons stated (demonetization, Pandemic COVID-19) under force-majeure in causing in delay of synchronization.
15 (f)	Once consents are sought by the DISCOMs and given by the Commission to PPAS, adverse impact of binding obligations to purchase must-run, but unwarranted, power cannot be undone. It will take a few years to taper such adverse impact.	The purchase of power from the RE Solar plants have mitigated the power purchase cost of DISCOMs.
15 (g)	If, without getting consent of the Hon'ble Commission, the DISCOMs permit extension of time for revised CODs of the said solar power plants, we request the Hon'ble Commission to direct the DISCOMs to submit their proposals for seeking consent for such extensions, call for objections and suggestions from the interested public, hold public hearings and issue its orders to protect larger consumer interest.	The DISCOMs have requested the Hon'ble commission to consider the actual CODs of the RE Solar plants for the reasons stated (demonetization, Pandemic COVID-19) under force-majeure in causing in delay of synchronization.
16	Earlier, the Hon'ble Commission gave consent to the DISCOMs to implement PM KUSUM for farmers. The DISCOMs highlighted the virtues of distributed solar generation earlier during public hearings of the Commission. In O.P.No.1 of 2023 (of TS GENCO), NPDCL had shown a saving of Re.0.76 per unit due to installation of solar power plant near load centres, instead of purchasing it from plants outside the state. <b>What is the position of implementation of the scheme in the state so far?</b>	The Hon'ble Commission has determined the tariff of Rs. 3.13/ kWh in the year <b>2021</b> for the component A. However, the consent/approval for procurement of 4000MW under KUSUM Scheme is awaited from the Hon'ble commission.
17	In the subject petitions, the DISCOMs have stated that they were in the process of floating of tenders with RFP for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 4000 MW under 'Kusum ComponentC. Have the DISCOMs made any comparative analysis of the benefits and problems between components of A, B and C of KUSUM? <b>How is component C is more beneficial than components A and B?</b> What is the scope for real and wider competition in the bidding process being adopted by the DISCOMs to ensure the lowest possible tariffs?	Under component C, MNRE provides subsidy of 30% of the capital cost (3.5 crs. Per MW). Due to which the Licensee is able to procure the power at comparatively low cost.

18	Public-spirited administrators and experts like DrEAS Sarma garu, former secretary, ministry of power, government of India, have been stressing the need for shifting away from large centralised solar generation projects, in favour of decentralised solar facilities. In his letters addressed to the prime minister, chief ministers of the two Telugu states and senior bureaucrats concerned, he has articulated the issues. In his letter dated 25.9.2021 addressed to the PM, Sarma garu emphasised the following points, among others:	Noted. DISCOMs are exploring procuring decentralized solar power. Recently an EoI for decentralized solar under PM KUSUM A was floated by the State. The same can be accessed in the below link <a href="https://pmkusum.telangana.gov.in/TS/landing.html">https://pmkusum.telangana.gov.in/TS/landing.html</a>
18 (a)	While there may be some marginal economies of scale in centralised generation, around 15-20% of the electricity generated from such facilities will be lost in transmission and distribution, leading to the benefit of the scale advantage being neutralised.	
18 (b)	Centralised solar electricity generation will require land in one place at the rate of 3 to 5 acres per MW, depending on the technology to be adopted. This will impose a severe strain on the scarce land resources of the country. Even in the case of coal-based electricity generation which requires around one acre of land per MW, there has been public opposition to lands being acquired for setting up power projects.	The power generated from the centralized solar plants will be utilized for Pumped storage Systems and BESS for absorption during solar hours and discharging during peak hours to meet the critical peak demand and mitigating the peak power purchase cost from short term sources for optimization of power purchase cost.
18 (c)	Compared to centralised solar electricity generation, since solar rooftop facilities and solar irrigation pump sets are smaller in size and are dispersed regionally, the risks involved are less and are more easily manageable.	The GoI has announced the PM Surya Ghar Scheme offering incentive of Rs.78,000/- upto 3KW for installation of rooftop solar panels for the benefit of low end domestic consumers. This will help in reduction of energy losses. So far the TGSPDCL has released 5659 no. of connections with total capacity of 22190 KW under PM Surya ghar scheme. The 406 no. of connections with a capacity of 1218KW. for release under process.
18 (d)	In the case of large centralised solar generation plants which have an economic life of 15-20 years, once set up, the technology choices get preempted, whereas this is a field in which technologies are constantly evolving and the efficiency of conversion of solar radiation into electricity is constantly improving. In the long run, therefore, opting in favour of much smaller distributed facilities would be more prudent as they permit induction of more efficient technologies on a continuing basis.	For the surplus energy exported to the grid by the solar rooftop net metered consumers, the DISCOMs are netting of the imported consumption and banking the surplus energy if any on monthly basis. The leftover banked energy after 6 months is being paid to the net metered consumers at APPPC. Thereby the consumers are getting the income.
18 (e)	At a time when the unit cost of electricity from solar plants is falling sharply due to competition and introduction of state-of-the-art technologies, power purchase agreements (PPAs), valid for 15-20 years, entered into by the State utilities are proving to be disadvantageous in the long run, resulting in some States even trying	

	<p>to reopen the PPAS, a trend that could act as a disincentive to genuine investors. In the case of decentralised generation units, such a risk may be minimal, as the States can pick and choose the panel suppliers in smaller lots from time to time, as the programme expands and the technology improves.</p>	
18 (f)	<p>Decentralised solar generation provides an opportunity to the consumers to become equal partners in electricity generation and enable them to earn incomes from the surplus energy they generate. In the case of centralised generation plants, residential and agricultural consumers of electricity are forced to become dependent on the utilities that convey the electricity, whereas they are less dependent on the utilities, if they become electricity generators themselves. In effectively democratise electricity generation.</p>	
18 (g)	<p>In the case of centralised solar generation, the delivered price of electricity at the consumer-end is the cost of generation plus the cost of transmission and distribution, adjusted upwards for the T&amp;D losses. On the other hand, in the case of distributed electricity generation, every unit of electricity supplied by the consumer to the utility would save for the latter, a corresponding unit of electricity purchased by the utility at the highest cost at the margin and delivered with T&amp;D losses. Adopting an "avoided cost rate structure", it will be financially viable for the utility to pay a correspondingly higher price to the consumer at that rate. This will incentivise the consumers to set up rooftop panels and individual irrigation facilities, as it will create a new avenue of income generation for them. This will be a win-win situation for the utilities and the consumers in an equitable manner.</p>	
18 (h)	<p>Many corporate investors who have bid for setting up large centralised solar power plants are known to owe large dues to the financial institutions against the loans taken by them for other projects. The public financial institutions are already saddled with NPAs and one cannot rule out the possibility of some of the large solar projects compounding this problem further, as there is stiff competition among them to get the franchise for setting up such plants, resulting in the quoted tariffs falling below the notified benchmark tariffs. Going by their past track record, they may default on loan repayments in the future. (Copy of the letter is enclosed).</p>	

19	<p>I request the Hon'ble Commission to take a holistic view, as and when it examines the proposals of the DISCOMs for purchase of RE, especially solar and wind power, to ensure that it should not lead to imbalance between demand fluctuation and power mix and availability of avoidable quantum of surplus power to the extent technically practicable, to ensure lowest possible tariffs through real and wider competitive bidding. A cautious and gradual approach is imperative to ensure such a balance in tune with requirements of the state for power and larger interest of the consumers at large, irrespective of the policies and directions of the central and state governments which are not mandatory in terms of law.</p>	Under the purview of the Hon'ble Commission
20	<p>I request the Hon'ble Commission to hold public hearings in both physical and virtual modes. I request the Hon'ble Commission to provide me an opportunity to make further submission in person, after receiving and studying responses of the DISCOMs during the public hearings. If the Hon'ble Commission holds public hearings in virtual mode also, I request to provide me a link to participate in the public hearing of the petition of NPDCL through virtual mode. We request the Hon'ble Commission to consider our earlier and above submissions, among others, and give reasoned order.</p>	Under the purview of the Hon'ble Commission.



## Response to South Central Railway

2. South Central Railway, K Thourya, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, HQ Office, Electrical Department, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 'C' Block, Rail Nilayam, Secundarabad – 500 025		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	Indian Railways is a vital and largest transport organization of Government of India, have vast network for surface transport accessible to all sections of society and play important roles in economic and financial growth of the country. Railways serve the public at large and being a public utility, it should be supplied with electricity at a reasonable price which would reduce its requirement for diesel. In the process there would be saving of foreign exchange. It will also prevent upward revision of fares for transportation of passengers and goods by the Railways. If the fare for passengers & Goods is increased to offset fuel (energy) cost, it will add to overall inflation.	It is to submit that the TGDISCOMs also serve the public at large and being a public utility, the TGDISCOMs should supply electricity at a reasonable rate to all its consumers consisting of domestic, commercial, industrial, Railways & Traction Agriculture etc. The TGDISCOMs are providing reliable and quality power supply to all its consumers duly enhancing the network covering all areas of the state since its inception.
2	South Central Railway avails traction power through 30 TSSS at 132 kV Traction sub-stations in the state of Telangana. The total connected load is 412 MVA and total consumption of Railway traction is 11BO million units projected for the year 2024-25 and paying a substantial amount of Rs. 820 Crores to DISCOMS in Telangana state.	The TGDISCOMs are having the responsibility of taking care of its all consumers including small and bulk consumers, and proposed the tariff by considering all the pros & cons of its consumers. Without recovery of cost incurred, the DISCOMs cannot be able to supply power to bulk consumers.
3	The Railways is a bulk consumer and pay major revenues to TGDISCOMs. Hence, the grievances of Railways are to be considered while fixing the tariff for HT-V (A) category,	
4	Government of India and state governments have taken policy decisions to encourage public/private electric road vehicles for decarbonization of transport system to reduce carbon footprint and protect the environment. Government of India (Ministry of Railways) took policy decision to electrify its entire existing Railway network over Indian Railways on fast-track mode to enrich carbon free transportation. The hike in electricity tariff of Railway Traction will affect the operating cost of Railways, which may result in high freight charges, commodity prices and thereby rise in inflation and burdening common man and public of all sectors. Railways is a labor-intensive department, due to	The TGDISCOMs are always striving to supply power at reasonable rates to its consumers in Telangana state. There had been no hike in the tariff for the past decade except in F.Y 2022-23 in spite of increase in various costs of the DISCOMs. In the interest of its consumers, TGDISCOMs has not proposed any tariff hikes for FY26.



	rise in operating cost of Indian Railways is drastically affecting the employment generation in the organization																	
5	<p>Cost of Service for Railway Traction: The proposed Cost of service for Railway Traction is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discom</th> <th>Cost of Service Rs/KWH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TGSPDCL</td> <td>5.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TGNPDCL</td> <td>5.36</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Average</b></td> <td><b>5.305</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The comparison of cost of service and existing/proposed tariff for Railway traction HT-V(A) category is given below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>COS of Discoms</th> <th>Existing/Proposed Traction tariff</th> <th>% Variation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>2024-25</b></td> <td><b>5.305/KWH</b></td> <td><b>7.03/KVAH</b></td> <td><b>33%</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>From above, it may be seen that the traction tariff is higher by 33% over cost of service which is against the provisions of National Tariff policy. The COS is being calculated in terms of KWh and energy is being charged for Railway traction in terms of KVAh.</p>	Discom	Cost of Service Rs/KWH	TGSPDCL	5.25	TGNPDCL	5.36	<b>Average</b>	<b>5.305</b>	Year	COS of Discoms	Existing/Proposed Traction tariff	% Variation	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>5.305/KWH</b>	<b>7.03/KVAH</b>	<b>33%</b>	<p>As per National Tariff Policy 2016, clause 8.3 Tariff design: Linkage of tariffs to cost of service states that tariffs are linked to Average Cost of Service and not category Cost of Service.</p> <p>However, it is to be noted that the CoS for Railway Traction of TGSPDCL is 5.47 Rs/KWH.</p> <p>The consumer expected to draw only active power from the grid and avoid to inject/draw reactive power from the grid to avoid overloading of the network.</p> <p>The existing tariff for traction service is within 20% of ACoS of state in line with national Tariff Policy 2016.</p>
Discom	Cost of Service Rs/KWH																	
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6	<p>National Tariff Policy: National tariff policy para 8.3 (2) states that "for achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the appropriate commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within + 20% of the average cost of supply. The road map would also have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy."</p>	<p>The existing tariff for traction service is within 20% of ACoS of state in line with national Tariff Policy 2016.</p>																
6.1	<p>The tariffs were to be fixed within 20% of the average cost of service, From table in Para 5.0, it is noted that % difference between the average cost of service of the two DISCOMS and the traction tariff proposed is 33% more, which is in contravention to the National Tariff Policy.</p>	<p>As per National Tariff Policy 2016, clause 8.3 Tariff design: Linkage of tariffs to cost of service states that tariffs are linked to Average Cost of Service and not category Cost of Service. However, the existing tariff for traction service</p>																

		is within 20% of ACoS of state in line with national Tariff Policy 2016.																			
7	<p>Existing/Proposed Traction Tariff for 2025-26: Existing/proposed traction tariff with demand charges of Rs. 500/kVA and Energy Charges Rs.5.05/kVAh, which is equivalent to Rs. 7.05/kVAh is already at very high and unreasonable for national transporter like Railways. Higher traction tariff slashes Rate of Return (ROR) for the new electrification projects and existing electrification projects which are under progress which are making them non- viable. Tariff Schedule of Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) and Indian Railways:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="310 683 1211 889"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Consumer</th> <th colspan="3">Existing/Proposed Tariff</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Demand Charges Rs/KVA</th> <th>Energy Charges Rs/KVAh</th> <th>Average unit rate Rs/kVAh</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HMR-HT-V(B)</td> <td>500</td> <td>4.95</td> <td>6.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railways HT-V(A)</td> <td>500</td> <td>5.05</td> <td>7.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">% increase over HMR</td> <td>1.44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is evident from the preceding data that there is a 1.44% more difference in the current tariff between HMR and Railways. Further, it is worth to mention that SC Railways operates train services around the clock both during the day and at night, contributing to maintain and increase grid stability during off-peak load hours, whereas HMR operates only with a fixed load during the day and no load during the night.</p>	Consumer	Existing/Proposed Tariff			Demand Charges Rs/KVA	Energy Charges Rs/KVAh	Average unit rate Rs/kVAh	HMR-HT-V(B)	500	4.95	6.93	Railways HT-V(A)	500	5.05	7.03	% increase over HMR			1.44	The marginal low cost of tariff extended to HMR is to strengthen the local transportation within urban area as the HMR requires more investment for construction of pillars and overhead traction system is higher than the investment incurred by the SCR. HMR need to pay more compensation for demolished properties in Urban area for construction of overhead traction. The Licensees have proposed the demand and energy charges with the aim of ensuring adequate cost recovery.
Consumer	Existing/Proposed Tariff																				
	Demand Charges Rs/KVA	Energy Charges Rs/KVAh	Average unit rate Rs/kVAh																		
HMR-HT-V(B)	500	4.95	6.93																		
Railways HT-V(A)	500	5.05	7.03																		
% increase over HMR			1.44																		
8	<p>Electrification of more sections in Telangana: By way of electrification of Railway network in Telangana additional infrastructure will be added, resulting into faster movement of goods and passenger traffic, Ultimately there is every possibility of upcoming industries in Telangana state.</p>	TGTRANSCO and TGDISCOs have been making considerable capital investments for enhancements of the electrical network with the aim of making electricity accessible to its consumers. Therefore, the recovery of such costs is critical for the Licensees to ensure continuity of services and provide quality and uninterrupted supply to all of its consumers.																			

**8.1 Electrification projects recently completed:**

**Electrification Projects completed in last 3 yrs.: 1070 Kms**

- I. Peddapalli - Nizamabad: 178 Km
- II. Falaknuma- Mahbubnagar Doubling with Electrification:98 Km.
- III. Malkajgiri - Medchal doubling with Electrification: 24 Kms.
- IV. Mahbubnagar - Kurnool Town: 128 Km.
- V. Medchal - Dharmabad : 166 Km.
- VI. Devarakhadra - Krishna: 65 Km
- VII. Janakampet - Bodhan : 27 Km.
- VIII. Moujali - Ghaktkesar (Quadruppling): 24 Km.
- IX. Kazipet - Ballaharsha (Tripling): 164 Km.
- x. Vikarabad - Matakunta: 79 Km.
- xi. Akanapet - Medak: 17 Km.
- xii. Kazipet - Vijayawada (Tripling): 100 Km.

**8.2 Electrification projects under progress: 128 Km.**

- i. Kazipet - Balharshah (Tripling): 40 Km
- ii. Kazipet - Vijayawada (Tripling): 88 Km

**8.3 Electrification projects sanctioned: 364 Km.**

- i. Manoharabad - Siddipet: 76 KM
- ii. Medchal - Dharmabad (Doubling): 160 KM
- iii. Mahbubnagar-Kurnool Town (Doubling): 128 Km

	<p><b>8.4 Electrification projects under proposal stage and yet to be sanctioned: 695 Km.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Siddipet – Kothapalli: 73 Km.</li> <li>ii. Sattupalli – Kovvur:95 Km.</li> <li>iii. Manugur – Ramagundam:200 Km.</li> <li>iv. Macherla – Nalgonda: 92 Km.</li> <li>v. Kondapalli – Kothagudem: 125 Km.</li> <li>vi. Kazipet – Ghatkesar: 110 Km.</li> </ul> <p>Above New Line project sections are planned to be electrified in Telangana state. Existing high traction tariff affecting badly and not viable the upcoming electrification projects and slow down the existing projects also in Telangana state and effects the development of infrastructure works in the state of Telangana. Further, Railway Board have chosen Railway network work over Telangana region to upgrade the traction system from existing 1x25 KV system to 2x25 KV system to enhance existing carrying capacity to realize Mission 3000 MT master plan of PMO office by which connecting loads and demand will be increased resulting in increase in demand and energy consumption.</p>	
9	<p>Incentive on Prompt/early payment: Railways are prompt in payment of energy bills to the DISCOMs and for these, Railways certainly deserve some rebate/incentive. Reasonable rebate/incentive for prompt payment be granted as done in Odisha state. In Odisha, Railways entitled to a rebate of 1% (one percent) of the amount of monthly bill (excluding all arrears).</p>	<p>The TGDSICOMS are grateful to have such prompt consumers like Indian Railways.</p> <p>The incentive for prompt and early payment will be considered after gaining financially by the DISCOMs with the consent of Hon'ble commission.</p>
10	<p>Off peak time loads for Railwav Traction: It is to mention that Railway traction is power intensive and loads are for passenger &amp; goods train services which are run round the clock. There is no distinction of peak to non-peak hours. Thus Railways are improving base loads of DISCOMs and supporting the grid stability. Apart from this, Railways is maintaining higher power factor.</p>	
11	<p>Railways Planning to avail traction power through open access: It is brought to the kind notice of the Hon'ble commission; Indian Railways are already availing power through "Open access" in 12</p>	<p>The Deemed Distribution Licensee status for Indian Railways was withheld by Hon'ble APTEL in its judgment.</p>

	<p>states. The "Deemed Distribution Licensee" status of Railways is under sub-judice at Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, Hon'ble Supreme Court in its interim order dated 06.05.2024, clarified that open access for Railways shall not be denied and cross subsidy and additional surcharges are not liable to pay till final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, however, Railways liable to pay transmission and wheeling charges. Hon'ble Supreme Court in its interim order, further stated that in case any of any DISCOMs/GENCOs refuse to grant open access to the Railways, it will be open to the Railways to file an application for contempt.</p> <p>As per Section 39, 2 (d) Indian Electricity Act-2003, STU to provide non-discriminatory open access to its transmission system for use by any consumer as and when such open access is provided by the State Commission under sub-section (2) of section 42, on payment of the transmission charges and a surcharge thereon, as may be specified by the State Commission.</p>	<p>As per the provisions in the Electricity Act 2003 under section 42(2) &amp; 42(4) any Open Access consumer is required to pay CSS &amp; AS determined by the Hon'ble Commission in its Tariff orders including Indian Railways.</p>
12	<p>Railways prayed:  Railway traction tariff shall be on par with open access rates(average open access rate for Railways is Rs. 6.14/unit) in other states of Railways. Reasonable traction tariff for Railways may be considered to retain a bulk consumer and prompt payer like Railways. Reasonable traction tariff on par with the open access rates will further give impetus to Railway electrification projects and traction system upgradation from 1x25 kV system to 2x25 kV system over the Railway network in the state of Telangana. Railway Electrification is environment friendly, energy efficient and reduces carbon footprint, which further reduces the import burden of highspeed diesel.</p> <p>Existing high traction tariff for Railways has been affecting the ongoing Railway Electrification projects which are under progress in the state of Telangana. This will have a detrimental effect on the electrification projects and other upcoming infrastructure projects in the state of Telangana.</p> <p>in this circumstance, existing/proposed tariff by TG Discoms equivalent charges of Rs 7.03 /kVAh (with average load factor 35%) is</p>	<p>In order to ensure cost recovery, the licensees request the Honorable Commission to retain the tariff as-is.</p>

	very high, unreasonable and unjustified, Higher tariff compared to "open access" and HMR tariff, over burdens the bulk consumer like Railways.	
13	<p>Conclusion:  Railway traction provides base load, maintains high power factor and save imported precious oil, apart from speedy, energy efficient and environmentally friendly public transport.  Encouragement for new electrified sections for development of infrastructure in the state of Telangana and also act as growth engine for the economy of country largely.  Keeping the above in view, Hon'ble commission is requested to consider and it is prayed that,</p> <p>a) The existing high traction tariff under category HT-V (A) Railway traction, to be reduced for the abovementioned reasons as per the provisions of National Tariff Policy, to encourage electrification projects in Telangana state,</p> <p>b) Railway Traction Tariff in line with HM&amp; may be considered to avoid disparity, discrimination and injustice between the two public transport systems.</p> <p>c) Railway Traction tariff reduction may be considered by exempting Railways from the burden of cross subsidy surcharge by virtue of provisions contained in the National Tariff Policy issued by Ministry of Power on 28<sup>th</sup> January -2016,</p> <p>d) To give impetus to electrification of Railway network, it is requested to consider the reasonable rebate/ incentives for prompt payment of monthly energy bills,</p> <p>e) Hon'ble Commission is pleaded to consider Railways objections and requested to reduce the existing tariff schedule for Railway Traction or may be considered on par with HMR, as Railways is a bulk consumer and prompt payer of energy bills.</p>	The replies to this have already been answered above

### Response to A Rama Krishna

3. A Rama Krishna, SE/Electrical (Retd.), H. No. 42, Cyber Meadows Society, Masjidbanda, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500 084		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	In the ARR (RSB) 2025-26 report submitted by the Southern Discom, under section 2.3.4, it is shown that an expenditure of INR 3,166 crore was incurred on employee expenses during the financial year 2023-24. Similarly, in Form 15.1, for the financial year 2025-26, an expenditure of INR 3,572.61 crore under Control Period n+1 and INR 3,779.47 crore under Control Period n+2 has been shown under employee expenses. It means more than ten percent revenue allocated to employee expenses, as per total revenue requirement INR 36,227 crore.	As per the provisions of the MYT Regulation no. 2 of 2023, the Licensee has projected the employee cost.
2	However, the report does not specify how much was spent under court case expenses. In the past, several hundred employees were relieved from service in the name of local recruitment (nativity), and later, as per the orders of honorable courts, they were reinstated. Due to this incorrect action taken by the organization, it suffered losses worth thousands of crores, several officials unrelated to the organization occupied high-ranking positions. As a result, Telangana officials have been facing injustice within the organization for several years.	<b>The comments does not pertain to ARR filings by DISCOMs. The subject pertains to Policy matters of the TGDISCOMs.</b>
3	Additionally, in the crucial HR department, only one GM post was exist at the time of formation of state. Now, the number of GM posts increased to four and one Joint Secretary post, without any government approval. Some of them have been occupying high positions for many years in the same post, causing severe distress to employees and officers. These officials have been ignoring the orders of CMDs and contributing to the rise in court cases.	
4	I request the Honorable Chairman and the Commission to focus on the welfare of approximately 20,000 employees and disclose the following information: 1. The number of cases filed in various courts by employees and officers against the orders issued by the HR department, along with the expenses incurred by the organization in handling these cases.	<b>The comments does not pertain to ARR filings by DISCOMs. .</b>

	<p>2. The number of cases filed in courts related to the division of employees / officers after the formation of the state.</p> <p>3. The total amount (in crores) spent by the organization in arguing cases related to employee/officer division after the formation of the state.</p> <p>4. Engineers who are working in most hazardous conditions at the field level are facing punishments for minor mistakes. However, HR employees, despite knowingly making mistakes, are causing severe mental distress to other employees. Due to the mismanagement of HR personnel, the organization is facing reprimands from the courts and resulting huge expenditures/wastage of public money. As a result of HR officials' mismanagement, CMDs are bearing the brunt of the criticism. Have any actions been taken against those responsible for court cases?</p> <p>5. The CGRF, under the jurisdiction of the Honorable Commission, has suppressed two General Manager posts related to P&amp;G. However, these two posts were illegally created in P&amp;G without ERC approval/Board approval/government approval. Please examine and direct the concern to take necessary action.</p> <p>6. Due to mismanagement of HR wing, a lower level officer, working in HR department in a same seat (irrelevant position as per his nature of designations) since twenty years is getting more salary than Chief Engineers, who is having more service than him. Please examine the details of the top 10 highest-paid officials in the TGSPDCL corporate office.</p> <p>7. The former CMDs, as well as the present CMD, have failed to bring the HR department under control. Instead of ensuring proper work distribution among the existing officials, they are recommending the creation of additional Joint Secretary and General Manager posts to the government. The illegally granted General Manager posts have already imposed a financial burden of crores of rupees on the organization.</p>	
5	<p>Further, it is to submit that, I have file many petitions and RTI applications with an aim to highlight the irregularities and malicious practices earlier. But no action has been initiated. Therefore, I</p>	<p>No comments.</p>



	humbly request the Honorable Commission to review these matters thoroughly and take appropriate action and issue necessary instructions.	
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### Response to Kiran Kumar Vempati (TGSPDCL)

4. Kiran Kumar Vempati (TGSPDCL), H.No.1-2-1/1, Opp. CC Bank, Sri Venkateswaraswamy Temple Road, Near MM Court Circle, Suryapet – 508 213		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	In Form 26 (Revenue from Sale of power in FY 2025-26), 42MU energy Sales to zero (0) consumer of category LT III Industry (Poultry Farms) is shown. Energy requirement to this extent can be discarded to reduce power purchase cost. Many HT categories and sub-categories are also shown having zero consumers with zero contracted demand but sale is projected.	The number of consumers and connected load for LT III (Poultry farms) was inadvertently added in the industries section of LT III category. Same is the case with HT I(A) Poultry farms, HMWS &SB, HT 1(B) Ferro alloys, HT II(B) Wholly religious places.
2	Around 54cr Rs of Customer charges are collected from about 15 lakh LT V (Agriculture), non-corporate farmers. It has been quite a long time farmers saw a direct benefit. Please kindly consider waiving this 54cr customer charges too and make Electricity for Agriculture / Farmers FREE in real sense.	A nominal amount of Rs. 30/Connection/ Month is only collected from the agriculture consumers to identify its consumers and to avoid illegal abstraction of energy by non consumers.
3	As per Format 8(a) near to one lakh service connection applications are pending for more than 6 months. 50% of the pending connections are Agriculture services. There should be a proper action plan to reduce delay.	<b>The TGDISCOMs are following the FIFO system (First in First Out) in release of agriculture connections. However, most of applications are pending for release in agriculture for want of due payments from the consumers over and above Rs. 70000/-.</b>
4	In Format 10, near to 2000 court cases were shown as pending. There is no mention of how many cases TGSPDCL is petitioner (TGSPDCL Initiated) and how many cases are non-service matter cases. There are incidents where officers deceiving the incidents as if in the interest of company and preferring cases and wasting TGSPDCL money to save burnt on their paycheck for their inactions on orders / directions.	with reference to legal costs, it is important to note that DISCOMs have a duty to defend their actions and tariffs when challenged. These legal challenges often arise to protect the interests of the larger consumer base and ensure adherence to regulatory frameworks.  Further, TGDISCOMs would like to submit that the challenges filed are not meant to burden consumers in any manner. Rather DISCOMs are obligated to ensure compliance with regulatory norms and avoid setting precedents that could adversely impact the sector's financial viability.

		Therefore, challenges to consumer favor orders are not pursued out of choice but as a response to certain consumer complaints or legal actions
5	<p>As per Format 11 (Number of cases filed in respect of pilferage of power) in current filings, page no 241 (last page) of the pdf document. For FY 2023-24, no of cases 173476 booked to realize 118cr of assessment amount out of 157cr provisional assessment amount. Whereas for the same period FY 2023-24, the numbers were shown as, 826955 cases, realized amount 107cr against provisional assessment amount of 138cr on page no 357 (last page) of the pdf document filed in respect of ARR for RSB for 5th Control period dated 18 Sept 2024.</p> <p>Consistency should be maintained for not to believe reports are namesake and fake.</p> <p>No clue, towards which head such realized amount is adjusted to.</p>	<p>For FY 2023-24, no of cases booked are 173476, and assessed amount is 157 Cr. and amount realized is Rs.118 Cr.</p> <p>The amount is adjusted towards non-tariff income.</p>
6	<p>For LT consumers Fixed charges supposed to be collected on Contracted Load not on Demand (RMD). Load and Demand are not same.</p>	<p>The maximum demand exceeding the contracted load by consumer without prior approval and payment of necessary development charges is a violation of GTCS (General Terms and Conditions of Supply) and illegal. The unauthorized excess connected load utilized will cause not only increasing in energy losses but also lead to overloading of distribution transformers causing failure of DTRs and increasing the repairing cost of DTRs and also unwarranted tripping of feeders leading to unscheduled interruptions to the consumers and loss of revenue to the DISCOMs and decrease in the achievement of SoP. However fixed charges levied on the RMD does not compensate the DISCOM from the above damages.</p>
7	<p>Advance meter readings are resulting in higher slab tariff billing, which is against natural principles and anti consumer billing. Electricity Supply Code or GTCS didn't have a mention to do same. I didn't find</p>	<p><b>The DISCOMs are striving to issue bills to the consumers as per the billing cycle. However, if there is any advance/delay meter</b></p>

	any direction / circular / regulation detailed such billing calculation.	<b>readings are captured, the slab rates are being apportioned as per the no. of days of billing thereby retaining the slab tariffs applicable.</b>
8	LT I (B) and LT I (C) stab structure is not available as per RST orders. Nomenclature should be consistent.	DISCOM has duly noted the comment/suggestion. The same may be read as LT I(B) (ii).
9	FY 2024-25 figures are approved and available, could have used those figures than still referring FY 2024-25 projected figures in most of the citations.	Since, the Licensee has exceeded the sales approved in Resource plan for FY 2024-25 (53,270 MUs) in FY 2023-24 itself (53,379 MUs). Hence the Licensee has made the projections based on the latest information received.

### Response to PV Subbareddy (TGSPDCL)

5. PV Subbareddy, 2-2-24/302, DD Colony, Hyderabad – 500 013, Email: <a href="mailto:unconsultgroup@gmail.com">unconsultgroup@gmail.com</a>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	Disruption in agl supply for various reasons persist. The quality assured supply especially in critical stages of crop production to be ensured and discoms to be directed for detailed operational, supervisory guidelines	The Licensee considered agricultural consumers as an important consumer category and strives to supply quality and uninterrupted power supply.
2	The service deficiency, violation of SOP in DTR, supply disruption, release of new agl connections, is recurring in spite of submission time and again	Licensee submits that service deficiency are being tackled at a war footing on a best effort basis.
3	The estimates for Agl is increased, and the supply of free poles of 3 is not adhered to. For the past many years (from when DD was Rs. 350 to Rs. 6000 for an AGL), up to three poles were installed for the farmer who paid DD. Currently, they are not installed. We request that such three poles be provided	The material is being allotted to the AGL farmers for the estimates within eligible ORC amount. For estimates in excess of the ORC amount, the material is being allotted after payment of differential amount.
4	Reg 4-2013 states that transformers should not be included in the estimate. Therefore, we request that the transformer be removed from the estimate.	The cost of Distribution Transformer along with other material is excluded from payment with celling of Rs.70,000/- per consumer.
5	In the current estimate, about 20,000 is being charged for the transformer block. But the farmers themselves are constructing such transformer blocks at their own expense. The contractors, vendors are resorting to corruptive practices. This is happening in most of the agl cases (agl blocks). Therefore, pl remove the transformer block from the estimate and give additional material / costs to the farmer for such works.	The construction of Transformer plinths is under the scope of DISCOM and the same is being done by the authorized contractor of the DISCOM.
6	We request that the date of release of connection to the AGL farmer and the material list submitted by the department be sent to those farmers through WhatsApp and by letter.	The suggestion is noted and will be implemented.
7	When a farmer applies for an AGL connection, he is told that neighboring farmers are not allowed to lay the line, so he is not given a connection, and is told that he should talk to that neighboring farmer himself.	The right of way for erection of poles for release of new connection is under the scope of applicant only.

	It is requested that the department to take up this responsibility. In such instances the poles should be laid along the roads and boundaries, not in the middle of the field.	
8	Several DTRs are in the midst of crops, cultivating land, is prone for accidents. Such DTRs to be relocated sumoto with out request of farmers,	Shifting of DTRs will be considered as per the procedure in vogue.
9	Safety measures and network upgradation is at snail pace ,snapped wires,Lack of AB switch,low hanging cables is a common scene	The DISCOMs are rectifying the loose lines, erection of intermittent poles, replacement of broken poles etc., under safety measures.
10 (a)	Section 126 is acted upon arbitrarily .  Sec (5) If the assessing Officer reaches to the conclusion that use of electricity has taken place ,the assessment shall be made for entire period during which such unauthorised use of electricity has taken place and if however,the period. During which such unauthorised use of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained, such Period shall be to a period of 12 months immediately preceding the date of inspection. This regulation is not adhered and assessment done arbitrarily .The above clause itself untenable in the absence of evidence.	
10 (b)	Unauthorised usage cases are registered en masse. Several instances of cases for dairy ,agriculture were booked. Animals are integral part of Farming,with focus in safe organic food and is going to be revolution. Dairy animals up to 6 animals in the rural areas, to be treated as agriculture. In all agl cases advisory notices to be issued quoting the regulatory guidelines since the rules are not made aware widely. Only in repeated offences, cases are to be booked	There is a separate category provided for cattle sheds in the Retail Supply Tariff Order. The consumer is requested to avail the power supply under said categories.
8	The poultry sector repeatedly facing threats and on the brink of collapse . The tariff for poultry is to be reviewed downwards.	The Licensee has determined the tariffs considering the requirements of the consumer category coupled with the cost of service incurred by the Licensee to serve said consumer categories. However the Licensee shall consider the request of the consumer on provision of necessary subsidy support from the

		Government.
	<b>Accidents</b>	
a)	<p>Electrical accidents are very common and uncontrollable in Telangana. Human deaths are occurring at a rate of about two per day, which is more than 500 per year. Livestock deaths are also high. According to information, during the period 2014-2020, more than 5,000 deaths occurred in Telangana, in which young people aged 18-35 lost their lives, which reflects the severity of the accident. Our field observations revealed the following important reasons for such a high number of incidents:</p> <p>*Due to the strong belief among farmers that when there is an interruption in the agricultural supply, there will be no immediate solution from the DISCOM, farmers are taking the risk of their lives for the repair and restoration of supply on their own.*</p> <p>A case to substantiate is</p> <p>During 2024, the electricity outages are very severe, especially in the villages of Kalivemula, Charlagudem and Topuguda, where farmers said that there are more than 20 interruptions per day.</p> <p>For example: We regret to bring to your attention the seriousness of the electrical accident incident on 28 March 24 in Kalivemula village, Kandi mandal, Sangareddy district. In this incident, a 45-year-old man named Chelimeti Mallareddy died in very pitiful circumstances during the repair of an agricultural transformer fee.</p> <p>This untimely death has not only shocked the family but also the region. The deceased in the affected family had a son suffering from kidney disease and was dependent on dialysis. There were also women in the family who were dependent on the employer. The family was left on the road due to the untimely death. The reason for this is the lack of electricity supply and negligence of the company management..</p> <p>Before forgetting the death of another young man in the same village, another accident is regrettable.</p> <p>The data reveals the seriousness of losing precious human lives and livestock. The fatal cases are mostly that of the farmers.</p> <p>For the sake of our luxury needs, lives cannot be an investment.</p> <p>The disturbing fact is that they are caused by short comings of</p>	<RAC to respond> reply to be copied from other objector from the relevant clause

	<p>Discoms. Even in such matters, the victims are not shown empathy.</p>	
b)	<p>Claim applications are pending for more than two years in suryapet and Khammam districts inspite of referring to senior officers. There is bureaucratic hurdle for registration of accidents, abnormal delay in settlement of claims. It should be directed to register an accident case instantly on mere report.Process may await compliance of requirements. The family certificate,legal heirs certificates are made preconditions even for registration of accident claims. In fact family certificates have no legal or administration standing. Hon.Commssion direct to settle claims by conducting a panchanama, affidavits,and verification of ration cards which the State govt is also following for family members</p>	<p>The DISCOM will explore the possibilities of implementing the suggestions received in view of legal complications.</p>
c)	<p>Zero tolerance accidents,to claim settlement to be directed with a clear time frame of 3 months. In cases of the fatal accidents accountability of the concerned staff to be fixed and criminal cases are to be filed</p>	<p>The DISCOMs are striving towards ZERO fatal accidents.</p>
d)	<p>Due to overloading of linemen work, skill gap, farmers are resorting to repair by themselves It is very sad that low-level employees working in the field are dying. They should be given proper training and safety items should be given. It is requested to take action to ensure that they are worn. Without line clearance, the repair of personnel should be controlled. The staff should have a line map and DTR location map. We request that doing electrical work with local people should be completely banned and that higher authorities should monitor it.</p>	<p>Stringent instructions were issued to the field staff to take safety measures while attending complaints and maintenance works duly providing the adequate safety materials. The services of certain employees were terminated who were not following the safety measures.</p>
e)	<p>Earthing must be provided to every motor and single-phase DTR from the substation.This will prevent accidents to humans and livestock. The ex-gratia paid for such deaths will also save the department money of crores of rupees. AB switches should be installed for all the existing DTRs. Similarly, even if there is a AB switch in the estimate for new DTRs, the department should also install them.</p>	<p>The department is providing earthing from the substation for the DTRs and erecting AB switches in phased manner.</p>
f)	<p>In the villages, JLM and other electrical staff are not supporting the farmers within the standard performance limits. Another reason is the</p>	<p>DISCOM is taking measures to strengthen the field staff to improve the services to the</p>



	addition of other administrative responsibilities to the technical field staff.	consumers.
g)	In the areas where HT lines are down, there are maintenance errors and LT lines cable connection errors. Since the HT lines cables are not at the right height, the electrical staff is also hesitant to correct the errors due to the severe current.	The DISCOM will take up measures for rectification of necessary heights of HT Lines.
h)	The electricity department does not prominently display the toll-free numbers on every transformer, in public places, and in Panchayat areas. When electricity complaints are received, it is necessary to register them through the toll-free number immediately and only then take action like repair service. the cost of crores of rupees, a toll-free number 1800 425 3600 was created to record and resolve the problems of farmers under our SPDCL. This number worked well for some time. We request that such a toll-free number be re-activated and its monitoring should be done at higher level.	The DISCOM has extend the facility of Toll Free number 1912 to rural areas also. The complaints are being received from the said toll free number and being attended by DISCOM. Wide publicity is given for consumers for registering their grievance by dialing 1912.
i)	When fatal electrical accident occurs, a thorough and transparent investigation should be conducted by a committee. The members of this committee should be the electrical inspector, DISCOM officer and the victim's family members. Many suggestions and activities for the prevention of electrical accidents have been thoroughly discussed and recommendations have been given in the ERC meetings and the DISCOM officials' meetings.	The competitive officials of the DISCOMs are investigating the electrical accident cases and taking measures to mitigate such accidents.
j)	CEA Regulation 2011 Electricity Supply Safety Rules should be followed. Under your supervision, a senior officer should handle the responsibilities of accident prevention. Immediate steps should be taken to implement the instructions and decisions firmly at the field level.	
	<b>Retail Supply</b>	
1	The tariff for apartments is far higher than the gated communities etc, The apartments are welfare associations with middle and lower income groups and constitute substantial number of customer base.This group also is the the prompt payers of billing. A separate LT category of Apartments is to be segregated with lower tariffs	The Licensee has determined the tariffs considering the requirements of the consumer category coupled with the cost of service incurred by the Licensee to serve said consumer categories.
2	Delay of BTPS,YTPS IS TO BE REVIEWED	BTPS station is commissioned and is scheduling

	to avoid further consequential effects	power to DISCOMs. All units of YTPS is expected to be commissioned by the month of May 2025.
3	Energy efficient management vs demand side management is need of the times.AT&C losses to be curtailed	The Licensee is striving to reduce AT&C losses. Further, avenues for energy efficiency and DSM are also being explored by the Licensee.
4	The financial statements,balance sheet are not submitted with ARR without which the filings are infructious. Request for thorough scrutiny and balance sheet etc to be put in public domain The employee,administrative costs be reduced for efficiency,health of the Discoms	The financial statements and balance sheet of the licensee are made available on the licensee's official website for public scrutiny and transparency.  The employee and administrative costs are filed before the Hon'ble commission for prudent check and for approval.
5	Comparative parameters and performance with the state public, private DISCOMs will facilitate framing good regulations	Noted.
6	The Hon Commission is requested to constitute watch dog body to oversee implementation of Commission orders, regulations	The licensee submitting the compliance reports as per the timelines to the Hon'ble Commission.
7	According to the information of CGRFs and consumer service centers, there are many services that are beyond stipulated SOP STANDARDS. Such information should be provided in full details. Compensation should be paid to the consumers suo moto for all the cases beyond the SOP.	The licensee is achieved the overall SOP.
8	The discoms shown huge arrears from public agencies viz street light, irrigation,and industry.Are the discoms collecting the penalties and particular thereof to be given. The delay of collection results to passing on to the retail consumers in some form.	The Licensee is attempting to collect the outstanding dues on a best effort basis.
9	T&D,AT&C losses. Though nominal improvement in T&D losses is shown, it was repeatedly highlighted before the commission that the losses are adjusted in agl. since no dependable methodology is adopted.Separate Metres for agl feeder,/ DTR s are not installed.	The AGL consumption is being estimated as per ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble commission. It is baseless that the DISCOM is adjusting the energy losses in the AGL Consumption.
10	Whenever network works are done,there is no notification or concurrence from the concerned persons.	The notification is being issued in the local news papers and also messages are sent to the

		registered mobile numbers of the consumers.
11	It is replied by DISCOMs on the complains of previous orders as "shall be complied" ,which are long pending The Commission needs to take appropriate action for non compliance of previous orders.	The Licensee has indicated compliance with Commissions directive in the ARR petition.
12	Distribution companies should explain the environmental protection measures,RE,and green energy. People and organizations should be encouraged to provide quick assistance to conventional power generation. There are many complaints in net metering and grid connection	The DISCOMs are educating and encouraging the consumers for installation of roof top solar plants under 100% solar villages schemes.
	CGRF	
	A look at the schedules of cgrf indicate that schedules are one per month for awareness programmes The geographical coverage is also scattered.Suggest to schedule a minimum of 3 per month till all the sections are covered. The discoms need to mobilize the consumers,print vernacular brochures for the programmes. Every programme should have a slot for sop,safety measures ,toll free numbers etc Post adjudication ,data on the details of staff lapses and action taken there of is to be called for. The Commission is requested to empanel representatives of agriculture ,retail consumers as observers in cgrf proceedings as their interest is not protected due to lack of awareness and required resources.	CGRF Meetings are being conducted regularly in all districts and vide publicity is given by the DISCOM thorough social media, tom toms, banners and information through local consumer association and village sarpanch.

### Response to Power Foundation of India

6. Power Foundation of India, B-28, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110 016; Email: dg@powerfoundation.org.in		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>4. Section 64 of the Electricity Act 2003 (Act) mandates the procedure of Tariff Order wherein in sub-section (3) it has been inter-alia mentioned that the appropriate Commission, within 120 days from receipt of an application shall issue the Tariff Order after considering all suggestions and objections received from the public.</p> <p>5. The need for timely issuance of Tariff Orders and True-up Orders has been decided by Hon'ble APTEL in its judgement dtd. 11/11/2011 in OP No. 1 of 2011, as follows</p>	<p>Telangana DISCOMs are in the final stages of preparation for the filing of True-up petitions for Retail Supply Tariffs. The necessary data is being compiled in compliance with regulatory guidelines, and the petitions shall be filed shortly.</p> <p>TGDISCOMs acknowledge that Hon'ble APTEL has ruled that SERCs can initiate suo-motu proceedings in the absence of utility filings, it is important to highlight that even in such proceedings, the Hon'ble Commission would still require actual data from the DISCOMs to ensure an accurate and fair assessment.</p> <p>Given the technical and regulatory intricacies, it is preferable that DISCOMs file the True-up petitions themselves, ensuring completeness and accuracy in submissions. This approach helps in maintaining transparency, avoiding unnecessary regulatory delays, and enabling a more cost-reflective tariff determination process.</p>

	<p><i>"57. This Tribunal has repeatedly held that regular and timely truing-up expenses must be done since:</i></p> <p><i>(a) No projection can be so accurate as to equal the real situation.</i></p> <p><i>(b) The burden/benefits of the past years must not be passed on to the consumers of the future.</i></p> <p><b><i>(c) Delays in timely determination of tariff and truing-up entails:</i></b></p> <p><i>(i) Imposing an underserved carrying cost burden to the consumers, as is also recognised by para 5.3 (h) (4) of National Tariff Policy.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Cash flow problems for the licensees.</i></p> <p><i>....</i></p> <p><i>65. In view of the analysis and discussion made above, we deem it fit to issue the following directions to the State Commissions:</i></p> <p><i>(i) Every State Commission has to ensure that Annual Performance Review, <b>true-up of past expenses</b> and Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff determination is conducted year to year basis as per the time schedule specified in the Regulations.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) It should be the endeavour of every State Commission to ensure that the <b>tariff for the financial year is decided before 1<sup>st</sup> April of the tariff year...</b></i></p> <p><i>(iii) In the event of delay in filing of the ARR, truing-up and Annual Performance Review, one month beyond the scheduled date of submission of the petition, the State Commission must initiate <b>Suo-moto proceedings</b> for tariff determination in accordance with Section 64 of the Act read with clause 8.1 (7) of the Tariff Policy.</i></p> <p><i>....</i></p> <p><i>(v) Truing up should be carried out regularly and preferably every year...".</i></p>	
	<p>6. From above it is noted that Hon'ble APTEL has even decided that SERCs can also initiate Suo-moto proceedings and collect the data and information and give suitable directions and then determine the tariff even in the absence of the application filed by the utilities by exercising the powers under the provisions of the Act as well as the Tariff Regulations.</p> <p>7. Thus, Tariff determination ought to be treated as a time bound exercise. If there is any lack of diligence on the part of the Utilities which has led to the delay, SERCs must play a pro-active role in ensuring the compliance of the provisions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder. Timely issuance of Tariff and True-up Orders that is fair and cost reflective, allows utilities to maintain adequate cash flow, thus enabling them to supply uninterrupted quality supply to the consumers. It further avoid the burden of creating Regulatory Assets,</p>	

	Carrying Cost and Tariff shock at once to the end consumers. <b>However, PFI notes that TG DISCOMs have not filed True-Up Petition of Retail Supply for FY 2023-24.</b>	
2	<p>8. Further, it is noted from Regulations 6.2 (f) of Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulation, 2023 that after first year of the Control Period (FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29) and onwards, the annual petitions by distribution licensee (for retail supply business) shall comprise of True-up of preceding year. Relevant extract of the Regulations are as follows:</p> <p><b><i>“6 Procedure for filing Petition</i></b>  <i>...  6.2 The petitions to be filed for each Control Period under this Regulation are as under:  ...  f) After first year of the Control Period and onwards, the annual petitions by distribution licensee (for retail supply business) shall comprise of:</i></p> <p><b><i>i. True-up of preceding year;</i></b>  <i>ii. Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for ensuing year of the Control Period;</i>  <i>iii. Revenue from retail sale of electricity at existing tariffs &amp; charges and projected revenue gap for ensuing year of the Control Period;</i>  <i>iv. Proposal of consumer category wise retail supply tariff and charges for ensuing year of the Control Period.”</i></p>	Yes, TGDISCOMs acknowledge that as per regulations, preceding year’s true up petitions are required to be filed and the same will be filed before the Hon’ble Commission.
3	9. So, as per the Regulatory provisions TG DISCOMs should have timely filed the True-Up of Retail Supply for FY 2023-24 along with the ARR & Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26. However, PFI notes that TG DISCOMs have yet not filed True-Up Petition of Retail Supply for FY 2023-24 and have filed ARR & Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26 with 2 months delay (mentioned in section below). Such practice of TG DISCOMs increases the burden of Carrying Cost to the end consumers which translates to higher tariff.	Telangana DISCOMs are in the final stages of preparation for the filing of True-up petitions for Retail Supply Tariffs. The necessary data is being compiled in compliance with regulatory guidelines, and the petitions shall be filed shortly.
4	10. In this regard, it is pertinent to highlight the Regulatory Provisions formulated by Hon’ble Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) wherein if the true-up petition is not submitted within the time lines given in the specific Regulations no carrying cost shall be allowed for the gap arrived for the true-up year. However, in case of surplus, the same with carrying cost shall be recovered. This avoids the burden of carrying cost, if any, on the end consumers and the same has to be borne by the DISCOMs. Relevant extract of the UPERC (Multi Year Tariff for Distribution and Transmission) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2022, are as follows:	<p>TGDISCOMs would like to clarify that they are in the final stages of preparing the True-up petitions, and they will be filed soon. The compilation and verification of data are crucial to ensuring an accurate and sound submission.</p> <p>Provisions referred to UPERC are specific to Uttar Pradesh and have no legal implications in the context of Telangana Discoms. Further given the premise of the current MYT Regulation 2 of</p>

	<p><b>“Regulation 6. True-UP</b>  6.1 The Licensee shall file Petition for True-Up as provided in Regulation 4.1 of these Regulations:  <i>Provided that the Petition shall include information in such form as may be stipulated by the Commission, together with the Accounting Statements, extracts of books of account and such other details, etc., as per the Guidelines and Formats as may be prescribed by the Commission; Provided further that if the true-up petition is not submitted within time lines given in the Regulation 4.1, no carrying cost shall be allowed for the gap arrived for the true-up year. However, in case of surplus, the same with carrying cost shall be recovered.”</i></p> <p>11. Power of Foundation (PFI) therefore, urges Hon’ble TGERC to either conduct True-Up of FY 2023-24 on suo-motu basis as mandated by Hon’ble APTEL along with the ARR of FY 2025-26 or disallow the carrying cost, if any, at the time of True-Up. This will avoid the burden of creating Regulatory Assets, Carrying Cost and Tariff Shock to the end consumers.</p>	<p>2023, no such clause is applicable to TGDISCOMs. Any decision on carrying cost or disallowances will be guided by the said regulatory framework applicable to Telangana and not by references from other states.</p> <p>With reference to Suo-moto proceedings by the Hon’ble Commission, even if the Hon’ble Commission were to initiate Suo-moto proceedings in the absence of a True-up petition, it would still rely on the actual financial and operational data provided by DISCOMs to arrive at any determination of subsequent pass through. This further reinforces the need for DISCOMs to file the petition themselves, ensuring that all relevant facts and figures are presented accurately.</p> <p>The issue of carrying cost is not an automatic disallowance. Carrying costs should be allowed where there is a genuine delay due to regulatory proceedings or other uncontrollable factors. Any assessment of carrying costs will be made by Hon’ble Commission based on the facts and circumstances of the case.</p> <p>Telangana DISCOMs are committed to filing the True-up petitions in accordance with the applicable regulations. The process is already underway, and the petitions will be filed soon, ensuring that all required details are furnished for the Commission’s due consideration.</p>
5	<p>12. TG DISCOMs filed petition before Hon’ble TGERC for their Retail Supply business for approval of revised ARR and Tariff for FY 2025-26 on 28/01/2025, however, as per Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulation, 2023, the said</p>	<p>The Licensee has filed a delay of condonation petition along with the ARR Filing duly laying out the reasons for delay in filing of said petition. The same has been reproduced below:</p>

Petitions are to be filed by 30/11/2024. So, there's a delay of around 2 months in submission of the Retail Supply Tariff Petitions.

13. It is pertinent to note that TG DISCOMs have made it a regular affair to not file the Petitions as per the specified timelines by Hon'ble TGERC. TG DISCOMs also failed to file Retail Supply Tariffs petition for FY 2024-25 on time as a consequence of which Hon'ble TGERC imposed penalties on them and deducted their Return on Equity (RoE). Further, Hon'ble TGERC in Tariff Order dtd. 28/10/2024 for Retail Supply Business for FY 2024-25 strictly directed TG DISCOMs to adhere to the timelines as specified in TGERC MYT Regulations 2023 in future filing of petitions. Relevant extract of Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 is as follows:

*"1.2.3 The Commission observe that despite multiple extensions accorded for filing the ARR and Retail Supply Tariffs petition for Retail Supply Business (initially extended from 30.11.2023 to 02.01.2024, and later to 31.01.2024 by notifying Regulation No.2 of 2023), TGDISCOMs have failed to file the petitions in time. Further, TGDISCOMs, though they were aware that they could file ARR and Retail Supply Tariffs petition for Retail Supply Business petition in a sealed cover during enforcement of Model Code of Conduct, they failed to do so. As such, to enforce discipline, the Commission decided to impose penalties as per Fee Regulation No.2 of 2016 read with subsequent amendments thereof and Regulation No.2 of 2023. The Commission has dealt with regard to reduction in rate of RoE in terms of Regulation No.2 of 2023 in Chapter-4. **The Commission directs the petitioner to adhere to the timelines as specified in Regulation No.2 of 2023 in future filing of petitions.**"*

14. Regulations 4(3)(c) TGERC First Amendment to 'Fee' Regulation, 2022 stipulates that

*"The penal fee that is attracted in case of licensee or generating company not complying with the provisions of other regulations on the specific topics mentioned in the table below shall be required to pay the penal fee as shown in the opposite column on each of the petition separately whenever it is filed"*

<b>1. Aggregate Revenue Requirement &amp; Tariff/ Multi Year Tariff petition.</b>	<i>Rs.5,000/- per day for the first 30 days beyond the specified date. After 30 days, Rs.1,50,000/- plus Rs.10,000/- per day till submission of petition</i>
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15. Further, Regulations 29.2 of TGERC Multi Year Tariff Regulations 2023 stipulates that:

*"Provided that in case of delay in submission of tariff/true-up filings by the generating entity or licensee or SLDC, as required under this Regulation, rate of RoE shall be reduced by 0.5% per month or part thereof."*

a.As per the instructions of Govt. of Telangana, the TGDISCOMs were in the process of preparation and finalization of State Energy Policy for next 10 years.

b.In coordination with TGREDCO, the TGDISCOMs have floated tenders for empanelment of vendors for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 1 MW for self-help group (SHG) under "Indira Mahila Shakti Program" of the Govt. of Telangana.

c.The TGDISCOMs were in the process of floating of tenders with RFP for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants upto 4000 MW under 'Kusum Component – C.'

d.The information on the status of upcoming new LIS projects in the state of Telangana and their energy requirement for FY 2025-26 from I&CAD is awaited.

e.The revised scheduled CODs of YTPS and NCEs are awaited.

f.Finalisation of process for construction of new Power Plant at Ramagundam.

g.Further, the Licensee had submitted the ARR for 5th Control Period under MYT regime from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 in September 2024 and the Hon'ble Commission had released the Tariff Order on 28.10.2024.

h.The Licensee had undertaken analysis of the tariff order released by the Hon'ble Commission and further was also developing certain proposals for the subject petition.

In light of the above reasons, the Licensee humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider above mentioned reasons and condone the delay for filing of the petition.



16. PFI thus requests Hon'ble TGERC to impose penalties on TG DISCOMs as per the Regulatory provisions which works out around Rs. 6 lakhs (5,000\*30 + 10,000\*29 + 1,50,000) for each DISCOM and also reduce the RoE (at the rate of 0.5% per month) as claimed by TG DISCOMs for FY 2025-26.

Further, the Licensee humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission not to impose any financial penalties on the DISCOM in view of the delay. The TGSPDCL Filed the revised ARR proposals for FY 2025-26 of 5<sup>th</sup> control period within the timelines specified in the MYT Regulation No. 2 of 2023. The licensee has paid the penalty for delayed filing of petition pertaining to Retail Supply Business as per amended regulation no. 1 of 2022.

6 17. TG DISCOMs in their ARR Petitions for FY 2025-26 have claimed huge unmetered sales, 40% of the total Sales in case of TG North DISCOM and 26% of the total Sales in case of TG South DISCOM. These unmetered Sales are pertaining to the Agricultural consumers. The unmetered Agriculture Sales as claimed for FY 2025-26 have been estimated to increase by around 5% over the Agriculture Sales in FY 2024-25 for Telangana State. Further, TG DISCOMs have also considered increase in number of unmetered agricultural connections in FY 2025-26 as shown below:

*Table 1 Billing Determinants for TG DISCOMs for FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26*

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	y-o-y Increase	Increase (%)	Ref
<b>TGSPDCL</b>					
Connections (nos)	1434508	1510736	76228	5%	Form-2
Contracted Demand (MW)	5317	5601	284	5%	Form-3
Sales (MU)	16400	17124	723.99	4%	Form-4
<b>TGNPDCL</b>					
Connections (nos)	1363883	1409365	45482	3%	Form-2
Contracted Demand (MW)	5162	5332	170	3%	Form-3
Sales (MU)	9812	10457	645	7%	Form-4

18. PFI notes from the above table that TG DISCOMs have proposed addition in new unmetered connections in FY 2025-26 as well, which implies that TG DISCOMs themselves are proposing to provide new connections which will be unmetered in FY 2025-26. However, this is in violation of the MoP Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 dtd. 31/12/2020, which states that no connection shall be given

Currently accounting for unmetered connections is being done as per the ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission.

The Discoms have proposed to take up the segregation of agriculture feeders under RDSS for better monitoring and accounting of agriculture consumption.

The Licensee has addressed letters to the MoP, Gol for approval on the proposals of the Licensee under RDSS. The above mentioned works will be taken up after approval from Government of India.

without a meter and such meter shall be the smart prepayment meter or pre-payment meter. Relevant extract of the said Rules is as follows:

*"5. Metering – (1) No connection shall be given without a meter and such meter shall be the smart prepayment meter or pre-payment meter. Any exception to the smart meter or prepayment meter shall have to be duly approved by the Commission. The Commission, while doing so, shall record proper justification for allowing the deviation from installation of the smart pre-payment meter or prepayment meter."*

19. PFI further observed that as per CEA Report on "Status of Metering in the Country", only 18% of the Rural Distribution Transformer (DT) in case of TG South DISCOM and 30% of the Rural DT in case of TG North DISCOM are metered as on 31/03/2024. In the past, Hon'ble TGERC in its Tariff Orders has repeatedly directed TG DISCOMs to achieve 100% of the Agricultural DTR Metering, however, TG DISCOMs have failed to meter all Agricultural DTs as evident from the CEA Report.

20. PFI submits that unmetered connections and accounting of Sales on assessment basis led to improper Energy Accounting resulting in Revenue loss and scheduling of Costly Power which increases the Revenue Gap during True-up that is socialized to consumers at large in the ARR by Hon'ble Commission even though Tariff is fixed at Normative Distribution Loss Level. Distribution Losses, Metering, Billing and Collection are controllable parameters on the part of DISCOMs and therefore, True-up should not be allowed for masked inefficiencies on account of DISCOMs. Due to lack of metered connections and huge unmetered Sales, Proper Energy Accounting and Actual Distribution losses cannot be ascertained. Thus, the inefficiencies of TG DISCOMs are borne by honest metered consumers.

21. Further, some of the key parameters highlighting the negative performance of TG DISCOMs are as follows:

- a) Both TG DISCOMs – TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL are loss-making utilities and have been rated at 'C-' as per 13<sup>th</sup> Integrated Rating for FY 2023-24. Their performance has been downgraded with respect to last years' assessment for FY 2022-23.
- b) AT&C Loss is far above national average of 16.3% i.e., 20% for TGNPDCL and 18.80% for TGSPDCL in FY 2023-24.
- c) ACS-ARR Gap (on Cash basis) is far above national average of

The unmetered sales are being arrived as per ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission and there by the energy requirement is being arrived by grossing up with the approved losses by the Commission for arriving the power purchase cost

- a) The TGDISCOMs has achieved the grading towards the technical performance. However the final grading is allotted by considering the financial performance of the DISCOM which is having higher weightage provided by the CEA.
- b & c) The increase in AT & C losses and ACS-ARR gap is due to non-receipt of electricity dues from government departments. If the said dues are cleared by the Government departments the

	<p>0.39 Rs./kWh i.e., Rs. 1.35 /kWh for TGNPDCL and Rs. 1.55/kWh for TGSPDCL in FY 2023-24.</p> <p><b>22. In view of the above, PFI submits in case of such huge unmetered Sales, Distribution Losses of TG DISCOMs cannot be ascertained accurately, and proper Energy Accounting cannot be done. Thus, PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to take stern measures in terms of the provisions stipulated under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of Directions by TG DISCOMs. Separate non-compliance proceedings may be initiated against TG DISCOMs. DISCOMs may be directed to submit Action Taken Report (ATR) to the Hon'ble Commission, with a copy to REC and MoP, stipulating the timelines for metering at least 100% Agricultural Distribution Transformers. This proceeding is despite the fact that TG South has achieved the Distribution Loss target in FY 2023-24 (as mentioned in this Petition at para 3.2.1) which could have been even better had metering been in place and benefit of proper Energy Accounting should have been passed on to consumers through optimized Tariff.</b></p>	<p>AT &amp; C losses and ACS-ARR gap will be below the National average.</p> <p>The DISCOMs have provided the sample meters to the Agriculture DTRs as directed by the Hon'ble Commission and assessing the unmetered sales as per the ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble commission. The Hon'ble Commission has appointed ASCI for studying and verification of agriculture consumption. The ASCI has certified that the sales assessed by the DISCOMs as per the ISI methodology are far less than actual consumption assessed by the ASCI.</p>
7	<p>23. It is pertinent to note PFI vide its Comments for TG DISCOMs Distribution ARR Petition for FY 2024-25 submitted before Hon'ble TGERC that TG DISCOMs are not availing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) – A flagship scheme of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Telangana State has not participated in RDSS and only Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) Households electrification works have been sanctioned under RDSS.</p> <p>24. MoP (GoI) launched the RDSS on 29/07/2021, with an objective to reduce the AT&amp;C losses to 12-15% (PAN India) and ACS-ARR gap to Zero. The scheme consists of two components – Metering and Distribution Infrastructure Works.</p> <p>25. PFI submitted before Hon'ble Commission and even highlighted in the Public hearing held on 17/02/2025 that TG DISCOMs should participate in RDSS, attempt to increase metering levels which will help in better Energy Accounting and Reduction in Loss levels and</p>	<p>The Licensee is continuously pursuing with the Government of Telangana for clearance of outstanding electricity dues which is key eligibility criteria for participating in the RDSS scheme.</p> <p>Further, the Licensee has also addressed letters to the MoP, GoI to approve the proposal of the Licensee under RDSS. After approval from Government of India, the Licensee will participate in RDSS Scheme.</p>

	<p>should also help in reducing the Retail Tariff of the end consumers through reduction in Capex.</p> <p>26. TG DISCOMs in this Petition for ARR &amp; Tariff for Retail Supply Business for FY 2025- 26 has submitted before Hon'ble TGERC that draft DPR for Smart Prepaid Metering for all existing Consumers (excluding Agriculture Consumers) and System Metering under RDSS has been prepared which is to be approved by Distribution Reforms Committee (ORC) and also by the Telangana State Cabinet in order to obtain final approval by MoP, Gol. The same has been informed to Hon'ble Commission vide Lr.No. CE (RAC)/ SE(RAC)/ DE(RAC) /F.C32/ D.No.644/24, dtd. 12/12/2024.</p> <p>27. So, understanding the importance of implementation of RDSS in Telangana State, TG DISCOMs have now initiated to participate in the RDSS. However, TG DISCOMs may be directed to expedite the approval process for ROSS.</p> <p>28. Till the non-compliance Proceedings gets completed to the satisfaction of the Hon'ble TGERC, PFI requests Hon'ble Commission to not allow any unmetered Agriculture Sales for FY 2025-26 as the same is in violation of repeated directions by the Hon'ble TGERC. TG DISCOMs have been given ample time and support to improve their operational efficiency, however DISCOMs have failed to do so. If such unmetered Sales are to be allowed in view of giving some time to the DISCOMs to convert all existing unmetered connections into metered, it should not be more than 50%of the proposed unmetered Sales.</p>	
8	<p>TG DISCOMs have proposed 27,581 MU of unmetered Sales in Agriculture category. So, the Hon'ble Commission may provisionally disallow 13,790 MU of the Sales, i.e., 50%of the unmetered Energy Sales and in tum its corresponding Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 7,378 Cr. The inefficiencies of TG DISCOMs should not be allowed to pass through to the end consumers and Govt. of Telangana should bear the same in the form of subsidy. The detailed submission for disallowance of Rs. 7,378 Cr. of Power Purchase Cost on account of unmetered Sales of 13,790 MU which is violation of repeated directions of Hon'ble TGERC and MoP Rules is given in the subsequent Section. However, the corresponding revenue from such Agricultural Sales should be allowed as claimed by TG DISCOMs.</p>	<p>TGSPDCL projected 17,124 MU of sales in LT V category based on the ISI Methodology and pending agricultural connection requests indicating need for supply of electricity. The Discoms have proposed to take up the segregation of agriculture feeders under RDSS for better monitoring and accounting of agriculture consumption. Power purchase costs incurred to ensure the provision of the supply of electricity to LT V category should be duly considered.</p>

9	<p>It is proposed that TG DISCOMs may be directed to submit action plan for metering 100% Agricultural Distribution Transformers at first level. The approval of such action plan by Hon'ble TGERC should be 100% metering of Agricultural Distribution Transformers within the target date of maximum two years. Equivalent Power Purchase Cost without Carrying Cost may be allowed during True-up of FY 2025-26 only when 100% Agricultural Distribution Transformers are metered.</p>	<p>TGDISCOMs would like to submit before the Hon'ble Commission that they categorically reject the proposal as it is not reasonable, lacks regulatory backing, and is not aligned with the prevailing regulatory framework. The existing regulatory framework does not impose such a requirement, and any proposal to link power purchase cost approval to this condition is arbitrary and unjustified.</p> <p>Achieving 100% metering of Agricultural DTs within a short period is technically and financially impractical due to ground-level challenges such as infrastructure constraints, resistance from stakeholders, and funding limitations. Large-scale metering of Agricultural DTs requires substantial investment, which is subject to policy decisions and financial feasibility.</p> <p>Disallowing carrying cost based on an unilateral and non-statutory condition is against regulatory jurisprudence. As per established regulatory norms, power purchase cost is a legitimate expenditure incurred by DISCOMs, and any delay in recovery due to regulatory processes must be compensated through carrying cost. Denying carrying cost on legitimate claims violates the principle of time value of money.</p> <p>The Hon'ble TGERC determines power purchase cost recovery based on prudence check, past trends, and actual expenditure. Introducing additional conditions beyond the existing MYT Regulations and Tariff Policy is not within the scope of the present regulatory framework.</p>
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		<p>In light of the above, the proposal to mandate 100% metering of Agricultural Distribution Transformers as a precondition for cost recovery is unreasonable and lacks regulatory legitimacy. Telangana DISCOMs will continue to comply with existing regulatory directives in this matter. We request before the Hon'ble Commission that this matter be considered in alignment with the applicable regulations and practical realities.</p>
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31. PFI notes that TG DISCOMs while computing variable Cost of TG GENCOs have considered 3% escalation on the approved Variable Cost for FY 2025-26 approved by Hon'ble TGERC in the MYT Order dtd. 28/10/2024 for the Control Period which is just 3 months prior to this instant Tariff Petition filed. Similarly, TG DISCOMs while computing the Fixed and variable Cost of Central Generating Stations (CGS) have considered 3% escalation on the approved Fixed and variable Cost for FY 2025-26. For other Generating Stations TG DISCOMs have considered same cost as approved by Hon'ble TGERC for FY 2025-26. However, no reasoning has been provided by TG DISCOMs for arbitrarily considering such escalations only for some specific Generating Stations.

32. PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to consider the same Power Purchase Cost (Fixed and Variable) for TG GENCOs and CSGs as approved in MYT Order dtd. 28/10/2024 for FY 2025-26. Any difference in Actual and Allowed Power Purchase Cost will be automatically factored in Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS) mechanism for FY 2025-26. It will not be prudent to escalate the ARR of FY 2025-26 and allow upfront loading in Tariff, due to increased Power Purchase Cost, for the consumers of Telangana.

33. The revised Power Purchase Cost of TG GENCOs and CSGs considering the above submission by PFI is tabulated below:

*Table 2 Power Purchase Cost for TG DISCOMs from TG GENCO (Thermal) & CGS*

Stations	Claimed (Rs. Cr.)			PFI Working (Rs. Cr.)			
	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total Cost	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total Cost	PFI proposed Disallowances
<b>TGSPDCL</b>							
TGGENCO - Thermal	8,130	11,762	19,892	8,130	11,419	19,549	<b>(343)</b>
CGS	2,655	5,568	8,223	2,578	5,406	7,983	<b>(240)</b>
<b>TGNPDCL</b>							
TGGENCO - Thermal	3,394	4,910	8,304	3,394	4,767	8,161	<b>(143)</b>
CGS	1,108	2,324	3,432	1,076	2,256	3,332	<b>(100)</b>

TG DISCOMs have considered a nominal 3% escalation on the variable cost of TGGENCO to account for higher variable cost which is invariably observed in the actual variable cost payments. Further, the Licensee has also considered a nominal 3% escalation on the approved fixed and variable costs of CGS stations approved by the Hon'ble Commission since only a single fixed and variable cost had been approved by the Commission in the 5<sup>th</sup> MYT Tariff Order dated 28.10.2024 and to account for the increase in costs which will occur in FY 2025-26.

The Licensee notes the point raised by the Objector regarding the Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge Mechanism however the Licensee submits that such a mechanism will increase the burden on the Licensee. Further, considering that the Licensee has not proposed any tariff hikes for FY 2025-26, a case of upfront loading does not arise.

The Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to review the Licensee's petition and approve the same post prudence check.

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34. PFI has observed that TG DISCOMs have considered Power Procurement from NTECL Vallur TPS and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. in FY 2025-26, however, Hon'ble TGERC in MYT Order <lttd. 28/10/2024 has not considered the Power Procurement from these Stations for FY 2025-26 in view of legacy issues. Relevant extract of the Commission's Order is as follows:

*"4.3.16 ... The Commission has not considered the capacity allocation from NTECL Vallur TPS and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. in line with the earlier directions of the Commission in RST Orders for FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24."*

35. In view of above, PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to not consider the Power Purchase from these Stations and disallow the Power Purchase Cost as claimed by TG DISCOMs for these two Stations, as tabulated below:

**Table 3 Power Purchase Cost for TG DISCOMs from Vallur TPP (NTECL) & NLC**

Generating Stations	Claimed					PFI WORKING Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	Quantum (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	VC/kWh	VC (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	
<b>TGSPDCL</b>						
Vallur TPP (NTECL)	542	58	4.08	221	<b>279</b>	<b>0.00</b>
NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	759	86	4.24	322	<b>408</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>TGNPDCL</b>						
Vallur TPP (NTECL)	226	24	4.08	92	<b>116</b>	<b>0.00</b>
NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	317	36	4.24	134	<b>170</b>	<b>0.00</b>

With regards to NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited, the Licensees had submitted a requisition to MoP expressing its willingness to surrender the share of Telangana from NTECL Vallur and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited. However, MoP continues to schedule energy to Telangana from the above mentioned plants and therefore, availability and power procurement from the same has been considered.

The Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to review the Licensee's petition and approve the same post prudence check.



12	<p>36. In above Section, PFI requested Hon'ble TGERC to not provisionally allow 50% of claimed unmetered Agriculture Sales for FY 2025-26 as the same is in violation of repeated directions of Hon'ble Commission. TG DISCOMs have been given ample time and support to improve their operational efficiency, however DISCOMs have failed to do so. If at all such unmetered Sales are to be allowed in view of giving some time to the DISCOMs to convert all existing unmetered connections into metered, it should not be more than 50% of the proposed unmetered Sales.</p> <p>37. TG DISCOMs have proposed 27,581 MU of unmetered Sales in Agriculture category. So, the Hon'ble Commission may provisionally disallow 13,790 MU of the Sales, i.e., 50% of the unmetered Energy Sales and in turn its corresponding Power Purchase Cost which has been worked out by PFI as Rs 7,378 Cr considering the approved Average Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 5.35/kWh for FY 2025-26 in MYT Order dtd. 28/10/2024. So, the corresponding Power Purchase Cost to be provisionally disallowed in view of unmetered Sales in Agriculture category is Rs 7,378 Cr.for TG DISCOMs for FY 2025-26. Equivalent Power Purchase Cost without Carrying Cost to be allowed during True-up of FY 2025-26 only when 100% Agricultural Distribution Transformers are metered.</p>	<p>TGSPDCL projected 17,124 MU of sales in LT V category based on the ISI Methodology and pending agricultural connection requests indicating need for supply of electricity. The Discoms have proposed to take up the segregation of agriculture feeders under RDSS for better monitoring and accounting of agriculture consumption. Power purchase costs incurred to ensure the provision of the supply of electricity to LT V category should be duly considered.</p>
13	<p>38. TG DISCOMs in their ARR Petitions for Distribution Business for FY 2025 - 26 submitted net Distribution ARR (comprising of O&amp;M expenses, Depreciation, Interest and finance charges on Loan and Return on Equity) of Rs. 5,414, Cr. for TGSPDCL and Rs. 3,928 Cr. for TGNPDCL (RoE).</p> <p>39. However, based on the applicable Regulatory provisions PFI has worked out net Distribution ARR of Rs. 4,520 Cr. and Rs. 3,298 Cr. for TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL respectively. The detailed submission of PFI has been made in its letter dtd. 31/01/2025 sent to Hon'ble Commission in this regard. The Summary of claimed and PFI working of net Distribution Cost for FY 2025-26 is as follows:</p>	<p>Telangana DISCOMs respectfully submit before the Hon'ble Commission that they have calculated the ARR strictly in accordance with the applicable regulations and methodologies prescribed by the Hon'ble Commission.</p> <p>Licensees would like to further reiterate that ARR petition filings is a very complex and rigorous process that involves preparation of detailed financial models that incorporate all relevant cost elements that are unique to respective Discoms.</p> <p>Hence it is essential that that accurate and verifiable data sources be used for making projections in line with regulatory provisions.</p>

**Table 4: Summary of Distribution Cost for FY 2025-26 for TG DISCOMS (Rs. Cr.)**

Particulars	TGNPDCL			TGSPDCL			PFI Disallowances
	Claimed	PFI	Diff.	Claimed	PFI	Diff.	
Operation and Maintenance expenses	3003	2516	(488)	3822	3432	(390)	(878)
Depreciation	414	399	(15)	831	725	(106)	(121)
Interest and finance charges on Loan	383	292	(91)	453	453	0	(91)
Interest on Working Capital	98	98	0	128	128	0	0
Return on Equity	209	144	(65)	307	258	(49)	(113)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>(659)</b>	<b>5,541</b>	<b>4,996</b>	<b>(545)</b>	<b>(1,203)</b>
Less:							0
Income from Open Access (Wheeling Charges)	3.19	3.19	0	1.19	1.19	0	0
Non- Tariff Income	175	175	0	125	475	(350)	(350)
<b>Distribution Cost</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>(659)</b>	<b>5,414</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>(895)</b>	<b>(1,553)</b>

40. PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to consider the submission made by PFI and accordingly allow net Distribution ARR while computing the ARR of Retail supply considering the PFI working shown above.

41. Based on the detailed submission made vide letter dtd. 31/01/2025 to Hon'ble Commission with respect to Distribution ARR Business wherein PFI has worked out revised O&M expenses, Depreciation, Finance Charges and RoE applicable for TG DISCOMS for FY 2025-26, the revised applicable expenses for Retail Supply Business, i.e., 10% of the Total ARR of TG DISCOMS, is as follows:

**Table 5: Summary of Retail Supply expenses for FY 2025-26 for TG DISCOMS (Rs. Cr.)**

Particulars (for Retail Supply, 10% of total)	TGNPDCL			TGSPDCL			PFI Disallowances
	Claimed	PFI	Diff.	Claimed	PFI	Diff.	
Operation and Maintenance expenses	334	280	(54)	425	381	(43)	(97)
Depreciation	46	44	(2)	92	81	(12)	(13)
Interest and finance charges on Loan	43	32	(10)	50	50	0	(10)
Return on Equity	23	16	(7)	34	29	(5)	(13)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(134)</b>

42. PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to consider the above expenses pertaining to Retail Supply Business as worked out by PFI above while computing the ARR of TG DISCOMS for FY 2025-26.

Third-party estimates or assumptions do not have access to this detailed and accurate data and therefore cannot be considered as a substitute for the ARR submitted by the DISCOMS.

Therefore consideration of externally calculated ARR figures, as such assessments based on assumptions, approximations, and incomplete data, which do not reflect the actual financial and operational realities of DISCOMS might result in undue financial burden to DISCOMS going further.

In light of the above, we humbly pray before the Hon'ble Commission that only the ARR submissions made by the DISCOMS, which are prepared as per regulations, backed by detailed justifications, and subject to regulatory scrutiny, be considered for tariff determination. Further TGDISCOMS have always remained committed to providing any additional clarifications or supporting data as required by the Hon'ble Commission which would not be possible if computations and data of external third party is relied on.

Hence, TGDISCOMS pray that only submission made by the licensees be considered for prudence check.

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43. TGSPDCL while computing the Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2025-26 has considered Open Access Sales of 237 MU and Revenue from such Open Access Sales as Rs. 37 Cr., without submitting any reason/ basis for estimating such Open Access Sales. Further, PFI notes that Hon'ble TGERC while computing Revenue from Open Access Sales for FY 2024-25 considered Open Access Sales of 407 MU, based on the submission by TGSPDCL.

44. PFI submits that no basis has been provided by TGSPDCL for considering only 58% of the Open Access Sales in FY 2025-26 as compared to that in FY 2024-25 approved by TGERC. Such reduction in Open Access Sales should be backed by strong basis and reasoning which has not been submitted by TG DISCOMs. PFI thus requests Hon'ble TGERC to consider the same level of Open Access Sales in FY 2025-26 for TGSPDCL as that approved for FY 2024-25 and thus consider Revenue from Cross Subsidy Surcharge as Rs. 66.31 Cr. as approved for FY 2024-25. The said calculation is without the fact that increase in Open Access Sales will decrease the Power Purchase Cost of DISCOM and also decrease the Revenue which may be factored suitably in the Tariff model by Hon'ble Commission.

45. Based on above, the Summary of Disallowances worked out by PFI for TG DISCOMs is as follows :

**Table 6: Summary of ARR and Revenue Gap for FY 2025-26 for TG DISCOMS (Rs. Cr.)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	TGNPDCL			TGSPDCL			PFI TOTAL Disallow.
		Claimed	PFI	Diff.	Claimed	PFI	Diff.	
1	Power Purchase Cost	14,042	10,715	(3,327)	36,530	30,680	(5,850)	<b>(9,177)</b>
1a	Disallowance for higher cost of TG GENCO (Thermal) & CGS	-	(243)	(243)	-	(582)	(582)	(825)
1b	Disallowance of Power from NTECL Vallur TPS & NLC	-	(287)	(287)	-	(687)	(687)	(974)
1c	Disallowance for Unmetered Sales	-	(2,797)	(2,797)	-	(4,581)	(4,581)	(7,378)
2	Distribution Cost	3,928	3,298	(630)	5,414	4,520	(894)	<b>(1,524)</b>
3	O&M- Retail Supply	334	280	(54)	425	381	(43)	<b>(97)</b>
4	Depreciation- Retail Supply	46	44	(2)	92	81	(12)	<b>(13)</b>
5	Finance Charges- Retail Supply	43	32	(10)	50	50	0	<b>(10)</b>
6	RoE- Retail Supply	23	16	(7)	34	29	(5)	<b>(13)</b>
7	Other Costs	1,399	1,399	0	3,490	3,490	0	<b>0</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>ARR for FY 2025-26</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>15,784</b>	<b>(4,030)</b>	<b>46,035</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>(6,804)</b>	<b>(10,834)</b>
9	Revenue from Tariff	9,421	9,421	0	36,220	36,220	0	0
10	Revenue from CSS & AS	0	0	0	57	86	29	<b>29</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Revenue (Gap)/Surplus</b>	<b>(10,393)</b>	<b>(6,363)</b>		<b>(9,578)</b>	<b>(2,925)</b>		Revenue Gap Reduces to Rs. 9,288 Cr.

The Licensee has derived the Open Access sales for FY 2025-26 based on a nominal 5% escalation on H1 actuals of FY 25 and has projected open access sales for H2 of FY 25 basis the H2 actuals for FY 24. The Open Access revenue has subsequently been derived based on the CSS calculated as per the formula prescribed in the National Tariff Policy 2016.

	Hon'ble TGERC is requested to kindly consider the submissions as tabulated above. Accordingly , the Revenue Gap of Rs. 20,151 Cr. claimed by TG DISCOMs reduces to Rs. 9,288 Cr. as per PFI working.	
15	<p>47. PFI has observed that TG DISCOMs have not submitted any details for Compliance of the following Directives issued by Hon'ble TGERC:</p> <p>a) <i>The Commission directs TGDISCOMs to conduct consumer awareness programs in areas with high AT&amp;C losses.</i></p> <p>b) <i>The TGDISCOMs are directed to conduct awareness programs among the consumers regarding safety standards. Further, TG Discoms take steps for use of safety appliances by O&amp;M staff to avoid accidents.</i></p> <p>c) <i>The TGDISCOMs are directed to bring awareness among the consumers about energy conservation measures to reduce the consumption during peak hours to optimize the power purchase cost.</i></p> <p>48. PFI notes that the aforementioned Directives are quite critical in terms of creating awareness among the consumers about loss reduction, Energy conservation and Safety Standards. Therefore, PFI urges Hon'ble TGERC to seek details on the above Directives from TG DISCOMs.</p>	<p>DISCOMs are continuously engaging in consumer awareness programs through pamphlets, banners, advertisements, social media, and workshops to improve grievance redressal and electrical safety awareness.</p> <p>TGSPDCL is committed to ensure that fatality/ injuries due to electrical accidents are brought down to 0 and is working round the clock towards this goal. TGSPDCL is taking active measures for creating awareness for precautions and safety measures during campaigns held in each district.</p> <p>For TGSPDCL year on year electrical accidents are coming down due to various factors like awareness programs on how to avoid electric accidents in the field are being conducted to the general public and strengthening of Distribution network, taking up of renovation and Modernization works to the network. TGSPDCL is committed to bring down the accidents to 0.</p> <p>Further, TGDISCOMs are continuously educating large consumers and industries on benefits for shifting loads to off-peak hours on various forums and align with existing TOD structures as part of its energy conservation measures to reduce the consumption during peak hours to optimize the power purchase cost.</p>
16	49. MoP vide Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024 dtd. 10/01/2024 has specified the following with regards to Revenue Gap between	The Licensee would like to submit that as per the ARR petition, considering the current tariffs

approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated Annual Revenue from approved tariff:

***“23. Gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff- The tariff shall be cost reflective and there shall not be any gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff except under natural calamity conditions:***

***Provided that such gap, Created if any, shall not be more than three percent of the approved Annual Revenue Requirement.....”***

50. The Rules have clearly specified that the tariff shall be cost reflective and there shall not be any gap between approved Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Estimated Annual Revenue from approved tariff except under natural calamity conditions. And if at all, the Gap is Created it shall not be more than 3% percent of the approved Annual Revenue Requirement.

51. It is noted from the TG DISCOMs Tariff Petition for ARR of FY 2025-26 there is a Revenue Gap of Rs. 20,151 Cr. (9,758 TG South and 10,393 TG North) at existing Tariff which is 30% of the ARR projected for FY 2025-26.

52. Hon'ble APTEL in its judgement dated 11/11/2011 in OP 1 of 2011 has laid the significance of cost reflective tariff as follows:

***“56. It is to be pointed out in this context, that the legislative intent in enacting the Act, 2003 is to secure effective Regulations characterised by tariff rationalisation with timely cost reflective tariff determination based on the principles set out in Section 61 read with the National Tariff Policy. ...”***

53. Section 62 of the Act empowers SERCs to determine the Tariff on cost plus basis for the utilities regulated by them engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. Section 63 empowers SERCs to adopt the Tariff discovered through transparent process of bidding. Determination of cost-reflective tariff of Distribution Licensees by SERCs plays a significant role as it lays the foundation of routing revenue up the supply chain.

54. Hon'ble Supreme Court's in its judgement in PTC India Vs. CERC dated 15/03/2010 has ruled that the term "tariff" includes within its ambit not only the fixation of rates but also the rules and regulations relating to it. Through Sections 61 and 62 of the Act, the Appropriate

and the ARR derived by the Licensee based on expected sales, power procurement cost, and other cost heads, the Revenue Gap of INR 20,151 Cr. is expected to be covered through subsidy from the Government of Telangana.

Further, the Hon'ble Commission as a standard practice also derives the cost reflective tariff (excluding government subsidy) titled Full Cost Recovery Tariff in the Tariff Orders.

However, since the government subsidy is expected to materialize, the current tariff proposal of the Licensee is cost reflective for all practical purposes.

	<p>Commission shall determine the actual tariff in accordance with the provisions of the Act, including the terms and conditions which may be specified by the Appropriate Commission under Section 61 of the said Act. Under the 2003 Act, it becomes clear from Section 62 with Section 64, that although tariff fixation is legislative in character, the same under the Act is made appealable vide Section 111. These provisions, namely, Sections 61, 62 and 64 indicate the dual nature of functions performed by the Regulatory Commissions, viz, decision-making and specifying terms and conditions for tariff determination.</p> <p>55. Similarly, Hon'ble APTEL vide its judgment dated 4/09/2012 in Appeal No. 94 of 2012 has stated that the term 'Regulate' has got a wider scope and implication not merely confined to determination of tariff. Section 61 and 79 not only deal with the tariff but also deal with the terms and conditions of tariff. The terms and conditions necessarily include all terms related to tariff.</p> <p>56. Further, Tariff Policy, 2016, also states that in terms of Section 61(g) of the Act, the Appropriate Commission shall be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity.</p> <p>57. In view of above, PFI submits before Hon'ble TGERC to determine cost-reflective Tariff for FY 2025-26 as per the principles stipulated in MoP rules dated 10/01/2024.</p>	
17	<p>58. India's evolving energy storage policy framework underscores its commitment to enhancing grid flexibility and supporting renewable energy integration. Since 2019, a robust regulatory ecosystem has been crafted to support energy storage deployment through national initiatives around technical standards, legal frameworks, transmission charges, Resource Adequacy (RA) planning, market mechanisms, and financial incentives, as well as state-level initiatives.</p> <p>59. In a significant regulatory development, the MoP clarified Legal Status to ESS on January 29, 2022. The order identifies Energy Storage Systems (ESS) as an essential component of the power system under the Electricity Act of 2003, permitting ESS to function as a standalone or integrated element within generation, transmission, or distribution networks. The ESS can be operated by various entities, and standalone ESS projects can be licensed independently and</p>	<p>The suggestion has been noted. The Licensee would like to submit that TGGENCO has floated a tender to develop 250 MW / 500 MWh BESS. The tender is currently open and is expected to be concluded within April 2025. The Licensee also submits that the relevant petition will be filed for the Hon'ble Commission's approval prior to signing of the BESPA.</p>

granted connectivity under specific rules, encouraging broader ESS applications and ownership models.

60. The Waiver of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) Charges for solar, wind (onshore and offshore), and green hydrogen projects was mandated by the Ministry of Power (MoP) on November 23, 2021, with subsequent amendments in November 2021, December 2022, and May and June 2023. This waiver also applies to HydroPumped Storage Projects (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) commissioned up to June 30, 2025.

61. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on 28/06/2023, has established RA planning guidelines at both national and state levels, an important step forward, and has recently come up with state-wise RA reports with up to 5-year or 10-year RA projections. The CEA Resource Adequacy guidelines also outline a framework for incorporating ESS in RA planning.

62. Recent national and state government policies have begun to lay a foundation that will support ESS deployment and its integration into RA planning and procurement, electricity markets, and system operations.

63. The CEA in its Report for Resource Adequacy Plan1 for the State of Telangana for the period from FY 2024-25 to FY 2034-35 has identified that:

- Telangana is likely to witness energy deficit throughout the period of study i.e. from 2024-25 to 2034-35 with the existing, planned capacity including the capacity required to meet Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO). It was observed that the total unserved energy in the year 2034-35 is likely to be around 16684 MU. Further, it is expected that the Shortall would be maximum during the non-solar hours in the months of February and March.
- To meet the projected demand reliably, additional 5092 MW from Coal and **7918 MW /38,432 MWh from Storage** may be required with a planning reserve margin of 18%. Further, study suggests year wise short term/medium term/bilateral requirements to meet the demand optimally.

64. Many DISCOMs in the country have initiated the bidding process for ESS and for many of them the tariff discovered has also been



adopted by respective SERCs. Few such DISCOMs along with their ESS proposal pertaining to the objective of Energy Arbitrage are as follows:

<b>BESS</b>	GUVNL Phase II (March 2024)	500 MWh
	GUVNL Phase III (June 2024)	1000 MWh
	MSEDCL (August 2024)	600 MWh
	UPPCL (August 2024)	1200 MWh
	GUVNL Phase IV (August 2024)	800 MWh
<b>PSP</b>	MSEDCL (Sept 2024)	24000 MWh

65. Various SERCs, have approved the Energy Storage based on the proposal received from their DISCOMs. Like, in Delhi, DERC has approved a 20 MW/ 40 MWh standalone BESS project for their DISCOM on 1/05/2024. On 26/09/2024, MERC approved the procurement of 1000 MW of energy storage from pumped hydro storage (PHS) projects in Maharashtra, with an additional greenshoe option of 2000 MW, allowing for potential expansion. The bid results, as outlined in MERC's order, provide a benchmark for competitive energy storage costs in the region. For projects designed to discharge up to 8 hours daily, with a maximum continuous discharge of 5 hours-enabling two cycles per day-the levelized cost of storage is estimated at 3.2 per kWh. This price is highly competitive.

66. Standalone and co-located ESS can play an important role in meeting RA requirements under India's emerging RA framework. Going forward, state-level RA frameworks need to be closely aligned with long-term planning and resource procurement processes to support cohesive implementation.

67. However, in the Tariff Petition for ARR of FY 2025-26, it is noted that the TG DISCOMs have not submitted any proposal for compliance of ESS target. In view of above, PFI submits that Energy Storage is an effective tool for Energy arbitrage for DISCOMs in optimization of their Power Purchase Cost. For instance, in BESS, Batteries can be charged in the off-peak hours and can be discharged in Peak hours, thus, avoiding reliance of DISCOMs on high-cost short term Power from markets or not scheduling the high-cost Power Plants. With steep reduction in Battery prices in CY 2024 and active participation by various DISCOMs, as stipulated above, TG DISCOMs necessitates to also consider Energy Storage as part of their Power



	Procurement Planning in line with Resource Adequacy Planning formulated by CEA.	
18	<p>68. PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, the world's largest domestic rooftop solar initiative, is transforming India's energy landscape with a bold vision to supply solar power to one crore households by March 2027. By March 2025, installations under the scheme are expected to exceed 10 lakh, with the numbers doubling to 20 lakh by October 2025, reaching 40 lakh by March 2026, and ultimately achieving the target of one crore by March 2027. The scheme is projected to add 30 GW of solar capacity through rooftop installations in the residential sector, significantly contributing to India's renewable energy goals.</p> <p>69. Through this rooftop solar scheme many domestic consumers will have Net metering connections which will have a sizeable impact on the domestic category sales. However, in the Tariff Petition for ARR of FY 2025-26, it is noted that the UPCL have not submitted any proposal related to PM Surya Ghar - Muft Bijli Yojna.</p> <p>70. Further, TG DISCOMs have also not submitted any proposal related to Demand Side Management (DSM) initiatives. DSM is a strategic approach to energy conservation that seeks to manage consumer demand for energy rather than simply supply it. It is a coordinated set of activities and programs undertaken by electric utilities, developers, government agencies, and end-use customers to ensure that electric power service can be delivered to consumers at the lowest cost consistent with reliable supply. DSM also seeks to promote energy conservation and peak load reduction through voluntary or mandatory actions taken by the above-mentioned participants.</p> <p>71. In view of above, PFI submits that Sales forecast for TG DISCOMs in ARR of FY 2025- 26 may be done considering the impact of PM Surya Ghar - Muft Bijli Yojna and Demand Side Management (DSM) initiatives.</p>	<p>TGDISCOMs have estimated domestic sales for FY 26 considering H1 actuals of FY 25 and projected H2 of FY 25 basis H2 actuals of FY 24.</p> <p>Further for the purpose of projections, TGDISCOMs have considered relevant historical compounded annual growth rates for domestic consumer categories separately for each of the Discoms after consideration of initiatives undertaken by central and state government including PM Surya Ghar - Muft Bijli Yojanato arrive at the projected sales of FY 26 at the state level.</p> <p>Presently Demand Side Management at domestic consumer level is at an early stage and therefore will not be affecting sales significantly.</p> <p>Hence, the licensees would like to submit before the Hon'ble Commission that the sales projections made by them be considered for ARR computations as it is systematic and logically arrived.</p>
19	72. Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 dtd. 14/06/2023 stipulates that every consumer category except Agriculture should have Time of Day (TOD) Tariffwith effect from	The Licensee currently has ToD tariff regime implemented for selected HT consumers. Further, in the current ARR filing, the Licensee

01/04/2025 and shall be made effective immediately after installation of Smart Meters, for consumers with Smart Meters.

73. Further, the Rules also stipulate that ToD Tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers during peak period of the day shall not be less than 1.20 times the normal tariff and for other consumers, it shall not be less than 1.10 times the normal tariff. Further ToD during Off-peak hours should be at least 20% less than the normal tariff (not more than 80% of the normal tariff). Although, the MP DISCOMS have proposed Off-peak and peak Tariff for HT and LT consumers (except Domestic) which is in compliance with the Consumer Rules formulated by MoP.

74. However, it is to be noted that TG DISCOMs have not proposed any Peak hours ToD for Domestic consumers upto 10 kW, where Smart Meters have been installed for FY 2025-26.

75. Further, TG DISCOMs have also not submitted the status of ToD in their area (tariff category wise). The said status report should provide benefit derived from ToD through flattening of Load Curve and avoiding procurement of costly power in Peak Period.

76. PFI observes that the cost of power purchase during peak hours is quite high. Time of Day (ToD) Tariff is an important Demand Side management (DSM) measure to flatten the load curve and avoid such high -cost peaking power purchases. Accordingly, in ToD Tariff regime peak hour consumption is charged at higher rates which reflect the higher cost of power purchase during peak hours. At the same time, a rebate is being offered on consumption during off-peak hours. This is also meant to incentivise consumers to shift a portion of their loads from peak time to off-peak time, thereby improving the system load factor and flattening the load curve. The ToD Tariff is aimed at optimizing the cost of power purchase, which constitutes over 80% of the Tariff charged from the consumers. It also assumes importance in the context of propagating and implementing DSM and achieving energy efficiency.

77. Introduction of higher peak hour Tariff would initially generate additional revenue which would compensate for the reduction in revenue on account of lower Tariff during off peak hours. In the long run, this would provide signals to the consumers to reduce load

has not proposed any tariff hikes for any of the consumer categories. In relation to that, the Licensees have decided not to alter the tariff structure or the structure for the current ARR filings as the same may indirectly lead to tariff hikes for the different consumer categories.

	<p>during peak hours and, wherever possible, shift this consumption to off-peak hours. Any loss of revenue to the utility on account of shifting of load from peak to off-peak hours in the long run would by and large get compensated by way of reduction of off-peak surplus to the extent of increase in off-peak demand.</p> <p>78. The ToD Tariff would thus have immediate as well as long-term benefits for both, consumers as well as the utility and contribute towards controlling the rise in power purchase costs</p> <p>79. Thus, PFI requests Hon'ble TGERC to formulate ToD Tariff for all eligible consumers in line with the MoP Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 dtd. 14/06/2023 as amended from time to time.</p>	
20	<p>PRAYERS BEFORE HON'BLE TGERC :-</p> <p>1)To consider the comments / suggestions of Power Foundation of India (PFI) on the ARR and Retail Supply Tariff Petitions (O.P. No. 21 of 2025 &amp; I.A.No.04 of 2025 for TGSPDCL and O.P. No. 22 of 2024 &amp; I.A.No.OS of 2025 for TGNPDCL).</p> <p>2)To provisionally disallow 13,790 MU of the Sales, i.e., 50% of the unmetered Energy Sales and corresponding Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 7,378 Cr. The inefficiencies of TG DISCOMs should not be allowed to pass through to the end consumers and the Govt. of Telangana should bear the same in the form of subsidy.</p> <p>3)To allow Power Purchase expenses as per the applicable Regulatory provisions and as worked out by PFI and disallow Rs. 9,177 Cr.(Rs. 3,327 Cr.of TGNPDCL and Rs. 5,850 Cr. of TGSPDCL) for FY 2025-26.</p> <p>4)To allow Distribution cost comprising of Operations and Maintenance Expenses, Depreciation, Interest on Loan, RoE and Interest on Working Capital as per the submission made by PFI vide its letter dtd. 31/01/2025 in respect of Distribution ARR Petitions for FY 2025-26 and accordingly consider its impact of reduction by Rs. 1,524 Cr. in the Retail Supply TariffARR.</p>	<p>The responses for the same has been provided above.</p> <p>Hence no comments are required in this section.</p>

	<p>5)To consider PFI working for Operation and Maintenance Expenses, Depreciation, Finance Charges and RoE pertaining to Retail Supply Business and allow only the prudent cost to TGDISCOMs in the ARR of FY 2025-26 by reduction of Rs. 133 Cr.</p> <p>6)To consider the PFI submission for computing Revenue from Cross Subsidy Surcharge for TGSPDCL and accordingly computing ARR and Revenue for FY 2025-26 for TG DISCOMs by increasing revenue by Rs. 29 Cr.</p> <p>7)Any inefficiencies of TG DISCOMs should not be allowed to pass through to the end consumers and the Govt. of Telangana should bear the same in the form of subsidy.</p> <p>8)Hon'ble TGERC to direct TG DISCOMs to expedite the approval process of . RDSS for betterment of the Power Sector in the State of Telangana.</p>	
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### Response to Swamy Jaganmayananda

7. Swamy Jaganmayananda, 4-96/2, Gandhi Chowk, Husnabad, Kodangal Mandal, Vikarabad District, Telangana – 509 350		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	Remove the Consumer Service Centers in the State since the corruption starts at this level. Alternatively, the entire process needs to be entrusted to the Online system / Meeseva centers.	The DISCOMS have extended the facility for registration of applications through online sytem/Mee seva centres for release of new service connections
2	The entire power infrastructure in the state needs to be surveyed without anytime intervention continuously till all infrastructure in all the districts of thestate are covered and listed out village -wise.	The power infrastructure details are already available village wise in the DISCOMS
3	Each sub division should be provided with one transport vehicle for the convenience of the staff and to reach out to the places where there is anyproblem on priority basis. Now the farmers are transporting the DTRs at their own cost and the Government is not reimbursing the amount of transport charges. The Govt. should use its own vehicle and get the DTR repaired.	The DISCOMS has provided vehicles to the subdivision level for transportation of the failed DTRs to the repairing sheds. The no. of failed DTRs transported by the farmers have reduced significantly. If any failed DTR transported by the farmer to the repairing shed, instructions were issued for payment of transportation charges.
4	The DTR platform iis being constructed by the farmers at their own cost andit is not being reimbursed to them. The Govt. should arrange to construct theplatform and erect DTR at its cost through the contractor as per theirprocedure in time as per the need and requirement of the farmers.	The construction of the DTR plinths is being carried by the DISCOMs with the registered Contractor.
5	Once the power Meter is dismantled, no charges from the consumer shall becollected.	The Consumer is liable for payment of electricity dues as per the terms and conditions of the supply even though the meter is dismantled.
6	The consumer needs to be intbrmed about the total amount to be paid for AGLconnection before serving the estimated cost. other wise it will createunnecessary problems to the consumer. Due problems related to this there areabout 4000 DTRs not released for the last 3-4 years.	The amount to be paid by the applicants for release of agl connections depends on the infrastructure required as per the field conditions. Therefore, it is not possible to intimate the amount to be paid by the applicant without preparing the estimate.

7	<p>No proper staff at Sub Division and Division level. The available staff is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="317 264 1136 492"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Sl. No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Mandal</th> <th colspan="7">Staff Vacancies</th> </tr> <tr> <th>AE</th> <th>Sub Egr.</th> <th>LI</th> <th>LM</th> <th>ALM</th> <th>JLM</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Kodangal</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Bomraspet</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Doulatabad</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Duddyal</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>2</b></td> <td><b>3</b></td> <td><b>7</b></td> <td><b>5</b></td> <td><b>9</b></td> <td><b>5</b></td> <td><b>31</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>There should be at least 20 AEs in Tandur Sub Division. There are no AEs in Tandur Division. How can the sub division be managed? The existing staffs only doing the work of collecting the bill amounts. This needs to be increased to JLM, LM, and CL for each village in each sub division and vacancies as given here under should be filled up.</p>	Sl. No.	Mandal	Staff Vacancies							AE	Sub Egr.	LI	LM	ALM	JLM	Total	1	Kodangal	1	1	2	1	5	0	10	2	Bomraspet	0	1	2	2	4	3	12	3	Doulatabad	1	1	1	1	0	2	6	4	Duddyal	0	0	2	1	0	0	3		<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<p>These vacancies will also be filled up from time to time by way of transfers and promotions and recruitments.</p>
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8	<p>our request for separate lines for AGL transformers and Domestic Transformers from sub-stations is not completed till date. Its more than one year since we gave a representation in this regard. It should be completed at the earliest to avoid inconvenience to the villages.</p>	<p>Discom is in the process of preparing a scheme for separating AGL Feeders under RDSS Scheme which is yet to be approved by the Govt. of India.</p>																																																													
9	<p>A substation was sanctioned for Husnabad Village 9 years back, but no work has been done on that till date.</p>	<p>Due to Right of Way issue, the substation works could not be started.</p>																																																													
10	<p>we have to complain every time to the Director/cGM for small and big issues then only the works are being done. No officer at the circle, Division, and Sub-division level are responding to our request for solving the problems. Hence, clear instruction should be given to them for attending the problems at their concerned level so that we need not approach you for all and sundry issues from time to time.</p>	<p>The Discom has extended the facility of registering the grievances by dialing Toll Free nu. 1912 in addition to lodging of complaints at the customer service Centres / ICSC centres that are present in the sub-division level or through web portal.</p>																																																													
11	<p>It is observed many a times that the ADE, AE, DE are closing the work books indicating that the contractor has completed the works and contract amount is being released to them. The contractors are not given the complete material for completion of the work. Since the works are not completed as per the estimated work due to not providing sufficient material the contractor would complete based on the material given to him.</p>	<p>If any shortage of minor materials arises, the contractor was requested for procurement of material and completes the works in time.</p>																																																													
12	<p>There is a problem in stores management. When there is a transformer in the stores there will not be AB Switch and when there is Conductor there will not be matching material etc. This leads to delay in erection of</p>	<p>The entire store management system in TGSPDCL is computerized through SAP (HANA) system and all the field</p>																																																													

	<p>DTR and giving rise to other problems. Therefore, it is suggested that:</p> <p>a. Each District should be having Stores for supply of material. There are no stores for all the new districts.</p> <p>b. The entire Stores Management systems has to be computerized.</p> <p>c. All the people concerned - ADE, DE and other related officers should be able access the information about the material available in the stores so that the needy officers will be able to indent for their required material from their Section/Sub-Division only without visiting the stores office.</p> <p>d. The Stores incharge should be able to supply the indented material to the needy office/Section/ Sub-Division.</p> <p>e. On receipt of the material, the office/Section/Sub-Division should be submitting utilization certificate etc., of the material to the Stores for accounting purpose.</p> <p>The above computerization if implemented will bring transparency in the stores management and check any possible corruption in this area which is now happening.</p>	<p>officers have access of the information about the availability of the material and also regarding incoming supplies of the materials in the stores.</p>
13	<p>The facility for uploading a photograph of the Transformer / transmission line etc., which is / are not working with longitude and latitude positions in the TSSPDCL APP should be provided so that the concerned officials will be able to act upon that immediately and resolve the issue.</p>	<p>The mentioned facility is working properly. In case of difficulties/ discrepancies, the same shall be reported at concerned sub-division.</p>
14	<p>When a Consumer submits a DD for a DTR sanction the Consumer APP should show the estimation for the DTR work required. E.g. 11 kv line per km amount, LT line km total amount DTR capacity kva total amount. Grand total amount. This will avoid harassments by the Department in getting the estimation and making payment and also avoids scope for corruption.</p>	<p>There is a facility of preparation of auto estimation for the DTR work required.</p>
15	<p>we have also asked the information about AB Switch &amp; SG RTI Set through an RTI letter to the corporation PRO. But we didn't get the proper information to us.</p>	<p>The information is submitted in accordance with RTI Act, 2005 vide Lr.No.SE/OP/RRS/Tech/F.RTI/D.No.1730/16-17, Dt:17.02.2017.</p>
16	<p>Provide one van for each transformer Repair Centre so that the transformers are easily transported to the centre and repair and back</p>	<p>Transportation of failed DTR's is done at the cost of DISCOMS. In</p>

	erection. Absence of this causing lot of hardship to the farmers and they have to incur rot expenses for transportation of the DTR.	rural circles, a utility Van is provided for each sub division which is used for transportation of failed DTR's & healthy DTR's.
17	Please look into the works of Palle pragathi and Pattana pragathi works done sofar. Specifically in agriculture no work has been done so far till date.	Palle Pragathi and Pattana Pragathi works are prestigious Programmes initiated by the State Government and the works already were taken up especially in TOWNS, Municipalities and Village distributions



**Response to M. Thimma Reddy**

8. M. Thimma Reddy, Convenor, People’s Monitoring Group on Electricity Regulation, H. No. 3-4-107/1, Plot No. 39, Radha Krishna Nagar, Attapur, Hyderabad – 500 048																							
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Summary of Objections / Suggestions</b>		<b>Response of the Licensee</b>																				
1	In response to the above Public Notices we are submitting the following comments on TGDISCOMs’ ARR and tariff proposals for FY 2025-26.		No comments.																				
2	According to MYT Regulation No. 2 of 2023, the ARR petition for FY 2025-26 commencing from 01.04.2025 shall be filed by distribution licensee on or before 30.11.2024. TGDISCOMs have filed Petition for determination of Revised ARR and Tariff of Retail Supply Business for FY 2025-26 on 28-01-2025. There is delay of two months in filing these petitions. TGDISCOMs have listed several reasons for delay in making these filings. An examination of the TGDISCOMs’ ARR and tariff proposals shows that these reasons were not factored in to and as such this delay cannot be condoned. According to Clause 29 of the MYT Regulations 2023, “Provided that in case of delay in submission of tariff/true-up filings by the generating entity or licensee or SLDC, as required under this Regulation RoE shall be reduced by 0.5% per month or part thereof.” There is a delay of two months in submitting ARR and tariff filings for the FY 2025-26. Following the Clause 29 of the MYT Regulations RoE of TGDISCOMs shall be reduced by 1%.		The DISCOMs have duly submitted the condonation of delay petition before the Hon’ble Commission stating the reasons for delay in filing of the ARR petition.																				
3.1	<p><b>Power requirement</b></p> <p><b>Table 1: Power requirement during FY 2025-26 according to DISCOMs’ filings</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>NPDCL</th> <th>SPDCL</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales (MU)</td> <td>23,951</td> <td>63,432</td> <td>87,383</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy requirement (MU)</td> <td>27,143</td> <td>71,176</td> <td>98,319</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T&amp;D Loss (MU)</td> <td>3,192</td> <td>7,744</td> <td>10,936</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T&amp;D loss %</td> <td>11.76</td> <td>10.88</td> <td>11.13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Particulars	NPDCL	SPDCL	Total	Sales (MU)	23,951	63,432	87,383	Energy requirement (MU)	27,143	71,176	98,319	T&D Loss (MU)	3,192	7,744	10,936	T&D loss %	11.76	10.88	11.13	The power requirement for Telangana state has increased vis-à-vis the approved numbers due to the increase in sales and other parameters. The Licensee has exceeded the sales approved in Resource plan for FY 2024-25 (53,270 MUs) in FY 2023-24 itself (53,379 MUs), necessitating the Licensee to project category wise sales based on the trend method and same has been used.
Particulars	NPDCL	SPDCL	Total																				
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T&D loss %	11.76	10.88	11.13																				

**Table 2: Power requirement during FY 2025-26 according to ERC's 5<sup>th</sup> Control Period Order**

Particulars	NPDCL	SPDCL	Total
Sales (MU)	21,541	56,721	78,262
Energy requirement (MU)	24,201	63,087	87,288
T&D Loss (MU)	2,660	6,366	9,026
T&D loss %	11.00	10.09	10.34

The Commission through the Order on ARR of Retail Supply Business for 5th Control Period and Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2024-25 of TGDISCOMs dated 28-10-2024 estimated total power requirement during FY 2025-26 to be 87,288 MU. At the same time TGDISCOMs arrived at 98,319 MU as their energy requirement during the same year. TGDISCOMs' estimate of energy requirement is 12.64% higher than that of the Commission.

3.2	T&D losses shown by TGDISCOMs are also higher than that projected by the Commission. Lower T&D losses imply lower power requirement.	The T&D losses mentioned for arriving at the energy requirement has been derived basis the LT, 11kV, 33kV, InSTS& PGCIL losses as approved by the Commission in the 5 <sup>th</sup> MYT RST Order dated 28.10.2024.
3.3	TGSPDCL is underestimating Open Access (OA). In the case of income from open access while it earned Rs. 19.08 Crore during the FY 2023-24 it is estimating its income under this head to be Rs. 1.19 crore only during the FY 2025-26. Under estimation of OA results in overestimation of energy requirement by DISCOMs.	TGSPDCL acknowledges the observation raised regarding the revenue from open access. The reduction of revenue from open access is due to reduction of wheeling charges for STOA Consumers.
3.4	Requirement will also be impacted by deployment of solar power by some of the consumers. Singareni Collieries, Hyderabad Metro, and Railways are planning additions to their solar energy generation capacity. To these one has to add rooftop solar units being undertaken as a part of state as well as central govt initiatives.	Noted. Additional deployment of solar power by other entities such as SCCL, HMRL, Railways, etc. and the corresponding reduction in demand from the respective entities will be duly considered during the filing of the ARR petition for the respective year.

3.5	<p>TGDISCOMs applied category wise CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) trend during the last 5 years, 4 years, 3 years, 2 years, 1 year over the previous year to arrive at energy requirement during FY2025-26. But there was no proper justification for using the particular CAGR in the case of different consumer categories. For example, TGSPDCL adopted a CAGR that implies growth of more than four times in the case of electrical vehicles during FY 2025-26. Similarly, in the case of HMR traction at 132 kV CAGR adopted is 25.57%, which is too optimistic.</p>	<p>The CAGR considered by TGDISCOMs for FY 2025-26 are based on anticipated growth in specific sectors. For EVs, the high CAGR reflects expected rapid adoption due to government incentives, infrastructure development, and market trends. For HMR traction at 132 kV, the optimistic CAGR is justified by planned metro network expansions, operational efficiency improvements, and urban development projects in Hyderabad. These projections are aligned with current and future growth trends.</p>
3.6	<p>During the FY 2025-26 agriculture services are estimated to consume 10,457 MU accounting for 38.53% of energy requirement in the case of TGNPDCL and 17,124 MU accounting for 24.06% of energy requirement in the case of TGSPDCL. While TGNPDCL adopted 5 year CAGR of 6.56% TGSPDCL adopted 1 year CAGR of 4.41%. As agriculture services are not metered estimating consumption by this category has become a contentious issue. In the filings for FY 2024-25 TGDISCOMs stated that from the next year agriculture consumption would be estimated based on meters installed on segregated feeders serving agriculture services. Instead for FY 2025-26 TGDISCOMs adopted different CAGRs without recording any justification. Feeder based agriculture consumption estimation has been already taken up by AP DISCOMs. TGDISCOMs should clarify when they plan to use feeder meter based agriculture consumption estimation.</p>	<p>For FY 2025-26, TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL applied different CAGRs for agriculture services due to varying growth projections. TGNPDCL used a 5-year CAGR of 6.56%, while TGSPDCL used a 1-year CAGR of 4.41%. The higher agriculture demand in TGNPDCL's region justifies its higher CAGR.</p>

<p>3.7</p>	<p><b>Table 3: Electricity consumption by Lift irrigation schemes</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="317 237 1205 464"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">NPDCL</th> <th colspan="2">SPDCL</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Growth rate</th> <th>Consumption (MU)</th> <th>Growth rate</th> <th>Consumption (MU)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11 kV</td> <td>2% Manual</td> <td>25</td> <td>10% Manual</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33 kV</td> <td>2% Manual</td> <td>31</td> <td>30.34% 5yr CAGR</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>132 kV</td> <td>2% Manual</td> <td>1525</td> <td>8% Manual</td> <td>1644</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>1581</td> <td></td> <td>1755</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The two TGDISCOMs adopted different growth rates in estimating power consumption by lift irrigation schemes. At the same time, they did not provide any rationale for the growth rates adopted. In majority of the cases Manual growth rate is adopted as “historical CAGR is erratic” They should be having information on ground level situation of lift irrigation schemes and the same should have been explained/taken in to account.</p>		NPDCL		SPDCL		Growth rate	Consumption (MU)	Growth rate	Consumption (MU)	11 kV	2% Manual	25	10% Manual	25	33 kV	2% Manual	31	30.34% 5yr CAGR	86	132 kV	2% Manual	1525	8% Manual	1644	Total		1581		1755	<p>NPDCL and SPDCL have unique consumer profiles and varied upcoming lift irrigation schemes. The growth rates for power consumption have been determined independently for each DISCOM based on the specific characteristics of the forthcoming LIS projects. By considering these factors, the DISCOMs have tailored their growth rate projections to align with the distinct circumstances and demands within their respective service areas.</p>							
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<p>4.1</p>	<p><b>Table 4: Power availability during FY 2025-26</b> (MU)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="317 813 1205 1127"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>DISCOMs’ 5<sup>th</sup> Control Period filings</th> <th>TSERC Retail Supply Tariff and ARR 5<sup>th</sup> CP Order</th> <th>DISCOMs’ ARR Filings 2025-26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GENCO Thermal</td> <td>70,009</td> <td>55,887</td> <td>57,930</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENCO Hydel</td> <td>5,741</td> <td>5,742</td> <td>5,742</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CGS</td> <td>29,477</td> <td>25,436</td> <td>25,148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NCES</td> <td>17,446</td> <td>17,446</td> <td>18,804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEIL</td> <td>2,006</td> <td>1,773</td> <td>2,006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Singareni</td> <td>8,936</td> <td>7,916</td> <td>8,935</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short-term</td> <td>544</td> <td></td> <td>1,065</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1,34,159</td> <td>1,14,200</td> <td>1,23,630</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>TGDISCOMs in their ARR filings for the FY 2025-26 estimated availability of 1,23,630 MU of electricity. This is 9,430 MU higher than the electricity availability approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 as a part of the Order on ARR of Retail Supply Business for 5th Control Period and Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2024-25 of TGDISCOMs dated 28-10-2024. This includes 1,065 MU under short term procurement.</p>	Source	DISCOMs’ 5 <sup>th</sup> Control Period filings	TSERC Retail Supply Tariff and ARR 5 <sup>th</sup> CP Order	DISCOMs’ ARR Filings 2025-26	GENCO Thermal	70,009	55,887	57,930	GENCO Hydel	5,741	5,742	5,742	CGS	29,477	25,436	25,148	NCES	17,446	17,446	18,804	SEIL	2,006	1,773	2,006	Singareni	8,936	7,916	8,935	Short-term	544		1,065	Total	1,34,159	1,14,200	1,23,630	<p>The energy availability is projected based on the upcoming power plants during FY 2025-26.</p>
Source	DISCOMs’ 5 <sup>th</sup> Control Period filings	TSERC Retail Supply Tariff and ARR 5 <sup>th</sup> CP Order	DISCOMs’ ARR Filings 2025-26																																			
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4.2	TGDISCOMs projected higher availability of power from each source compared to the levels approved by the Commission while claiming to follow the same method of normative plant availability net of auxiliary consumption.	
4.3	TGDSCOMs projected procurement of 1,065 MU through short-term sources. This is 100% higher than their projections made as a part of their submissions for 5th Control Period. The Commission did not allow short-term purchases as a part of its Order dated 28-10-2024.	The Licensee has undertaken short term power procurement on the basis of Hourly demand and available energy source to meet that demand for each hour. In peak hours and peak month the available dispatch from tied up sources is not enough to meet demand (in MW) and hence market purchase are considered to meet demand (in MW). Similarly during non-peak months, available dispatch from tied-up sources is higher than demand and the state will have surplus energy.
4.4	TGDISCOMs in their present filings noted their proposal to purchase power from short term sources on need-to-need basis. As the State is facing surplus power situation there shall be no place for short-term power purchases. Following the power availability and power requirements estimated by TGDISCOMs during the FY 2025-26 the state will have surplus power of 25,311 MU which is equal to 20,47% of the power availability. In such power surplus situation there shall be no place for short-term power procurement.	As highlighted above, the Licensee has undertaken short term power procurement on the basis of hourly demand. Although there may be surplus power availableintermittently when considering the year as a whole, in the case of hourly blocks, there might be shortage of MW to meet the hourly demand, necessitating market purchases to meet demand in MW.
4.5	Under power availability TGDISCOMs did not include some sources. Under reasons for delay in filing ARR for FY 2025-26 TGDISCOMs included floating tenders for empanelment of vendors for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants up to 1 MW for self-help group (SHG) under "Indira Mahila Shakti Program" of the Govt. of Telangana and floating of tenders with RFP for supply and erection of Solar Power Plants upto 4000 MW under 'Kusum Component – C. [TGDISCOMs should take lessons from states which have already started implemented such projects. They should also provide the details and	The Licensee has considered sources with which there are signed PPAs. The Licensee will also consider the mentioned sources for energy availability as and when PPAs are signed with the generating companies.

	time line and status of feeder separation, which is required for feeder solarisation under KUSUM – C] TGGENCO also floated tender for 500 MWh battery storage based solar power. State's RE policy envisages addition of 20,000 MW solar power by the end of 5th Control Period.	
5.1	TGDISCOMs estimated the total power purchase cost to be Rs. 50,572 Crore during the FY 2025-26 compared to the Commission's estimate of Rs. 46,836 Crore. TGDISCOMs' estimate of power purchase cost is 7.8% higher than that of the Commission.	The increase in Power Purchase Cost is to be expected as the energy requirement basis the FY26 sales projections is expected to be higher than the FY26 sales approved by the Commission and escalation of 3% on variable cost approved by the Hon'ble Commission as the actual variable cost is more than the approved.
5.2	Net power purchase cost arrived at by TGDISCOMs as well as the Commission depends on revenue envisaged from sale of surplus power during the FY 2025-26. While DISCOMs projected sale of 24,505 MU of surplus power the Commission projected sale of 21,669 MU of surplus power. In the case of FY 2024-25 the Commission approved sale of 4,431 MU of surplus power. Compared to this projected surplus power sale during FY 2025-26 is nearly five times. Hitherto experience with selling surplus power is not very encouraging. Inclusion of estimated revenue from sale of surplus power only helps to show lower power purchase cost burden which in turn leads to lower or no tariff hike and lower subsidy burden on the state government. But reality will catch up at the time of true-up.	The Licensee will take best efforts to ensure that the surplus power will be sold in the market during the higher market rates than the variable cost of the plants tied up with PPAs by DISCOMs.
5.3	TGDISCOMs in their power purchase cost proposals have shown Rs. 6858 Crore as fixed cost of YTPS. They have not shown on what basis they have arrived at this figure. Until now the Commission has not approved capital cost and power purchase tariff of this plant. The Commission in the Order on Approval of Business Plan and Capital Investment Plan for MYT 5th Control Period from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 for TSGENCO dated 29-12-2023 directed TSGENCO as	The Licensee has considered a total fixed cost of INR 6,858 Crores for YTPS station. This has been derived based on the approved fixed cost for YTPS of INR 7,218.47 Crores for FY 2025-26 (as indicated in Table 4-31 of the RST Order for 5 <sup>th</sup> Control Period released on 28.10.2024) adjusted for the commissioning dates for YTPS

	<p>follows, “Therefore, considering the directions given in MYT Order dated 22.03.2022 and Clause 4.2.3 &amp; 4.2.4 of the Regulation 01 of 2019, the Commission again directs the Petitioner to submit a proposal for determination of capital cost and tariff for YTPS before its CoD as per applicable tariff regulation for the relevant period.” (para 5.7.5). The Commission did not include YTPS in the Order on MYT for FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 for TGGENCO dated 28-10-2024. In this background of the Commission not approving the capital cost and power purchase tariff, inclusion of fixed costs of YTPS in the proposals is questionable.</p>	<p>Unit – 4 and Unit – 5 which is expected to be 01<sup>st</sup> May 2025 and 01<sup>st</sup> June 2025 respectively.</p>
5.4	<p>Variable cost of YTPS is mentioned as Rs. 3.53 per unit. This is lower than variable costs of most of the pit head plants in the state. Last year it was clarified that in the case of YTPS the price mentioned in DPR was quoted.</p>	<p>The Licensee has considered variable cost of INR 3.53 per unit considering the approved VC for YTPS of INR 3.43 per unit (as per Table 4-31 in the RST Order for the 5<sup>th</sup> MYT dated 28.10.2024) escalated by 3%.</p>
5.5	<p>There is wide variation in variable costs of KTPS plants. While variable cost of KTPS VII is Rs. 3.80 per unit that of KTPS V is Rs. 4.41 per unit.</p>	<p>The Licensee has considered variable costs for TGGENCO stations basis the approved VC as indicated in Table4-31 of the RST Order for 5<sup>th</sup> MYT dated 28.10.2024 escalated by 3%.</p>
5.6	<p>Regarding fixed costs of central generating stations (CGS) TGDISCOMs submitted as follows, “For FY 2025-26, the Licensee has considered the Fixed Costs approved by the Hon’ble TGERC in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of Retail Supply Business for 5th Control Period (FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29) Order dated 28.10.2024 escalated by 3% to account for increased costs expected in FY 2025-26.” TGDISCOMs have not provided rationale for adopting this procedure. Fixed costs of CGS units are decided by CERC. According to TGDISCOMs’ submission fixed costs of CGS units during FY 2023-24 were Rs. 2,319 Crore. The Commission approved Rs. 3,456 Crore as fixed costs of these CGS units during the FY 2024-25. The Commission approved fixed costs of CGS units during the FY 2024-25 was 49% higher than the actual fixed costs of</p>	<p>The Fixed costs for Central Generating Stations have been arrived considering the Fixed Costs approved for Central Generating Stations as per Table 4-35 of the RST Tariff Order for the 5<sup>th</sup> MYT dated 28.10.2024 escalated by a nominal 3% to account for increase in fixed costs expected for FY 2025-26, except for Vallur TPP and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited. For Vallur TPP and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited, the Fixed Cost for FY2025-26 has been projected by deriving the fixed cost for FY 2024-25 basis the monthly fixed cost actuals for H1 FY25, and the same was escalated by a nominal 3% to</p>

	CGS units during FY 2023-24 even though there was not much change in the installed capacity of these units. In the background of past experience fixed costs of CGS units needs to be reassessed.	account for expected increase in fixed costs for the respective stations in FY 2025-26.																																		
6.1	<p><b>Table 5: ARR of TGDISCOMs for FY 2025-26</b> (Rs. in Cr)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="317 370 1205 573"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Expenditure</th> <th colspan="2">NPDCL</th> <th colspan="2">SPDCL</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Filings</th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Filings</th> <th>Approved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Transmission cost</td> <td>613</td> <td>1001.95</td> <td>1,468</td> <td>2,400.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution cost</td> <td>3,928</td> <td>3,186.90</td> <td>5,414</td> <td>4,684.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O&amp;M expenditure</td> <td>334</td> <td>279.50</td> <td>425</td> <td>381.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Tariff Income</td> <td>52</td> <td>125.84</td> <td>81</td> <td>158.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARR</td> <td>19,814</td> <td>18,296.30</td> <td>46,035</td> <td>43,350.80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Commission had issued the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 and ARR for each year of the 5th control period on 28th October 2024. In that order the Commission had approved ARR for each year of the 5th control period. TGDISCOMs in their present filings have claimed that in accordance to the regulation and above Order of the Commission the DISCOMs have computed the ARR for FY 2025-26. But there is wide variation between the ARR approved by the Commission for the FY 2025-26 as a part of 5th Control Period and the present filings by the TGDISCOMs. In the case of all expenditure items except transmission cost DISCOMs have shown higher expenditure compared to that approved by the Commission through the above MYT Order. At the same time TGDISCOMs did not provide reasons for the variations in expenditure and income figures.</p>	Expenditure	NPDCL		SPDCL		Filings	Approved	Filings	Approved	Transmission cost	613	1001.95	1,468	2,400.26	Distribution cost	3,928	3,186.90	5,414	4,684.44	O&M expenditure	334	279.50	425	381.44	Non-Tariff Income	52	125.84	81	158.71	ARR	19,814	18,296.30	46,035	43,350.80	The variation in ARR in filings vis-à-vis approved in the MYT order is due to that, the TGSPDCL has filed the revised ARR proposals for FY 2025-26 pertaining to Distribution Business and has been considered in the ARR proposals for FY 2025-26 pertaining to Retail Supply Business.
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6.2	In the case of TG NPDCL while the Commission had approved Rs. 3,186.90 crore towards distribution cost the DISCOM is claiming Rs. 3,928 crore which is higher by Rs. 741 crore (23.25% higher). Similarly, in the case of TG SPDCL while the Commission had approved Rs. 4,684.44 crore towards distribution cost the DISCOM is claiming Rs. 5,414 crore which is higher by Rs. 730 crore (15.58% higher). Given this wide deviation TGDISCOMs' claims related to distribution cost for the year 2025-26 shall be thoroughly scrutinised.	The Distribution Cost indicated in the ARR filing has been derived basis the revised DB ARR petition filed by the Licensees vide OP Nos. 31 and 32 of 2024. The same is under prudence check by the Honorable Commission.																																		



6.3	Similar is the case with respect to other expenditure items except transmission cost.	The O&M expenditure and non-tariff income is derived from the DB ARR petition filed by the Licensees vide OP Nos. 31 and 32 of 2024. The same is under prudence check by the Honorable Commission.
6.4	The TGDISCOs have not included 1000 MW power from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL) under availability during FY 2025-26. In the absence of power supply from this plant we would like to know whether the TGDISCOs are paying transmission charges to PGCIL for the capacity they contracted for supply of power by CSPDCL.	No transmission charges are being paid to PGCIL for the 1000MW capacity contracted with Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited(CSPDCL)
6.5	At the same time TGDISCOs underestimated the revenue from non-tariff income during the FY 2025-26. In the case of NPDCL the Commission estimated Rs. 125.84 Crore towards non-tariff income but NPDCL has shown only Rs. 52 Crore under this head. Similarly, in the case of SPDCL the Commission estimated Rs. 158.71 Crore towards non-tariff income but NPDCL has shown only Rs. 81 Crore under this head.	For base year of FY 2023-24, TGDISCOs have considered the actual non-tariff income and have projected the non-tariff income for future years considering a nominal 2% escalation.
6.6	Net result of this is that as shown in the above table TGDISCOs have arrived at higher ARR compared to the ones approved by the Commission. Given this deviation from the ARR approved by the Commission DISCOs' claims on ARR for the FY 2025-26 needs to be subjected to thorough scrutiny. This is particularly important because TGDISCOs did not provide justification for higher expenditure over and above the limit set by the Commission.	The Licensee submits that the ARR projections have been derived basis the projections as per actual sales energy requirements, and the Distribution Business filings undertaken by the Licensee basis latest available information. The scrutiny of the same is under the purview of the Honorable Commission.
7.1	During the first half of FY 2024-25 NPDCL recorded 217 fatal accidents involving humans and SPDCL recorded 99 (including 2 departmental) fatal accidents involving humans. A look at the data for the past few years show that there was no let up in occurrence of fatal electrical accidents. NPDCL has not provide details of department or contract labour accidents. Exgratia for human fatal accidents provided	The DISCOs are making payment of exgratia amount to the families of the victims met with accidents basis the order issued by the Hon'ble Commission irrespective of the cause of accident. Hence, the DISCOs claimed the same in the APRs of the Distribution Business

	by both DISCOMs is less than the number of human fatal accidents. It has been submitted that families of all human fatal accident victims should be provided exgratia as a humanitarian gesture through the own resources of the DISCOMs.	filings during 4 <sup>th</sup> Control Period.
7.2	The information provided by TSDISOMs on electrical accidents show that most of the fatal accidents took place in circles with predominantly rural services. These accidents are low in urban circles. This implies that the rural consumers are not receiving quality service. Every step shall be taken to correct this anomaly.	The TGSPDCL has strengthened the Distribution Network in rural circles too by replacement of broken poles, restringing of loose lines, erection of intermittent poles and rising of DTR Plinths.
8.1	According to NPDCL filings of FY 2025-26 total arrears of Rs. 50,000 and more pending for six months as on 30-09-2024 are Rs. 13, 372.61 crore. These arrears are equal to 82.36% of ARR of FY 2024-25. According to SPDCL filings of FY 2025-26 total arrears of Rs. 50,000 and more pending for six months as on 30-09-2024 are Rs. 17, 405.05 crore. These arrears are equal to 45.87% of ARR of FY 2024-25. Both the DISCOMs are facing arrears of Rs. 30,777.66 crores. Substantial portion of these arrears have to come from state government departments. (While SPDCL mentioned the arrears due from Government departments NPDCL did not show these details. NPDCL provided circle wise information). According to SPDCL submission arrears due from state government departments stand at Rs. 11,030.66 crore accounting for 63.38% of the arrears. Situation may be the same or even worse in the case of NPDCL. According to Section 1.2 i) of UDAY – MoU all outstanding dues from the government departments to DISCOMs for supply of electricity shall be paid by 31-03-2017. Since then, arrears from state government departments in fact have increased.	The TGSPDCL is continuously perusing with the Heads of the departments by addressing D.O. letters for payment of outstanding dues and are expected to be realized from the government.
8.2	If the arrears below Rs. 50,000 are also taken in to account total arrears due to TGDISCOMs will be much higher. Because of these mounting arrears TGDISCOMs are forced in to heavy debt burden and it is one of the reasons for losses incurred by the TGDISCOMs. We request the Commission to advise the State Government to	The TGSPDCL will abide by the direction of the Hon'ble Commission.

	release arrears pending from state government departments in a time bound manner. We also request the Commission to direct DISCOMs to take effective steps to bring down arrears from other consumers.	
9	Tariffs are expected to be fixed in such a manner that reasonable costs of licensees are recovered. TGNPDCL's Annual report for FY 2023-24, shows loss of Rs 1441 Crore in FY 2023-24 and cumulative loss at the end of FY 2023-24 as Rs. 20,010.99 Crore. TGSPDCL's Financial report for FY 2023-24 shows loss of Rs.4909.53 Cr in FY24. Cumulative losses of TGSPDCL have reached Rs.47,239.15 Crore. No tariff hike, no true up/FCA, no control on power purchase and other costs, and failure of the State governments to discharge their stated financial commitments to TGDISCOMs have pushed TGDISCOMs in to deep financial troubles.	The Licensee has not proposed any tariff hike as a part of the revised FY26 ARR petitions and necessary subsidy support to the extent of Revenue Gap determined by the Hon'ble Commission is expected from the GoTG.
10	At present tariff for electrical vehicle (EV) is Rs. 6 per unit plus Rs. 100 per kW demand charges. This is the tariff that DISCOMs collect from the agencies that have set up charging stations. But there is no limit or control on what these charging stations collect from vehicle owners for charging their vehicles. These charges are reported to range from Rs. 12 to Rs. 25 per unit. (Eenadu, 24/06/2024, Greater Hyderabad Edition). The Commission is requested to set the tariff for sale of electricity by EV charging stations to electrical vehicle owners. This may be set on the lines Oil Companies determine the prices for dispensing petrol and diesel by oil filling stations.	DISCOMs will abide by the directions of the Hon'ble Commission.
11	We request the Commission to take our above submissions on record and allow us to make further submissions during the public hearing.	Under the purview of the Honorable Commission.

### Response to National Highways Authority of India

9. National Highways Authority of India, (MoRTH), Project Implementation Unit, Plot No. 65, Kothari Layout, Venkatesh Nagar, Gulbarga – 585 102						
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee				
39	<p>In view of the above submissions, it is humbly prayed that in terms of the mandate under Section 64(3) of the Act, Clause 94.1 of the TSERC MYT Regulations, and the judicial precedents cited above, this Hon'ble Commission while determining the Tariff and ARR in O.P Nos. 21 and 22 of 2025 for Telangana Discoms, may include street lighting on National Highways under 'LT-VI (A) Street Light' category. To this extant, necessary changes may be carried out in the 'Applicability' section of the 'LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes' category, as under:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Existing 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category as per Retail Tariff Order dated 28.10.2024</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Proposed 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, <b>National Highways</b>, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>We submit the above for your kind consideration and request the Hon'ble Commission to pass such orders as the Hon'ble Commission</p>	Existing 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category as per Retail Tariff Order dated 28.10.2024	Proposed 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category	<p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p>	<p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, <b>National Highways</b>, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p>	<p>The Licensee considers street lighting in access controlled highways under LT-II(B) Commercial due to the nature of access controlled highways wherein consumers are charged a toll to access and use such highway facilities. The act of charging a toll to access / use any facilities comes under the purview of commercial use in the opinion of the Licensee and as such the Licensee submits that NHAI street lighting be considered under LT-II (B) category. The Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to retain the existing (LT-II(B)) Category to the NHAI Street light services.</p>
Existing 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category as per Retail Tariff Order dated 28.10.2024	Proposed 'Applicability' clause for LT-VI Street Lighting and PWS Schemes category					
<p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p>	<p><b>9.7. LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES</b></p> <p><b>Applicability</b></p> <p>9.7.1. Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, <b>National Highways</b>, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes and Mission Bhagiratha schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats / Municipalities / Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.</p> <p>[...]</p>					

	may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances mentioned above.	
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### Response to Munawar SS

10. Munawar SS, H. No. 9-2-83/23/A, Abrar Nagar, Hashmathpet, Old Bowenpally, Secunderabad – 500 009		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>My Lord, it is to submit that we have a small masjid named lama Masjid. This Masjid was abandoned for couple of decades. Recently, we nearly 10 - 15 persons have started Namazs in the Masjid on Friday afternoon Namaz only.</p> <p>In this regards, it is to submit that, Masjid is closed for a long time, recently, a decision has been taken to perform the Namazs regularly duly modifying the Masjid. On January 2023, we have contacted the Assistant Engineer/ Nizampet section for obtaining new service connection to the Masjid.</p> <p>The AE suddenly stated that this Masjid already have a service connection in the name of Secretary, Jama Masjid and have more than Rs.1.35 lakhs arrears. He demanded us to clear the arrears for availing power supply.</p> <p>In this connection, it is to submit that, we don't have any electricity meter in the premises and we are not availing the power supply also, because only Friday Afternoon namazs are performing, for which no electricity supply required. Nobody knows where abouts of the service connection and its meter. The AE told us to pay some amount for restoration power supply. For which we have paid Rs.30,000/- for availing power supply. But he didn't restore the power supply.</p> <p>Further, it is to submit that ours is only religious place, which is availing power legally duly taking the electrical connection on compare to other religious places.</p> <p>On enquiry we found that this service is being billed under the status of 03 i.e.UDC since more than twenty years no bills were issued/generated and some times the status show as nil consumption</p>	<p>Your grievance has been forwarded to the concerned officials for necessary action as per the procedure in vogue.</p>

and meter burnt out etc.. Recently a bill was generated for an amount of Rs. 1.13 lakhs. There is no mistake of ours.

In this regard we the poor Muslim residents have filed various requests before the CMD and other officials of TSSPDCL. No response from the DISCOM officials towards settlement of bill and reconnection.

Finally, I have filed a complaint before the CGRF-1, TSSPDCL for settlement of grievance. The forum issued direction vide reference cited 1 on our case.

The Assistant Engineer / Operation / Nizampet and AAO/ERO of Oopran have again failed to implement the orders and replied in a misleading way. They have not informed the case status and not restored power supply.

During last week of February, 2024 we have visited their office for settlement of our case and for new service connection. Orally they told that they have settled our case vide letter dated 30-10-2023 and directed us to pay the remaining amount also.

We took letter on the month of February, 2024 by hand. Due to the holy month of Ramazan and not aware of appealing facility, we could not approach within stipulated time.

Even, we have approached Hon'ble Vidyut Ombudsmen with request to justify in our case. The Ombudsmen also issued necessary orders to settle our issue and justify.

The Department not considered the orders and filed writ petition in High Court. In view of the above, with due respect, it is to submit that the Department in spite of providing connection and take disciplinary action on the irresponsible officers wasting crores of rupees on the name of legal charges. The issue is still pending in Hon'ble High Court.

We request the Hon'ble Chairman to allow our application and provide

	a chance to raise our voice in the Public Hearing to disclose the harassment of department officials and request you to review the performance of the CGRF and Vidyut Ombudsmen.	
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### Response to Ushodaya Enterprises Private Limited

11. Ushodaya Enterprises Private Limited, Eenadu Corporate Office, Ramoji Film City, Anajpur Village, RR Dist, Telangana – 501 512		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>Hon'ble APTEL had allowed Appeal No. 228 of 2022 and Appeal No. 391 of 2023 filed by Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Ltd &amp; Others Vs APERC in respect to determination and applicability of Grid Support Charges (GSC) and held that, levy of GSC shall be limited to only the power consumed by the collocated captive load.</p> <p>Hon'ble APTEL through these orders had already set aside applicability of the GSC for non-collocated power plants.</p> <p>In line with Hon'ble APTEL orders, the terms and conditions of GSC were modified as below by Hon'ble TGERC in its Retail Supply Tariff order dated 28.10.2024.</p> <p>"6.16.7 The GSC will be applicable only on Captive Power Plants (CPPs) and the levy shall be limited to only the power consumed by the co-located load.</p> <p>6.16.8 The GSC is not applicable for the following:</p> <p>A. Captive Power Plants (both Renewable and Conventional) which are not co-located,</p> <p>B. IPPs (both Renewable and Conventional).</p> <p>C. Solar Roof Top plants.</p> <p>D. Generators which have PPAS with TGDISCOMS."</p> <p>Familiar with the above ruling, the Distribution Licensee might try to misguide the Hon'ble Commission by trying to expand the scope / applicability of levying GSC on All Captive Power Plants (both</p>	<p>The solar OA generators also require grid support as much as co-located captive plants. Hence, the Licensee has proposed to levy Grid Support Charges for all other categories of power plants.</p>

	<p>Renewable and Conventional) both co-located and not co-located, IPPs (both Renewable and Conventional) &amp; Solar Roof Top plants and Generators having partial PPAs with the Licensee over and above PP capacity, basically covering all power plants.</p> <p>In our opinion, licensee should refrain from making such proposals that are against rules, orders and regulations and therefore, the levy of GSC should be limited to only co-located captive load.</p> <p>We, therefore urge Hon'ble TGERC not to consider such frivolous / motivated bids to expand the scope, especially when a statutory body has taken a decision.</p>	
2	<p>The definition and conditions of levy of stand-by charges are derived from the Electricity Rules, 2022, Dated: 06.06.2022, which is extracted below.</p> <p>(4) The standby charges, wherever applicable shall be specified by the State Commission and such charges shall not be applicable if the Green Energy Open Access Consumers have given notice, in advance at least twenty-four hours before the time of delivery of power, for standby arrangement to the distribution licensee:</p> <p>Provided that the applicable standby charges shall not be more than Ten per cent of the energy charges applicable to consumer tariff category.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purposes of this rule, (i) the expression -standby charges means the charges applicable to open access consumers against the standby arrangement provided by the distribution licensee, in case the open access consumer is unable to procure power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generator, transmission assets and the like.</p> <p>(ii) It is hereby clarified that in such situations the open access</p>	<p>As the consumer is utilizing supply under captive or third party open access agreements, the power plants of the generators with which the licensees have entered into PPA become stranded and the licensee is bound to pay the fixed charges towards his power purchase commitments. Whenever such open access consumer switches to DISCOM, the DISCOM has to make alternative arrangement for providing supply to such OA consumers on demand. The entire fixed cost commitment of the DISCOMs is not being recovered through demand charges. Hence, the OA consumers are liable to make the payment of standby charges for the alternative arrangements by the DISCOM as per the provisions of the Electricity Amendment Rules by MOP, GOI.</p>

	<p>consumer has to take power from an alternative sources like the distribution licensee and the charges for maintaining standby arrangements for such consumers should be reflective of the costs incurred by distribution licensee for providing these support services.</p> <p>As such, several State Electricity Regulatory commissions have clarified this position. For instance, APERC has clarified in its order dated: 02.05.2024 in Regulation No. 3 of 2024 as below:</p> <p>"As long as the Consumer avails power up to the contracted demand with the DISCOMS, the question of standby charges does not arise. The Standby charges are incorporated in the Regulation to address the issue of exigencies of Open Access users and the consumers may avoid penalties from the DISCOMs for drawing power over and above the CMD by availing the standby option during exigencies."</p> <p>In the present scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGSPDCL is allowing Open Access / Green Energy Open Access within Consumer CMD only</li> <li>• DISCOMs are duty bound to provide electricity on demand within the Contract Maximum Demand (CMD) as the fixed charges for the respective CMD are paid by the consumer.</li> <li>• Since the consumer is already paying the fixed charges for the CMD, the question of payment of standby charges does not arise.</li> <li>• Standby charges only come into play in cases where DISCOMs provide Open Access beyond the CMD of the consumer.</li> </ul> <p>Hence, the proposal for levy of standby charges shall be completely be withdrawn or rejected by Hon'ble TGERC.</p>	
-	<p>a. At present, the OA consumer to draw only 30% of the Discom utilized energy due to limit about the usage of banked energy to one</p>	<p>The power generation from the RE Solar Power plants is variable, however, the consumer is drawing the power from the grid as per</p>

<p>month, levy of 8% banking charge in place of 2%.</p> <p>b. Contrary to the national objective of reducing dependence on fossil fuels and focusing on increasing generation from renewable sources, the proposals of putting restrictions on banked energy, act as a disincentive to green energy generators and users.</p> <p>c. After entering into a duly approved Open Access agreement and investing substantial capital on solar project (with borrowings) based on the then solar policy of the State Government, the proposed changes will only result in detriment / punishment to the renewable energy generators and users.</p> <p>d. Due to the very nature of the source of renewable energy, ie., solar power and due to the vagaries of nature/seasonality, some of the generated units/power are getting lost or goes to banking, as there is no viable storage system.</p> <p>e. We submit that the very concept of open access for green energy developers is sought to be altered or diluted subsequently in the form of amendments by levying additional banking charges, restrictions on usage, limiting the banking to one month, levy of cross subsidy charges, Additional surcharge, Grid support charges, stand-by charges etc, thereby defeating the very objective of promoting renewable energy</p> <p>We therefore submit that the above mentioned proposals are detrimental to the Green Energy developers / users and to withdraw the proposals with immediate effect.</p>	<p>requirement irrespective of the power being generated by the solar power plants. The under draws of the power will effect the energy drawl schedules of the DISCOM projected on Day-a-head basis which will result in deviation charges to be paid by the DISCOM on account of such deviations. In order to curtail such deviations and to maintain grid discipline, the Hon'ble Commission has notified the Regulation No. 1 of 2024 duly amending the Banking Arrangements. The captive/third party consumer shall abide by the such banking arrangements.</p> <p>All the applicable charges on Open Access consumers such as grid support charges, additional surcharge, cross subsidy surcharge, standby charges etc. have been calculated in accordance to the directives and policy guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power and various regulations by the Hon'ble Commission which are in force. These charges are levied to compensate the DISCOM for making available relevant capacities, subsidies, and for ensure grid stability and reliability for all the consumers within the network. The Licensee would like to re-iterate that none of the mentioned charges are arrived at arbitrarily, and the Licensee has calculated the relevant charges based on the methodology and formulas prescribed by Hon'ble TGERC and MoP. The same has also been clearly indicated in the ARR petition filed by the Licensee.</p>
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Response to Telangana Solar Open Access Developers Association

12. Telangana Solar Open Access Developers Association, #8-3-224/4/A, Pt. No. 11&1,2 Sy. No. 01, Room No. 412, Madhura Nagar, Yousufguda, Hyderabad – 500 038; Email: <a href="mailto:tsoada.hyd@gmail.com">tsoada.hyd@gmail.com</a>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>Grid Support Charges (GSC):-</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p>It was mentioned that the rationale for levy of GSC originated due to benefits certain c-located captive consumers are availing during their parallel operation with the licensees' grid network.</p> <p>Hon'ble APTEL had allowed Appeal No. 228 of 2022 and Appeal No. 391 of 2023 filed by Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Ltd. &amp; Others Vs APERC in respect to Determination and applicability of Grid Support Charges (GSC) and held that levy of Grid support charges shall be limited to only the power consumed by the co-located captive load. Hon'ble APTEL through these orders had already set aside applicability of the GSC for non-co-located power plants.</p> <p>In line with the Hon'ble APTEL orders, the terms and conditions of GSC were modified as below by Hon'ble TGERC in its Retail Supply Tariff order dated 28.10.2024.</p> <p>"6.16.7 The GSC will be applicable only on Captive Power Plants (CPPs) and the levy shall be limited to only the power consumed by the co-located load.</p>	<p>The solar OA generators also require grid support as much as co-located captive plants. Hence, the Licensee has proposed to levy Grid Support Charges for all other categories of power plants.</p>

	<p>6.16.8 The GSC is not applicable for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Captive Power Plants (both Renewable and Conventional) which are not co-located.</li> <li>B. IPPs (both Renewable and Conventional).</li> <li>C. Solar Roof Top plants</li> <li>D. Generators which have PPAs with TGDISCOMs”</li> </ul> <p>Familiar with the above ruling the Licensee has been trying to misguide the Hon’ble Commission by trying to expanded the scope/applicability of levy of such GSC on Captive Power Plants (both Renewable and Conventional) both co-located and not co-located, IPPs (both Renewable and Conventional) &amp; Solar Roof top plants and Generators having partial PPAs with the Licensee over and above PP capacity, basically covering universe of power plants. In our opinion, Licensee should restrain from making such proposals that are against rules, orders and regulations and therefore, the levy of GSC should be limited to only co-located captive load.</p> <p><b><u>DISCOMs have been misguiding the honorable commission time and again in their proposals to expand the scope of levy of GSC and therefore the levy of GSC should be restricted to only co-located captive power plants, which work in parallel with the grid.</u></b></p>	
2	<p>The standby charges:-</p> <p>The definition and conditions of levy of stand-by charges are derived from the Electricity Rules, 2022, Dated: 06.06.2022, which is extracted below.</p>	<p>As the consumer is utilizing supply under captive or third party open access agreements, the power plants of the generators with which the licensees have entered into PPA becomes stranded and the licensee is bound to pay the</p>

*(4) The standby charges, wherever applicable, shall be specified by the State Commission and such charges shall not be applicable if the Green Energy Open Access Consumers have given notice, in advance at least twenty-four hours before the time of delivery of power, for standby arrangement to the distribution licensee:*

*Provided that the applicable standby charges shall not be more than ten per cent of the energy charges applicable to consumer tariff category.*

*Explanation: For the purposes of this rule, (i) the expression – standby charges means the charges applicable to open access consumers against the standby arrangement provided by the distribution licensee, in case the open access consumer is unable to procure power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generator, transmission assets and the like.*

*(ii) It is hereby clarified that in such situations the open access consumer has to take power from an alternate sources like the distribution licensee and the charges for maintaining standby arrangements for such consumers should be reflective of the costs incurred by distribution licensee for providing these support services.*

As such several State Electricity Regulatory commissions have clarified this position. For instance, APERC has clarified in its order dated: 01.05.2024 in Regulation No. 3 of 2024 as below:

fixed charges towards his power purchase commitments. Whenever such open access consumer switches to DISCOM, the DISCOM has to make alternative arrangement for providing supply to such OA consumers on demand. The entire fixed cost commitment of the DISCOMs is not being recovered through demand charges. Hence, the OA consumers are liable to make the payment of standby charges for the alternative arrangements by the DISCOM as per the provisions of the Electricity Amendment Rules by MOP, GOI

	<p><i>“As long as the Consumer avails power up to the contracted demand with the DISCOMS, the question of standby charges does not arise. The Standby charges are incorporated in the Regulation to address the issue of exigencies of Open Access Users and the consumers may avoid penalties from the DISCOMs for drawing power over and above the CMD by availing the standby option during exigencies.”</i></p> <p>In the current scenario,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGSPDCL is allowing Open Access / Green Energy Open Access within Consumer CMD only</li> <li>• DISCOMs are duty bound to provide electricity on demand within the Contract Maximum Demand (CMD) as the fixed charges for the respective CMD are paid by the consumer.</li> <li>• Since the consumer is already paying the fixed charges for the CMD, the question of payment of standby charges does not arise.</li> <li>• Standby charges only come into play in cases where DISCOMs provide Open Access beyond the CMD of the consumer.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Hence, the proposal for standby charges must be completely rejected.</u></b></p>	
3	<p>Need for separate category for startup power of renewable generating sources:-</p> <p>It is humbly submitted that several states have incorporated a separate category for RE startup power'. The relevant extracts from APERC are re produced for the quick reference of this Honorable commission.</p>	<p>The DISCOMs are levying the charges on the power plants for Start-up activity determined by the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order which are less than that of the retail consumers. Hence, no separate category is required for start- up activity.</p>



CATEGORY-II (B): STARTUP POWER – HT

Applicability

The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to startup power for Captive Generating Plants or Co-Generation Plants or Renewable Energy Generation Plants and Merchant plants.

The Startup Power is intended for those generators who require occasional and intermittent supply for startup operations of the generating unit(s) alone. However, the Captive and Cogeneration plants with their process plants being located in the same premises and have single connection with the grid (APTransco / DISCOMs) and who continuously depend on the licensees' supply for part of their energy requirement may be given option to either continue in their present category or to be included in this new category. Without giving an opportunity to all such generators to exercise option in this regard, the category change shall not be affected.

The conditions applicable for Startup Power are as follows:

1. Supply is to be used strictly for generator start-up, operations, maintenance and lighting purposes only.
2. Allowable Maximum Demand shall be limited to the percentage (as given below) of the maximum capacity unit in the generating station in case of generators other than Wind and Solar, and of the plant capacity in case of Wind and Solar generator.

Thermal – 15%, Gas based – 6%, Hydel – 3%, NCE Sources – 10%,

Wind and Solar – 2%

3. If the Maximum Demand exceeds the limits specified above, the energy charges shall be charged at 1.2 times of normal charge for the entire energy consumed.

4. All other conditions applicable to Category II: Commercial & Others-HT shall also apply to the Category II(B): Startup Power-HT to the extent they are not contradictory to the above.

5. This category is also applicable to all the Wind and solar plants who have PPAs with the licensees.

<i>Voltage of Supply</i>	<i>Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)</i>	<i>Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh)</i>
<i>All Voltages</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>12.25</i>

Note: in respect of cogeneration sugar plants, the billing shall be in accordance with the specific clauses of the power purchase agreements.

**Therefore, it is requested that the Honorable Commission to notify separate category for solar RE generators without any fixed charges in line with the above provisions.**

**Response to Venkata Naresh Konakandla**

13. Venkata Naresh Konakandla, General Secretary Telangana State Solar Open Access Developers Association (TSOADA), Member Energy Committee, FTCCI, Independent Member – CGRF (Rural) TGSDPCL

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p><b><u>1) Practices by the field offices of TGSPDCL that were against the provisions of the GTCS and respective Retail Supply Tariff orders: - (Practice of HT Flag)</u></b></p> <p>It is to submit that, when additional loads are detected in LT cases, such cases should be dealt strictly as per Clause 12.3.3 of GTCS. Whenever there is an instantaneous increase in the load due to capacitor failure or any such other technical reasons, then as per clause 10.12.10 of RSTO for FY23-24, only such excess demand shall be billed under HT category.</p> <p>However, TGSPDCL field offices had introduced a concept of HT flag, where in LT consumers are getting billed in HT category until the flag is removed, once his/her RMD exceeds beyond 70 kVA without checking the connected load or and continuing the LT supply for indefinite time against Clause 12.3.3 of GTCS. In addition, the process for removing the HT flag is cumbersome, requiring field offices to seek approval from head office, generally taking more than 2 months.</p>	<p>Any increase in Maximum Demand recorded in the meter is on account of increase in current drawl from the grid either due to increase in connected load or low power factor maintained by consumer which will overload the network and transformers leading to increase in Energy Losses, failure of transformer thereby increase in repairing cost of such failed transformers, outages of the network due to overloading than permissible and consequential interruptions to the consumers and loss of sales and revenue to the DISCOM. The collection of charges under HT Flag does not compensate the entire damages encountered by the DISCOM on account of such increase in maximum demand without prior approval from the DISCOM.</p>
2	<p><b><u>2) Introduction of Concept of Actual Voltage and Specified Voltage:</u></b></p> <p>Hon'ble TGERC had amended GTCS on 19.10.2022 where in it was clarified that DISCOMs shall levy the tariff AS PER ACTUAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE. In addition, CGRF's through various orders, have already ordered and instructed TGSPDCL to follow billing at supply voltage tariff in line with TGERC GTCS amendment.</p>	<p>The actual supply voltage shall be as per the load requirement as per Clause No.3.2.2.1/ 3.2.2.2 of amended GTCS dated: 19.10.2022. However, the consumers are availing supply voltages contrary to the said clause and is a straight violation of GTCS. Hence, they are liable either for enhancement of contracted demand with the Distribution Licensee or change of voltage level suitable to the load</p>

	<p>However, even today TGSPDCL have been still following the methodology, wherein they are billing at a voltage different from supply voltage, which is illegal and arbitrary. TGSPDCL field offices have rectified billing only for the consumers, who have either approached courts/FORUMs, while following the same unauthorized method for other consumers.</p>	<p>requirement as per the GTCS amendment dated: 19.10.2022.</p>
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### Response to Nischal Pandey, GNA Energy Private Limited

14. Nischal Pandey, GNA Energy Private Limited, 706, The Palm Spring Plaza, Golf Course Road, DLF Phase-5, Sector-54, Gurugram, Haryana – 122 009		
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Summary of Objections / Suggestions</b>	<b>Response of the Licensee</b>
1	<p>In view of the above, the Respondent prays before the Hon'ble Commission to kindly consider the suggestions made herein and advise/direct TGSPDCL:</p> <p>i) To allow sell/purchase of surplus/additional power through OTC Platforms which would not only be beneficial to TGSPDCL but to the State consumers as a whole</p> <p>ii) To purchase medium and long-term power through OTC Platforms which would help in long term planning and optimization of state's power portfolio.</p> <p>iii) The Hon'ble Commission may kindly pass such order as may be deemed fit &amp; proper in the facts &amp; circumstances of the case in the interest of the State.</p>	<p>Subject to the price, cost-benefit assessments, and other factors, the Licensee will explore all avenues of short-term power procurement in line with the interests of the Licensee and the consumers of the State as a whole.</p>

### Response to Prayas Energy Group

15. Prayas Energy Group, Unit III A & B, Devgiri, Joshi Railway Museum lane, Kothrud Industrial Area, Kothrud, Pune, MH – 411 038, Email: <a href="mailto:energy@prayasgroup.org">energy@prayasgroup.org</a>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p><b>General Suggestions</b></p> <p>The Retail Supply Tariff order for FY25 was issued only in October 2024 and the Tariff process for FY26 has been is delayed with the DISCOM petitions being filed only in February 2025, instead of November 2024, as specified by the MYT Regulations. Such delays are not healthy and we hope that, in future the DISCOMs would file petitions in time.</p> <p>On the TGERC website, TGSPDCL filing has only the pdf version of petition and RSB formats, while NPDCL has pdf version and RSB formats in spreadsheet format (Additional information). But the websites of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL have all the details, including the spreadsheet file of RSB formats. We request Hon'ble TGERC to upload TGSPDCL RSB formats in spreadsheet format on its website.</p>	<p>Objectors' concerns are noted. The Licensee was constrained to file delayed petitions due to reasons mentioned in the petition. The Licensee has also filed condonation of delay petition requesting the Hon'ble Commission to accept the delayed petition.</p>
2	<p><b>Power Purchase Planning</b></p> <p>As per the petitions, there is expected to be 21.4% energy surplus in FY26, most of which DISCOMs plan to sell, as shown in Table 1.</p>	<p>The Licensee has determined projections for power purchase based on MW matching principle wherein the hourly block wise MW is matched to available generating sources. In cases where the available generating sources are not adequate to meet the projected demand, the Licensee is required to move to market purchase to fulfill the demand and conversely, in cases where available generation sources are greater than projected demand, energy is sold to the market.</p> <p>The Licensee is also exploring Energy Storage Solutions as indicated in the Telangana Clean and Green Energy Policy 2025. In this regard,</p>

**Table 1: Surplus power as per DISCOM petitions**

Detail	SP	NP	Total
Energy available MU	88,498	36,566	1,25,064
Energy dispatch MU	71,176	27,143	98,319
Surplus MU	17,322	9,423	26,745
Surplus as % of Available	19.6	25.8	21.4
Surplus sale projected MU	17,228	7,217	24,445
Revenue from Surplus sale Rs Cr	2,768	1,155	3,923
Rs/Unit of surplus sale	1.61	1.60	1.60

Source: Compiled by Prayas (Energy Group) from RSB Form 8 and 10, and ARR petitions of the DISCOMs

Projected annual energy surplus is high at 21.4% of the energy available. DISCOMs hope to sell most of this surplus at a net revenue of Rs.1.60/unit. As indicated by the DISCOMs, short term power purchase from the market would also be needed to meet the supply-demand mismatch during some blocks. This is understandable, but shows the need to improve power purchase planning.

As we had suggested in our submissions in October 2024 during the previous tariff process, there is a need to revisit the power purchase plan of DISCOMs, with better demand forecast. To optimise power purchase cost, it is good to plan for higher proportion of renewable, with required storage for grid balancing and depend on the market, as needed. The Resource Plan order (dated 29/12/2023) and the previous DISCOM petitions did not provide plans for BESS deployment. But the Telangana Clean and Green Energy Policy 2025 envisages 3388 MW of BESS by FY30. DISCOMs are requested to provide any plans they have for BESS deployment. DISCOMs should not enter into long term PPAs with any plants which are not part of an optimised Resource Plan. Market sale and purchase should be optimised to ensure demand-supply balance and optimise costs.

TGGENCO also has to play a significant role in energy transition. Their thermal power plants need to become more flexible and they

TGGENCO had floated a tender for BESS capacity of 250 MW / 500 MWh which is currently under tendering stage. With regards to the new PPAs, the Licensee would like to submit that the new PPAs are entered into with prior approval from the Hon'ble Commission but the Objectors point has been noted.

	can also plan renewable energy projects.	
3	<p><b>Agriculture energy consumption estimation</b></p> <p>For the past many years, LT-Agriculture consumption is reported to be nearly one-third of the total consumption in Telangana. This is a non-metered free power category and hence better estimation of energy consumption is crucial. DISCOMs have used growth rate to estimate agriculture consumption for FY26. They have not been able to meet the repeated directives by Hon'ble TGERC to meter all agriculture Distribution Transformers. From the previous tariff petition, DISCOMs have been stating that they plan to segregate feeders under RDSS and that would help to improve the estimation of agriculture consumption. But the timeline for feeder segregation is not provided, possibly since the RDSS proposal has to be approved by MoP and then the work has to start in Telangana.</p> <p>In the Tariff order dated 28/10/2024 (Section 4.1.5, pp108), Hon'ble TGERC has laid out the procedure it has used for agriculture consumption estimation. This procedure calculates the specific consumption (Units/hp/year) of pumpsets in NPDCL and SPDCL, using historical data from FY20 to FY24. The contracted demand has been escalated by 5%/year to derive contracted demand for FY 2024-25. The pump operational period considered is 180 days for both DISCOMs, 12 hours per day for SPDCL and 9 hours per day for NPDCL. This method has merits, but the results are sensitive to the quality of historical data (on consumption and contracted demand), as well as the assumptions on contracted demand growth and hours of pump operation in a year.</p> <p>We suggest that agriculture consumption could be better estimated using feeder meter data, even before feeder segregation is implemented. All 11 kV feeders in Telangana are reportedly metered. For mixed feeders, non-agriculture consumers are hopefully metered and mapped to the feeder. This metered consumption and expected losses (11 kV feeder, DT and LT lines) could be subtracted from feeder meter reading to arrive at the agriculture consumption.</p>	<p>The TGSPDCL has projected the sales in LT V category based on the ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission and pending agricultural connection requests indicating need for supply of electricity. Additionally, feeders connected to these agricultural connections at substation level are being monitored.</p> <p>Hence, the licensees would like to submit before the Hon'ble Commission that the sales projections for agricultural category made by them be considered for ARR computations as it is systematic and logically arrived.</p>



	<p>This method with variations has been used by many states and AP has started doing this recently. Hon'ble TGERC could consider preparing guideline for this method.</p> <p>The guideline could cover the possible challenges in this method, such as the loss figures to be considered and the quality of metered consumption, as detailed in the following sentences. Energy loss figures could be based on approved figures in DISCOM MYT order. But these need to be fine-tuned based on periodic sample field measurements of actual losses on different types of feeder configurations, depending on length of 11 kV feeder, loading pattern, number of DTs, length of LT network etc. For long and heavily loaded agriculture feeders, loss could be high (observed 6-24% in Maharashtra). Metered consumption is to be subtracted and hence the quality of metered data is to reported. Details such as number of in-valid meter readings and issues with consumer mapping needs to be reported, so as to initiate corrective measures.</p> <p>As done by the Maharashtra SERC and MPERC, Hon'ble TGERC could also consider setting up a committee with members drawn from SAC, DISCOMs and TGERC to prepare these guidelines through discussions, and if needed, field studies.</p>	
4	<p><b>Addressing the poor financial health of DISCOMs</b></p> <p>As per the audited annual reports of DISCOMs and replies to given during the end of control period review for FY19-24, the financial losses of DISCOMs have been increasing over the years. Table 2 gives the details from FY19 to FY24.</p>	<p>Noted. The Licensee would like to re-iterate that high power purchase cost, extension of uninterrupted supply and mounting arrears is a key reason for the financial health of the Licensees.</p> <p>The Licensees are regularly pursuing with the Government departments of Telangana by addressing D.O letters for payment of the electricity dues and arrears.</p> <p>Further, TGDISCOMs are making best efforts in optimizing its power purchase cost so that</p>

**Table 2: Mounting financial losses of TG DISCOMs**

FY/DISCOM	DISCOM Annual Loss Rs Cr			DISCOM Cumulative Loss Rs Cr		
	SP	NP	Total	SP	NP	Total
2018-29	4,967	3,051	8,019	24,362	11,858	36,220
2019-20	4,933	1,116	6,050	29,309	12,969	42,279
2020-21	4,246	2,440	6,686	33,555	15,410	48,965
2021-22	627	204	831	34,182	15,614	49,796
2022-23	8,147	2,966	11,113	42,330	18,570	60,899
2023-24	4,910	1,441	6,351	47,239	20,011	67,250

Source: Compiled by Prayas (Energy Group) from: Replies to objections on end of control period review for MYT period FY19-24, DISCOM audited annual reports

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Source: Compiled by Prayas (Energy Group) from: Replies to objections on end of control period review for MYT period FY19-24, DISCOM audited annual reports

To focus on the last column (cumulative losses), it can be seen that the figures are very high and increasing. Cumulative loss of Rs. 67,250 Cr as of end FY24 is comparable to the ARR of both DISCOMs (Rs.52,007 Cr approved for FY24, Rs.65,489 Cr as per FY26 petitions).

This increase in cumulative losses is despite the high state subsidy over the years. State subsidy committed for FY25 was Rs. 11,499.52 Cr, which works out to 21% of the ARR (Clause 7.7.4 of RSTO for FY25). The subsidy request for FY26 could be as high as Rs.20,150Cr, as per the revenue gap given in the petitions, which is about 31% of the ARR. On the other hand, as reported by the DISCOMs, total arrears (greater than Rs.50,000) of both DISCOMs as

financial and interest burden on discoms can be managed effectively

	<p>of 30/9/2024 is Rs. 30,777.66 Cr, nearly half the cumulative losses of FY24.</p> <p>In the 13th Integrated Rating &amp; Ranking of power distribution utilities by MoP (February 2025), both TG DISCOMs have rating of “C-“ compared to “C” in the 12th rating. The main reason for this appears to be the low score on financial sustainability.</p> <p>DISCOMs have stated that high power purchase cost, extension of uninterrupted power supply and arrears are the reasons for these losses. We request the Hon’ble TGERC to review the financial health of DISCOMs or consider providing policy advice the state government to set up an inter-departmental committee to study the causes of such losses and suggest measures to reduce them over a period of time.</p>	
5	<p><b>Time of the Day Tariff</b></p> <p>The need to study the possible revision of ToD tariff was mentioned in our submission during the previous tariff process, and as per the RST order of October 2024, DISCOMs had stated that: “<i>The Discoms will take up the change in the TOD timings in the ensuing filings to balance the demand and supply.</i>” (Section 3.19.2, RST Order dated 28/10/2024). But the current petition suggests continuation of the same ToD tariff. We request the Hon’ble TGERC to consider taking up a study to revise the ToD structure in terms of the ToD time slots, penalty/rebate, design of seasonal ToD and increasing the consumers under the ToD regime.</p>	<p>TG Discoms in the current RST ARR filings for the ensuing year have taken a collective decision as to not propose any tariff hike for retail supply tariffs. To keep this view consistent, TG DISCOMs had decided not to make any revision in TOD structure as well, as it may lead to tariff hikes in an indirect manner. Revision in TOD structure will be proposed in the subsequent filings.</p>
6	<p><b>Quality of Supply and Accidents</b></p> <p>We have repeatedly pointed out, that in addition to providing information in the performance reports section of the petitions, what matters is the trend of these parameters over the years, and analysis of the data to arrive at key aspects that affect the consumers. Analysis of this should provide inputs to tightening the performance benchmarks listed in the SoP Regulations such as time taken to repair failed DT, time taken to replace failed meter or address fuse off calls.</p>	<p>The TGSPDCL has strengthen the Distribution Network by rectification of loose lines, erection of intermittent poles, replacement of broken/bent poles, providing stay wires for the leaned poles and rising of DTR plinths wherever necessary under safety measures. Due to which the electrical fatal accidents have come down significantly. The DISCOMs are paying Ex-gratia to those families affected with fatal electrical accidents occurred even on consumer faults</p>

	<p>As per REC's Consumer Service Rating report of DISCOMs, for 2023-24, TG DISCOMs have maintained rating of A just as they did in 2022-23. But as shown in the screen short given in Annexure, there is scope for improvement for Connection and Metering, Billing &amp; Collection.</p> <p>As for electricity accidents, there are many gaps in the reporting of accidents by DISCOMs. Examples include the absence of FY23 accident data of SPDCL, absence of break-up of public/DISCOM staff/contract staff data of NPDCL, absence of cause-wise break-up of accidents (both DISCOMs) and absence of detailed root cause analysis. DISCOMs have stated that negligence by public is a major reason for accidents and listed many measures undertaken by them to reduce accidents. But as per available data, the number of fatal human accidents do not appear to be reducing. In addition, unfortunately, the DISCOMs are not providing ex-gratia to all the families of those affected by fatal accidents.</p> <p>DISCOMs had responded that root cause analysis reports are being submitted to TGERC. If so, we request the Hon'ble TGERC to make such reports public. As per the Safety Regulations of CEA, DISCOMs are expected to appoint safety officers. We request the DISCOMs to provide the status on this. Unless a concrete action plan with targets for accident reduction is prepared, there is little chance of accidents reducing in Telangana. We also request that all fatal accident cases should be provided ex-gratia on humanitarian grounds.</p>	
7	<p><b>Agriculture Solar under KUSUM C and Distributed Solar plants by SHG</b></p> <p>The petitions mention the plan to prepare RFP and float tenders for 4000 MW of solar plants for agriculture feeder solarisation under KUSUM-C. This is a welcome step towards reducing the financial burden on DISCOM, providing quality day time power supply to agriculture pumpsets and encouraging distributed solar, which has many advantages over centralised large solar. While planning these,</p>	<p>Recently an EoI for decentralized solar under PM KUSUM A was floated by the State. The same can be accessed in the below link <a href="https://pmkusum.telangana.gov.in/TS/landing.html">https://pmkusum.telangana.gov.in/TS/landing.html</a></p> <p>With regards to Solar Plants by Women SHG, Solar plants of capacity 64 MW are to be grounded immediately.</p>

	<p>DISCOMs could take lessons from states like Maharashtra and Rajasthan, which are implementing such projects.</p> <p>Telangana Green energy policy mentions solar plants of 500 kW to 2 MW capacity by Women Self Help Group /Village Organisations/Farmer organisations. DISCOMs were expected to prepare plans for these. Such distributed projects have many benefits. We request DISCOMs to provide the status on these.</p>	
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### Response to M Ramesh Reddy

16. M Ramesh Reddy, 2-4-52/TM/504, Upparpally, Rajendra Nagar, Rangareddy District		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	<p>As per rules the monthly electricity consumption bills have to be issued based on 30/31 days consumption. But in some cases, TG DISCOMs are not issuing monthly bills in time i.e. either for fewer days or more days. The delay in reading attracting changes in slabs, in this non-telescopic method.</p> <p>The DISCOMs has been implemented the average monthly days billing method as per Hon'ble TSERC directive since many years in order to avoid excess billing due to delay in taking readings. The following are the case studies for your reference.</p> <p><b>Case-I:</b> If reading is taken for 32 days instead of 30 days and units recorded are 206. The electricity bill will be calculated as follows: Average monthly days = <math>206/32 \times 30 = 193</math> units (this method is justified)</p> <p><b>Case-II:</b> If reading is taken for 30 days instead of 31 days and units recorded are 196. The electricity bill will be calculated as follows: Average monthly days = <math>196/30 \times 31 = 203</math> units (Slab rates changed)</p> <p>Recently the Govt. is implementing Gruha Jyothi scheme, i.e. upto 200 units free power to eligible consumers, based on this the DISCOMs are issuing zero bills. Due to the above billing method, the consumer who is billing under Case – II is losing the benefit of Gruha Jyothi scheme (bill enclosed). The consumer has to pay Rs. 1140 bill amount. This effect is not limited to Gruha Jyothi consumers; other consumers are also bearing the additional financial burden, due to present billing methodology.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Commission may please be examine and issue</p>	<p>The consumptions numbers considered by the Objector is arbitrary and does not present an unbiased comparison between the two cases. For instance, in Case – 1, if the recorded units for 32 days is 206, the average daily consumption is ~6.44 units (<math>206/32 = 6.4375</math>). Therefore, for Case 2, the same average daily consumption of ~6.44 units has to be considered and for 31 days, this works out to 199.56 (<math>31 \times 6.4375 = 199.5625</math>) units which is under the purview of the Gruha Jyothi Scheme and there is no change in slabs.</p>

	necessary guidance to the DISCOMs to disconnect the Average monthly days billing system for fewer days billing. The actual bill may be issued in case of lesser days.	
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17. N. Rajender Reddy S/o Vittal Reddy Nagar Kunta Village,Shabad Mandal,Ranga Reddy District Cell No:9705015093		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
1	నా వ్యవసాయ పొలం సర్వే నెంబర్ 7,6 లో విద్యుత్ లైన్ నేలకు ఆన్ వేలాడుతూ ఉంది.దీనివల్ల ప్రాణ హాని ఉన్నదీ.ఇట్టి లైన్ సరి చేయగలరు.	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధించిన అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

18. Thota Narasimhulu, Veldurthi Mandal, Medak District		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee



1	<p>1.కానిక్ మైసయ్య ఎల్కాపల్లి 2. సాతేల్లి నాగరాజు3. కానికి జయపాల్4. కానికి సత్తమ్మ 5. తోట నర్సింలు 6.ముల్కసాయిలు 7.కట్టెల యాదగిరి8. కట్టెల రమేష్9. కట్టెల రత్నమ్మ 10. నరేష్ కట్టి 11.నాలా చెరువు అనసూయ 12.చెన్నంగి దుర్గమని 13.చెన్నంగి కిష్టయ్య 14.కొలిచెలిమి లింగం 15.తన్నీరు రమేష్16. బట్టోని గడ్డ 17.గుడికే శేకులు 18.గుడివాడి మైసయ్య 19. మల్లేశం గుడివాడి20. నాగులు గుడివాడి21. వత్తుల శివయ్య22. పొన్నం రాయగడ్డ3. గుంటుకు పెంటమ్మ 24.ఎర్రోళ్ల రాజు 25.తన్నీరు వెంకటయ్య 26.ఎంచర్ల వెంకటి 27.ఎంచర్ల కృష్ణ 28.ఎంచర్ల పద్మ 29.చాకలి యాదమ్మ30. బోటి నర్సమ్మ31. పోచయ్య32. బొట్టి శ్రీనివాస్ 33.సత్తయ్య ఉప్పరి 34.ఎర్రోళ్ల యాదగిరి 35. ఎర్రోళ్ల లక్ష్మి36. ఎర్రోళ్ల లచ్చయ్య 37.ఎర్రోళ్ల పోచమ్మ38. గందం బిక్షపతి39. గందం ప్రమీల 40.పెద్దాపురం దర్గ41. పెద్దాపురం సుబ్బారావు 42.సుందే మల్లయ్య 43.ఎండ్ల లింగము44. మున్నూరు వీరమణి 45. ముసలాయ శ్రీశైలం 46.జాల లక్ష్మి47. జెగ్గ లింగం 48.ఎంచర్ల పద్మ49. పెట్టెల నెల్లూరు 50.పాడిగే దాసు</p> <p>పైన తెలిపిన వారు డి.డి. లు కట్టి చాలా రోజుల నుండి వేచి ఉన్నారు కాబట్టి దయచేసి E.R.C. చైర్మన్</p> <p>మా యొక్క మండలంలోని వివిధ గ్రామాల రైతులకు లైన్లు వేసి Transformers బిగించగలరని కోరుతున్నాను.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది.</p> <p>డిపార్ట్మెంట్ నిబంధనల ప్రకారం ఈ క్రింది విధంగా అంచనా వ్యయం మించి ఉంటే వినియోగదారుడు ORC రూపంలో ఛార్జీలను చెల్లించాలి:</p> <p>i) అంచనా లో HT లైన్, LT లైన్ &amp; DTR ఉంటే, వ్యయంప్రతి సర్వీస్ కు రూ.70,000/- వరకు టి జి ఎస్ పి డి సి ల్ భరిస్తుంది.</p> <p>ii) అంచనా లో LT లైన్ మాత్రమే ఉంటే, వ్యయం ప్రతి సర్వీస్ కు రూ.40,000/- వరకు టి జి ఎస్ పి డి సి ల్ భరిస్తుంది</p> <p>పై సూచనలు అన్ని SE/OP లకు సూచనల రూపం లో జారీ చేయబడ్డాయి.</p> <p>మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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19. K. Malla Reddy, Village Narayanpur Mandal, Vikarabad District, Cell No. 9505502440		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	నేను విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ తీసుకున్న నాటి నుంచి విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు వేయనదునా కట్టెలు నాటి లెంపోర్వరి గ వేసిన తీగలు మోటారు నడపటం జరుగుతుంది ప్రమాదం పొంచి ఉంది కావున వెంటనే విద్యుత్	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ

	<p>లైసు వేయగలరని మనవి చేయు చున్నాము</p>	<p>యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>20. Gadigi. Raghu Nandan Goud, S /o Bheemayya, Nagar Kunta Village, Shabad Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Cell No. 9989379221</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా వ్యవసాయ పొలం సర్వే నెంబర్ 1 లో విద్యుత్ లైన్ ప్రమాదకరంగా ఉంది. దీనిని సరి చేయగలరని కోరుచున్నాము</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధించిన అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

21. M.Sangaiah, S/o.Chendraiah, Village. Laxmapur, M: Ramayampet, District: Medak 502115, 9949347007, Telangana

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నేను 1981 లో 3 కనెక్షన్లు 3 H.P బావిబోరునడుచుటకు తీసుకొన్నాను. అప్పటి నుండి ఇప్పటి వరకు నాయొక్క పొలం మధ్యలో మామిడి చెట్లకు తీగలు ఆనుచున్నాయి. నా పొలం మధ్యలో నుండి లైనును ఇతర బావి వినియోగదారులకు వెళ్ళుటకు ఇబ్బంది ఉన్నది. మెదక్లో వెంకటేశ్వరగార్లెన్నందు E.R.C మీటింగ్నుండు నేను నా సమస్య ను వారికి చెపితే వారు మార్చుతాము.తనీరు శ్రీరంగరావు గారు E.R.C చైర్మన్ ఉన్నప్పుడు వెంటనే నాయొక్క పొలంమధ్యలోఉన్న లైను మార్చి వేయాలనిచెప్పినాడు (విద్యుత్ అధికారులకుమెదక్). కానీ వారు రెండురోజుల తర్వాత వచ్చి 3 పోల్ల వైరను తీసుకొనినాకు రెండుపోల్లవైరు</p>	<p>లైన్ పిష్టే చేయడానికి వినియోగదారులు “ <a href="https://tgsouthernpower.org">https://tgsouthernpower.org</a> ”/కన్సూమర్ సర్వీస్ సెంటర్(CSC)/TGSPDCL App లైన్ పిష్టే చేయడానికి వినియోగదారులు “ <a href="https://tgsouthernpower.org">https://tgsouthernpower.org</a> ”/కన్సూమర్ సర్వీస్ సెంటర్(CSC)/ ద్వారా కంప్లైంట్ చెయ్యాలి .ఆ రిజిస్ట్రేషన్ నెంబర్ ప్రకారం సెక్షన్ ఆఫీసర్ ఎస్టిమేట్ వేస్తారు. ఎస్టిమేట్ ప్రకారం డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన తర్వాత పని</p>

<p>వేసి ఇచ్చినారు . అప్పటి కాంట్రాక్టర్లారు మీయొక్క నేల గట్టిగా ఉంది. నా ట్రాక్టర్లొక్క గుంతలుతీస్తేరాడు అరిగిపోతుంది. మీరు గుంతలు తీసుకోండి నేను చేంజేస్తాను అని చెప్పినాడు. రామాయంపేటA.E. గారిసమక్షంలో, ఇప్పుడుకొత్త A.E. వచ్చినాడు కాబట్టి దయ చేసినా యొక్క పొలం మధ్య నుండి ఉన్నపోల్లను పొలం అంచు నుండి వేసి నాకు వెంటనే L.T లైన్సుచేంజేయగలరని మా యొక్క మనవి.</p>	<p>చేయించడం జరుగుతుంది.</p>
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22. Mongarathi Anilkumar S/o.Sangaiah, Village. Laxmapur, M: Ramayampet, District: Medak 502115, 9948193232, Telangana		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా యొక్క సమస్య ఏమిటంటే నాయొక్క పొలం మధ్యలో నుండి వేసిన 1981-82 లో వేసిన లైనును నాయొక్క పొలంమధ్యలో నుండి కాక నా యొక్క పొలం ప్రక్క నుండి వేసి, చెట్లకు ఆనకుండా చెట్లను కట్టేసి, పోకుండా, ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ దగ్గర మరియు నా పొలంలో కి వారి కట్టేయుటకు హార్వెస్టర్లెళ్ళి తేదారి లో నా పొలం మధ్యలో ఉన్నటువంటి వైర్లు ప్రక్కనుండి వేయుటకు తగిన సూచనలు ఎలక్ట్రిక్ A.E రామాయంపేట మరియు కాంట్రాక్ట్ డ్రార్వెస్టర్, గడ్డి డీసీఎం వెళ్ళితే ఆనకుండా మిడిల్వోల్వేసి లైన్సు ప్రక్క నుండి వేయుటకు మరియు నాయొక్క బావి దగ్గర బాపనయ్య మెతుకులతండాకు వెళ్లేదారిలో 100 కే.వి ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ పై అధికలోడు ఉన్నది. దీని క్రింద D.D లు కట్టితే దానికి లైనులు అని పాత ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్లైననే నడుస్తున్నాయి. కాబట్టి నాయొక్క ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ పై D.D లు కట్టిన వారికి కనెక్షన్లు సత్వరమే ఇచ్చి మాయొక్క ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్లోడు తగినకనెక్షన్లు తీసివేయగలరని వారికి కొత్తకనెక్షన్లు ఇవ్వగలరు. దాసరిపెద్దెల్లయ్య, నంద్రబోయినవెంకయ్య, నంద్రబోయినలింగం, పెద్దనంద్రబోయినచిన్నలింగంకు D.D లుకట్టి లైన్వేసినారు వారి కికనెక్షన్లు ఇచ్చినట్లు అయితే మా యొక్క ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ లోడు తగ్గును.</p>	<p>లైన్ పిష్టే చేయడానికి వినియోగదారులు “ <a href="https://tgsouthernpower.org">https://tgsouthernpower.org</a> ”/కన్సూమర్ సర్వీస్ సెంటర్(CSC)/TGSPDCL App లైన్ పిష్టే చేయడానికి వినియోగదారులు “ <a href="https://tgsouthernpower.org">https://tgsouthernpower.org</a> ”/కన్సూమర్ సర్వీస్ సెంటర్(CSC)/ ద్వారా కంప్లైంట్ చెయ్యాలి .ఆ రిజిస్ట్రేషన్ నెంబర్ ప్రకారం సెక్షన్ ఆఫీసర్ ఎస్సీమేట్ వేస్తారు. ఎస్సీమేట్ ప్రకారం డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన తర్వాత పని చేయించడం జరుగుతుంది.</p> <p>100 కే.వి ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ పై అధికలోడు సమస్యను సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయగలరు.</p>

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23. Pasula Govardhan Reddy, P.G Reddy, P. Madhavareddy		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమతో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా, కలవకుర్తి పురపాలక సంఘం పరిధిలోని తిమ్మరాశిపల్లి గ్రామములో సర్వేనెం. 191 పసులగోవర్ధనాడె, పసులమాధవరెడ్డి తండ్రి రాంచంద్రారెడ్డి గారి పంట పొలములో 60 సం॥రముల క్రితము ఇనుప స్తంబాలు అమర్చి 100 కెవిఎ ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ఏర్పాటు చేసినారు. అవి లోతట్టు ప్రాంతంలో ఉండటం వలన చుట్టూ నీరు చేరి చిలుము పట్టిపోయినవి మరియు వాటికి సపోర్టుగా బిగించి నష్టవైర్లీగలు మొత్తం తెగిపోయినవి అట్టి స్తంబాలకు తరచు కరెంటు సరఫర అవుచున్నది. ఇట్టి కాలం చెల్లించిన స్తంబాల వలన మాకు మా వ్యవసాయ కూలీలకు, పాడిపశువులకు ప్రమాదం పొంచి ఉన్నది. వీటి స్థానంలో కొత్తవాటిని కొంచెం ఎత్తుప్రదేశంలో ఏర్పాటు చేసి మాకు రక్షణ కల్పించాలని ప్రార్థిస్తున్నాము.</p> <p>నోట్:- స్తంబాలఫోటోలు జతపర్చనైనది.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధించిన అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

24. Gudibanda Vinod Kumar Rao House No. 16-3-v 361 Plot No.361, Vasant Nagar Kukatpally 500085.Ph.9246538694		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	1.అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్ కోసం రైతు దరఖాస్తు చేసుకునేటప్పుడు మీకు ఏ ఏ	1.అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్ కోసం రైతు దరఖాస్తు

<p>కాగితాలు ఇవ్వవలసి ఉంటుంది.</p> <p>2.అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్ కోసం రైతు డిడి లు ఎన్ని చెల్లించవలెను ఎంథితా చెల్లించవలెను.</p> <p>3.అగ్రికల్చర్ కోసం రైతు దరఖాస్తు చేసుకున్న తర్వాత ఎన్ని దినములలో రైతుకు కనెక్షన్ ఇస్తారు.</p> <p>4.ట్రాన్స్మిషన్ పోల్స్ రైతులే వేసుకోవాలా డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వాళ్ళు వేసుకొస్తారు.</p> <p>5.ట్రాన్స్మిషన్ దిమ్మె కరెంటు స్తంభాలకు గుంతలు రైతులే తీస్తారా డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారితో ఇస్తారా.</p> <p>6.అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్ కోసము దరఖాస్తు చేసుకునే విధానము కూడా తెలుపగలరు .మీ సేవ ఆన్లైన్ లాంటివి వర్తిస్తాయా</p> <p>7.మీ డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారు ఇచ్చిన సమయం లోపల ఏ జి ఎల్ కనెక్షన్ ఇవ్వకపోతే రైతు ఏమి చెయ్యాలి డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారు ఏమి చెయ్యాలి.</p>	<p>చేసుకునేటప్పుడు 1. పట్టా పాసుబుక్ 2. ఆధార్ కార్డు 3. రైతు ఫోటో ఇవ్వవలసి ఉంటుంది.. బోరెవెల్ ఉంటే కనెక్షన్ రిలీజ్ చేస్తారు</p> <p>2. కనెక్షన్ కు Rs.5780/- D.D చెల్లించవలెను.</p> <p>3.ఫస్ట్ ఇన్ ఫస్ట్ అవుట్ (FIFO) విధానంలో కనెక్షన్ రిలీజ్ చేయడం జరుగుతుంది.</p> <p>4.డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారు చేయిస్తారు.</p> <p>5.డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారు చేయిస్తారు.</p> <p>6.అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్ కోసం 1. డిపార్ట్మెంట్ కన్సూమర్ సర్వీస్ సెంటర్ (CSC) లో దరఖాస్తు చేసుకోవచ్చు 2. ఆన్లైన్ లో "<a href="https://tgsouthernpower.org">https://tgsouthernpower.org</a>" 3.TGSPDCL App ద్వారా దరఖాస్తు చేసుకోవచ్చు</p> <p>7.ఫస్ట్ ఇన్ ఫస్ట్ అవుట్(FIFO) విధానంలో కనెక్షన్ రిలీజ్ చేయడం జరుగుతుంది.</p> <p>8. ఫస్ట్ ఇన్ ఫస్ట్ అవుట్(FIFO) విధానంలో కనెక్షన్</p>
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<p>8.ఇచ్చిన సమయం లోపల ఏ జి ల్ కనెక్షన్ ఇవ్వకపోతే డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారి పైన ఏమైనా చర్యలు ఉంటాయా? ఉంటే అవి ఏమిటి?</p> <p>9.ఇచ్చిన సమయం లోపల ఏ జి ల్ కనెక్షన్ ఇవ్వకపోతే రైతుకు ఏమైనా నష్ట పరిహారం ఇస్తారా</p> <p>10.ఏ జి ల్ ట్రాన్స్మిర్ కాలిపోయినప్పుడు రైతులు తీసుకువెళ్లాలి డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వాళ్ళు తీసుకువెళ్లాలా</p> <p>11.ఒకవేళ డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వాళ్లే తీసుకుపోవాల్సి వున్నట్లైతే మరి జిల్లాలలో గ్రామాలలో ఎక్కడ చూసినా రైతులే ట్రాన్స్మిర్ కాలిపోయినట్లు చూస్తే పై తీసుకువెళ్లడం కనబడుతుంది. దీనిపై మీరేమైనా చర్యలు తీసుకుంటున్నారా</p> <p>12.ట్రాన్స్మిర్ కాలిపోయినట్లు రిపోర్ట్ కు తీసుకు వెళ్లటానికి ప్రతి ADE పరిధి లో ఒక వెహికల్ ఉన్నాయా? అంతకంటే ఎక్కువ ఉన్నాయా? (డిపార్ట్మెంట్</p>	<p>రిలీజ్ చేయడం జరుగుతుంది. ముందుగా రిజిస్ట్రేషన్ చేసుకున్న వారికి కనెక్షన్ ఇచ్చాక తర్వాత వారికి ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఇందులో డిపార్ట్మెంట్ వారి లోపం లేదు. కావున చర్యలు ఏమి తీసుకోబడవు</p> <p>9. ఫస్ట్ ఇన్ ఫస్ట్ అవుట్(FIFO) విధానంలో కనెక్షన్ రిలీజ్ చేయడం జరుగుతుంది</p> <p>10&amp;11. ట్రాన్స్మిర్ కాలిపోయినప్పుడు సంబంధించిన విద్యుత్ అధికారులు సంస్థకు సంబంధించిన వాహనంలో తీసుకువెళ్లడం జరుగుతుంది. ఒక వేళ వినియోగదారులు వారి వాహనంలో కాలిపోయిన ట్రాన్స్మిర్ ను మరమ్మత్తు కేంద్రానికి తరలించిన యెడల, తగు విచారణ అనంతరం తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించడానికి ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేయటం జరుగుతుంది. సంబంధించిన వినియోగదారులు తగు పత్రములను విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారికి సమర్పించ వలసినదిగా కోరబడతాయి.</p> <p>12. ట్రాన్స్మిర్ కాలిపోయినట్లు రిపోర్ట్ కు తీసుకు వెళ్లటానికి ప్రతి ADE పరిధి లో ఒక వెహికల్ అందుబాటులో ఉంటుంది.</p>
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<p>ద్వారా)</p> <p>13.వియోగదారుల విద్యుత్ చోర్యం చేస్తున్నప్పుడు వినియోగదారులపై విద్యుత్ విజిలెన్సు దాడులు చేస్తారు మరియు డిపార్ట్మెంట్ లో అవకతవకలు జరుగుతున్నప్పుడు వినియోగదారులు విజిలెన్సు అధికారులకు నేరుగా దరఖాస్తు చేసుకోవచ్చా? అట్టి విజిలెన్సు అధికారుల రిపోర్ట్ పై మీరు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారా? రాష్ట్రం లో ఎక్కడ కూడా ఏ జి ల్ కనెక్షన్ తీసుకునే రైతులకు ఎస్టిమేషన్ కాపీలు ఇవ్వడం లేదు. ఎస్టిమేషన్ కాపీలు ఆ అడ్రస్ కు నేరుగా రిజిస్టర్డ్ పోస్ట్ లో పంపాలని విన్నపం.</p>	<p>13. డిపార్ట్మెంట్లోని అవకతవకల గురించి 040-23454884 / 7680901912, మరియు టోల్ ఫ్రీ నం. 1064 లకు నేరుగా కాల్ చేసి ఫిర్యాదు చెయ్యవచ్చు. సంబంధిత ఫిర్యాదుదారుని వివరములు గోప్యముగా ఉంచబడతాయి.</p> <p>మీ యొక్క రిజిస్ట్రేషన్ మరియు డి డి వివరములు తెలిపినచో సంబంధిత ఆఫీస్ లో మీ ఎస్టిమేట్ కాపీ లను పొందగలరు.</p>
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25. Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Village President A. Anjaneyulu, Secretary G. Giribabu, Electrical Engineer Yellaiah		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>మా యొక్క పొలంలో ప్రమాదకరంగా "లూజైన్లు" వున్నాయి. ఇట్టి లూజైన్ల వలన మనుషులకు మూగజంతువులకు మరియు హార్వెస్టర్లకు, ట్రాక్టర్లకు తగిలే విధంగా వున్నాయి. మేము (భారతీయకిసాన్సంఘ్) సభ్యులం గతకొన్నిరోజుల క్రితం అనగా తేదీ: 24.05.2024 రోజు నసభ్యులందరము కలసి మాయొక్క సమస్యను ఏక బిజనపల్లి గారి దృష్టికి తీసుకెళ్ళడం జరిగింది కానీ వాళ్ళ నుండి మాకు ఎలాంటి స్పందన లేదు కావున త్వరగా మాకు సరిచేయగలరని మాయొక్క మనవి.</p> <p>నోట్: గతంలో ఏక బిజనపల్లి గారికి ఇచ్చినటువంటి లెటర్లు జతపరచుతున్నాము.</p>	<p>30 no ఇంటర్మీడియట్ పోల్స్ కొరకు ఎస్థిమేట్ వెయ్యడం జరిగింది మరియు 15 రోజులలో ఈ పని పూర్తిచేయబడును అని ఏక బిజనపల్లి గారు సమాచారం తెలిపారు</p>

26. Sattaiah s /O Bheemahiya, Bijanapalli Mandal, District: Nagarkurnool		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా యొక్క పేరు ట్రాన్సాస్పార్టర్ మంజూరు ఐనది కానీ ట్రాన్సాస్పార్టర్నుండి వచ్చే ఆన్ / ఆఫ్ / స్విచ్ మరియు ఎర్ట్ పైప్ మరియు ట్రాన్సాస్పార్టర్లొక్క అడుగు దిమ్మె కుడా నిర్మించలేదు. కావున మా యందు దయ ఉంచి</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు</p>

	<p>మాకు అడుగుదిమ్మె, ఆన్ / ఆఫ్ఫిస్, ఎర్ట్ వైప్ ఇప్పించగలరు అని          యొక్క మనవి.</p> <p>నోట్ :డిడినుం. 2032995203 ,పిఆర్ 514232192967</p>	<p>తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>27. Sailu, S/o Narsappa, Village Kyathanpalli, Mandal Damar Gidda, Distt. Narayanpet, Mobile No 9676791429</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను సాయిలు, S/o నర్సప్ప, గ్రా. క్యాతన్ పల్లి, మం. డామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నాకు విద్యుత్ తీగలు కిందకు ఉన్నందువల్ల చేతికి తగలడంతో ప్రమాదం పొంచి ఉంది. కావున స్తంభం మంజూరు చేయగలరని నా యొక్క మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన</p>

		<p>డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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28. Tamali Raghavulu, S/o Ramulu, Gram. Gatapa, Mandal Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No 912384313		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను అనగా, తమలి రాఘవులు, S/o రాములు, గ్రా. గతప, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D D లు కట్టిన 4 స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. నేను కర్రలపై సర్వీస్ వైరు తీసుకెళ్ళినాము. గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. నాకు స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి న్యాయం చేయగలరు నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన. మా ట్రాన్సాస్పార్టర్ కు AB స్విచ్ లేదు అమర్చగలరు.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు</p>

		తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. AB స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు గురించి మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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29. T Ramulu, S/o Narsappa, Gram. Gatap, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No 7483713010		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను అనగా, T రాములు, S/o నర్సప్ప, గ్రా. గతప, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD లు కట్టిన స్తంభాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. నేను కర్రలపై సర్వీస్ వైరు తీసుకెళ్ళినాము. నాకు 3 స్తంభాలు ఇచ్చి న్యాయం చేయగలరు నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

30. P Janardhan Reddy, S/o Pullareddy, Gram. Desai Pally, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No 8106322460

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను అనగా, P జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి, S/o పుల్లారెడ్డి, గ్రా. దేశాయి పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. మేము తేదీ. డిసెంబర్ 2024 సంవత్సరంలో 4 DD లు కట్టడం జరిగినది. నేటి వరకు దానికి సంబంధించినటువంటి స్తంభాలు , ట్రాన్సార్మర్ వైరు ఇవ్వలేదు. కావున వెంటనే సంబంధించిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు FIFO విధానం అమలులో ఉన్నది. కావున ఈ యొక్క విధానములో మీ యొక్క నెంబర్ రాగానే విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ 4 DD లకు సంబంధించిన కనెక్షన్ లను పర్యవేక్షించి అంచనా తయారు చేస్తారు. సబ్సిడీ డబ్బులు మినహా ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు మరియు ట్రాన్సార్మర్ అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

31. Errampally Venkatappa s/o Hanmappa, Gadapa village, Damaragidda mandal, Narayanpet district, Ph.9951511723

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

32. Ch Srinivas S/o Bhimappa, Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.9550956206,8328680282

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p> <p>Note. మాట్రాన్సార్మర్ కు AB స్విచ్ అమర్చగలరు.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. AB స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు గురించి మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

33. Chennamma w/o Bugappa, Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.7671058253

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన సర్వీస్ వైర్ గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు 4 స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా</p>

		విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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34. K Chinna Mallappa S/o Buggappa, Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.6362073453		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంభాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము .కావున నాకు స్తంభాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి



		DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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35. Mala Mogulappa S/o Mogulappa, Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.9553831499		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు 4 స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p> <p>Note. మా ట్రాన్స్మిస్మర్నర్ కు AB స్విచ్ లేదు అమర్చగలరు.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

36. Mala Mahesh S/o Mala Yellappa, Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.8977776110

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు 5 స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

37. M. Ravi S /o M. Shamappa Gadapa Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, Ph.9704313716

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Summary of Objections / Suggestions</b>	<b>Response of the Licensee</b>
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు 5 స్తంబాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

38. M Shivappa, S/o Ashappa, Village Gatap, Village Damar Gidda, Distt. Narayanpet, Mobile No 9010010188

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను అనగా, M శివప్ప, S/o ఆశప్ప, గ్రా. గతప, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ DD కట్టిన స్థంబాలు ఇవ్వలేదు. నేను కర్రలపై సర్వీస్ వైరు తీసుకోని గాలికి క్రింద పడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. నాకు 4 స్థంబాలు ఇచ్చి న్యాయం చేయగలరని ప్రార్థన. మా ట్రాన్సాస్పర్టర్ కు AB స్విచ్ లేదు అమర్చగలరు.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. AB స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు గురించి మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

39. M Tulashappa, S/o Chendrappa, Gram. Gatap, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No 7032585398		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను అనగా, M తులశప్ప, S/o చెంద్రప్ప, గ్రా. గతప, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నా యొక్క బోరుబావి కొరకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ DD కట్టిన. ఇప్పటివరకు ఎటువంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభాలకు బదులు కర్రలపై ఉన్నందువలన పంటకోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి అవకాశముంటది కాబట్టి నాపైన దయ చూడుము తగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

40. M SSR Shastri, Senior Journalist, Plot No. 21/1, Azamabad, Near RTC Kalyana Mandapam, Baglingampally, Hyderabad 500020 Phone No. 9490099086		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>విషయం :- తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర ఉత్తర, దక్షిణ ప్రాంతాల విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ</p>	

సంస్థల 2025-26 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సర వార్షిక ఆదాయ వ్యయాల ప్రతిపాదనలపై సలహాలు, సూచనలు, అభ్యంతరాలు, బహిరంగ విచారణలో పాల్గొనేందుకై అభ్యర్థన.

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర ఉత్తర, దక్షిణ ప్రాంతాల విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థల 2025-26 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సర వార్షిక ఆదాయ వ్యయాల ప్రతిపాదనలపై పలు అభ్యంతరాలను వ్యక్తం చేస్తూ, మరికొన్ని సూచనలు చేయదలచాను. వాటిని పరిశీలించగలరు. ప్రభుత్వ, ప్రయివేటు రంగాల మధ్య పోటీ ఉన్నట్టయితే వినియోగదారులకు చౌకగా మరింత మెరుగైన సేవలు అందించవచ్చు. కానీ ఏనాడూ డిస్కంలు విద్యుత్ చార్జీలను తగ్గించిన దాఖలాలు లేవు. పెరుగుతున్న విద్యుత్ వినియోగం వల్ల అధిక ధరలకు పవర్ ఎక్స్‌జెంజ్ నుంచి కరెంటును కొనాల్సి వస్తున్నదనే కారణం వాస్తవం. కానీ ప్రభుత్వ, ప్రయివేటు రంగాల పోటీ వల్ల తగ్గాల్సిన ధరలు ఎందుకు పెరుగుతున్నాయో డిస్కంలు వివరణ ఇవ్వాలి ఉంది. రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం విద్యుత్ చార్జీల పెంపుదల లేకుండా, డిస్కంల రెవెన్యూ లోటును భరిస్తామని ఏటా ఈ ఆర్డీకి హామీ ఇస్తున్నది. అదే సమయంలో ప్రభుత్వ శాఖల నుంచి డిస్కంలకు రావల్సిన విద్యుత్ బిల్లుల్ని చెల్లించట్లేదు. దీన్ని ఈ ఆర్డీ పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకోవాల్సిన అవసరం ఉంది.

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకొని, డిస్కంల ద్వారా సమాధానాలు రాబట్టి, తుది నిర్ణయం తీసుకోగలరు. సమాధానాలు తెలుగు ప్రతిని నాకు కూడా పంపగలరు.

1. టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్, టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్ సంస్థలు 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరాల్లో ప్రయివేటు విద్యుదుత్పత్తి సంస్థలు, పవర్ ఎక్స్‌జెంజ్ నుంచి స్వల్పకాలిక కొనుగోళ్ళ విధానం ద్వారా ఎన్ని మిలియన్ యూనిట్ల విద్యుత్ కొన్నారు? యూనిట్ విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు గరిష్ట సగటు ధర ఎంతో వెల్లడించాలని విజ్ఞప్తి.

2. 2014 జూన్ నుంచి 2023 నవంబర్ వరకు విద్యుత్ కొనుగోళ్లకు సంబంధించిన విధివిధానాల్లో (గ్రెడ్డెన్స్) ఏమైనా సవరణలు చేశారా?

1&2 ఈ వివరములు సంబంధిత శాఖని అడగడం జరిగింది .ఆ వివరములు మాకు అందగానే మీకు తెలియజేయడం జరుగుతుంది

చేస్తే... నాటి వివరాలు తెలుపగలరు.

3. రెండు డిస్కంల పరిధిలో ప్రస్తుత ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం (2024-25) ఫిబ్రవరి నెలాఖరు నాటికి ప్రభుత్వ శాఖల విద్యుత్ బిల్లుల బకాయిలు ఎంత ఉన్నాయి? శాఖల వారీగా వివరాలు వివరాలు తెలుపగలరు. ప్రభుత్వ శాఖల బకాయిలను రాబడేందుకు రెండు డిస్కామ్ ల సీఎండీలు తీసుకును నిర్ణయాలు ఏమిటి?

5. ప్రస్తుత ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం ఫిబ్రవరి నెలాఖరు నాటికి (2024-25) రాష్ట్ర

Category	Arrears as on 31.01.2025
<b>LT Category</b>	
Cat-I Domestic	10.36
Cat-II Non-domestic/Commercial	30.15
Cat-III Industries	3.25
Cat-IV Cottage industries	-0.02
Cat-V Agriculture	3.05
Cat-VI Streetlights & Waterworks	4367.42
Cat-VII General purpose	4.09
Cat-VIII Temporary Supply	0.11
Cat-IX EVCS	0.00
<b>LT Total</b>	<b>4418.42</b>
<b>HT Category</b>	
Cat-I Industries	5781.20
Cat-II Others	437.89
Cat-III Airports, Railways & Bus Stations	2.32
Cat-IV Irrigation & CPWS	11973.05
Cat-V Railway Traction & HMR	1.33
Cat-VI Townships & Residential colonies	0.61
Cat-VII Temporary Supply	7.51
Cat-IX EVCS	0.00

ప్రభుత్వం విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు ఏ తరహా ఆర్థిక సహకారాన్ని అందించింది? పథకాల వారీగా ఆ వివరాలు తెలుపగలరు.

6. ప్రస్తుత ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరంలో ప్రభుత్వ హామీతో డిస్కంలు తీసుకున్న అప్పులు ఎన్ని? వాటిని దేనికోసం వినియోగించారు?

7. గృహజ్యోతి పథకం అమలు వల్ల డిస్కంలకు రావల్సిన బిల్లుల మొత్తాన్ని ప్రభుత్వం చెల్లిస్తున్నదా? ఏవైనా బకాయిలు ఉన్నాయా?

8. వ్యవసాయానికి ఉచిత విద్యుత్ పథకం కోసం డిస్కంలు సరఫరా చేస్తున్న కరెంటు ఎంత? ఆ వినియోగానికి సమానమైన మొత్తాన్ని ప్రభుత్వం రీయింబర్స్మెంట్ చేస్తున్నదా?

9. 2024-25 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరంలో ఫిబ్రవరి నాటికి టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్, టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్ సంస్థల్లో అవినీతి నిరోధకశాఖకు పట్టుబడిన ఉద్యోగులు ఎందరు? వారిపై ఎలాంటి క్రమశిక్షణా చర్యలు తీసుకున్నారు?

10. 2024-25 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరానికి సంబంధించి టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్, టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్ సంస్థలు తమ వార్షిక ఆదాయ అవసరాల ప్రతిపాదనల్ని (ఎఆర్ఆర్) తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి (టీజీ ఈఆర్సీ)కి ఎప్పుడు సమర్పించాయి? ఆలస్యంగా దాఖలు చేస్తే,

HT Total	18203.90
LT + HT Total	22622.32

ఈ వివరములు సంబంధిత శాఖని అడగడం జరిగింది .ఆ వివరములు మాకు అందగానే మీకు తెలియజేయడం జరుగుతుంది

ప్రస్తుత ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరంలో(upto 28.02.2025) ప్రభుత్వ హామీతో టీజీఎస్పీడిసీఎల్ సంస్థ 7000 కోట్లు తీసుకున్నాయి. ఈ మొత్తాన్ని విద్యుత్ ఉత్పత్తిదారుల చెల్లింపులు మరియు నిర్వహణ మూలధనం కొరకు వినియోగించడంమైనది

గృహజ్యోతి పథకం అమలు వల్ల డిస్కంలకు రావల్సిన బిల్లుల మొత్తాన్ని ప్రభుత్వం ఎప్పటికప్పుడు చెల్లిస్తున్నది

2023-24 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరానికి వ్యవసాయానికి ఉచిత విద్యుత్ పథకం కోసం డిస్కంలు సరఫరా చేస్తున్న కరెంటు 11410.74 MU లను TGERC ఆమోదించింది. ఆ వినియోగానికి సమానమైన



ఎంత సొమ్మును జరిమానాగా చెల్లించారు?

11. గత ఏడాది ఏఆర్ఆర్లపై బహిరంగ విచారణ సందర్భంగా సీఎమ్లు ఇచ్చిన హామీలు ఏ మేరకు అమలయ్యాయి? అంతర్గత సామర్థ్యాన్ని ఎంతవరకు పెంచుకోగలిగారు?

12. ఉదయ్ స్కీం ద్వారా డిస్కంలకు రావల్సిన పూర్తి నిధులు వచ్చాయా? ఆ సొమ్మును బుక్ అడ్వెన్స్మెంట్ చేశారా లేక డిస్కంలకు నగదు బదిలీ చేశారా?

పై విషయాలపై డిస్కంల వివరణ తీసుకొని, ఏఆర్ఆర్లపై మీ తుది నిర్ణయాన్ని ప్రకటించగలరు. దయచేసి నా పిటీషన్ను పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకొని, బహిరంగ విచారణలో మాట్లాడే అవకాశం కల్పించగలరు. సమాధానాలను తెలుగులో ఇవ్వగలరని విజ్ఞప్తి.

మొత్తాన్ని ప్రభుత్వం రీయింబర్స్మెంట్ చేస్తున్నది

2024-25 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరంలో ఫిబ్రవరి నాటికి టీజీఎస్పీడీసీఎల్ సంస్థ అవినీతి నిరోధకశాఖకు 9 మంది ఉద్యోగులు పట్టుబడి నారు. సంస్థ నిబంధనల ప్రకారం క్రమశిక్షణ చర్యలు తీసుకోబడ్డాయి

2024-25 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరానికి సంబంధించి టీజీఎస్పీడీసీఎల్ సంస్థ తమ వార్షిక ఆదాయ అవసరాల ప్రతిపాదనల్ని (ఏఆర్ఆర్) తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి (టీజీ ఈఆర్సీ) కి 18.09.2024 నాడు సమర్పించింది.

5వ నియంత్రణ వ్యవధికి అంటే ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం 2024-25 నుండి ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరం 2028-29 వరకు రిఫైల్ సరఫరా వ్యాపారం యొక్క ARR యొక్క ఆలస్యమైన పిటీషన్ను చెక్ నెం.291001, తేదీ: 18.09.2024 ద్వారా దాఖలు చేసినందుకు 2022 నిబంధన నెం.2 ప్రకారం రూ. 21,60,000/- జరిమానా రుసుము చెల్లించింది

అంతర్గత సామర్థ్యాన్ని పెంచుకోవడానికి అన్ని విధాలుగా కృషి చేస్తున్నాము .అందులో భాగంగా సమ్మర్ ఆక్షన్ ప్లాన్ చేపట్టినాము .24x7 నిరంతర

		<p>విద్యుత్ సరఫరా చేయడం కోసం కొత్త లైన్లు, ట్రాన్స్‌ఫార్మర్లు మరియు మరమ్మతులు కూడా గత మూడు నెలలకు ముందే చేపట్టినాము.</p> <p>ఉదయ్ స్కీం ద్వారా డిస్కంలకు రావల్సిన పూర్తి నిధులు వచ్చాయి. ఆ సొమ్మును డిస్కంలకు నగదు బదిలీ చేశారు.</p>
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41. Boyani Venappa S / o Boyani Kishtappa Kanden Village, Damaragiri Mandal, Narayanpet District.		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరి తో మనవి చేయడం ఏమన్నగా బోయని వెనప్ప S / o బోయని కిష్టప్ప కండెన్ గ్రామం, దామరగిరి మండల్. నారాయణపేట జిల్లా నివాసిని, నా యొక్క బోర్ బావి కనెక్షన్ స్తంబాల పై కాకుండా కట్టెలు ఉంది. ప్రమాదాలు జరిగే అవకాశం ఉంది. కాబట్టి ఇట్టి మెటీరియల్, స్తంబాలు ఇవ్వగలరని మనవి. ఇట్టి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

42. Mangali Kishtappa S/o Sayappa Kanden Village, Damaragidda Mandal. Narayanpet District		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>ఎంగలి కిష్టప్ప S / o సాయప్ప కండెన్ గ్రామం, దామరగిరి మండల్.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి</p>

	<p>నారాయణపేట జిల్లా నివాసిని,నా యొక్క బోర్ బావి కొరకు DD లు కట్టిన కూడా నాకు ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం కనెక్షన్ అనేది కట్టెలు పై ఉంది.. దీనిపై లోడ్ కుడా అధికంగా కలదు.నాకు స్తంభాలు ,వైరు మాంజారు చేసి ,ఎలాంటి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరు</p>	<p>తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>43. Srinivas s/o Thimmappa, Kandinapalli Village, Damaragidda (M), Narayanpet (District) Cell: 7661024878</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమారితో మనవి చేయడం ఏమనగా నేను అనగా శ్రీనివాస్ s/o తిమ్మప్ప కందినపల్లి గ్రామం, దామరగిద్ద (మ) నారాయణపేట (జిల్లా) నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కనెక్షన్ కట్టెల పైన ఉన్నందున తరచూ ప్రమాదాలు సంభవించడం జరుగుతున్నవి. కావున స్తంభాలు మంజూరు చేయాలని</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు</p>

	<p>కోరుచున్నాను. లైన్ సరిచేయగలరని నా యొక్క మనవి.</p>	<p>ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>44. Shankar, s/o Kummari Venkatappa, Kandinapalli Village, Damaragidda (M), Narayanpet (District) Cell: 6301357400</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో మనవి చేయడం ఏమనగా శంకర్ s/o కుమ్మరి వెంకటప్ప కందినపల్లి గ్రామం, దామరగిద్ద (మ) నారాయణపేట (జిల్లా) వ్రాసినది. నా యొక్క బోర్ బావి కొరకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ డి డి కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటి వరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభాలకు బదులు కట్టెలతో నడుస్తున్నందున పంట కూడా సమయంలో ప్రమాదాలకు గురయ్యే అవకాశం వుంది కాబట్టి నా పై దయ ఉంచి నాకు ఆగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడాలని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు</p>

		అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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45. Golla Narsappa, S/o. Golla Sarappa, Village Kandenpalli, Mand. Damar Gidda, Distt. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 9133966812		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా గొల్ల నర్సప్ప, S/o. గొల్ల సారప్ప, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట. నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కొరకు DD లు కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వడం లేదు. ప్రస్తుతం కట్టెల పై కనెక్షన్ నడుస్తుండడం వల్ల వైర్స్ అనేవి లూజ్ గ ఉండటం వల్ల ప్రమాదాలు సంభవిస్తున్నవి. మాకు మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p> <p>AB Switch లేదు కావున AB Switch ఏర్పాటు చేయగలరు.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. AB</p>

		స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు గురించి మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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46. Ravikumar S/O Viswanatha Reddy, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, 9014997570		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటి వరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభాలకు బదులు కట్టెల పై నడుస్తుంది. పంట కోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయ్యాయి అవకాశం ఉంది. కాబట్టి నా పై దయ ఉంచి నాకు ఆగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

47. Basaiah Goud s/o. Ramakrishna, Village:Kandenapalli, Mandal:Damaragidda District:Narayanpet, State:Telangana.  
9390517002

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నేను గతంలో కట్టిన స్థంబాలు వైర్లు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రలపై కనెక్షన్ తీసుకున్నాను ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది నాకు స్థంబాలు ఇవ్వగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>



48. Dullakadi Sayappa, S/o. Chinnaiah, Gram. Kandenpalli, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 7093721342

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను దూళ్లకాడి సాయప్ప, S/o. చిన్నయ్య, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట. నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కట్టెల పై నడుపబడడం జరుగుతుంది. కావున నాకు స్తంబాలు మంజూరు చేయగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

49. Engali Narasimha, S/o. Dasappa, Gram. Kandenpalli, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 8008279313

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను ఎంగలి నరసింహ, S/o. దాసప్ప, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. మేము బోరుబావికి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వడం లేదు. కర్రలపై సర్వీస్ వైరు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ నడుస్తున్నది. పొలంలో దున్నుటకు, వరికోత చేసేటప్పుడు విడుత వైరు తగిలి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. కావున నాకు స్తంబాలు వేసి న్యాయం చేయగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

50. Gopal s/o.Chakali Narayana Village:Kandhanapalli Mandal:Damaragidda District:Narayanpet

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కనెక్షన్ కు D.D. కట్టిన కూడా ఎప్పటి వరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. కాబట్టి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వగలరని కోరుతున్న,</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

51. Narayana s/o. Siddhappa Village:Kandhanapalli Mandal:Damaragidda District:Narayanpet

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	నా యొక్క వ్యవసాయ పొలం యందు గల విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ వైరు అనేది లూస్ గా ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి నాకు మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి లూస్ లైను సరి చేయగలరని మనవి.	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

52. Boini Anjilappa s/o. Saibanna Village:Kandhanapalli Mandal:Damaragidda District:Narayanpet

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	పంట కోతల అప్పుడు వైర్లు కిందికి ఉన్నందున ప్రమాదాలు జరిగే అవకాశం ఉంది కాబట్టి అట్టి వైర్లను గట్టిగా కట్టగలరని మనవి	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

53. Kishtamma, w/o Bhimappa, Village: Kanchanapalli Mandal: Damaragidda District: Narayanpet

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
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<p>నా యొక్క పొలంలో మధ్యలో ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ పెట్టడం జరిగింది అప్పుడు మధ్యలో పెట్టవద్దు అని తెలిపిన విద్యుత్ అధికారులు అలాగే ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. మొన్న నాకు షాక్ తగిలినది ఎలాంటి ప్రమాదం జరగలేదు. అధికారులు పర్యవేక్షణ చేసి ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ తొలగించి వేరేచోట ఏర్పాటు చేయగలరని ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వారు పర్యవేక్షించి విచారించిన మీదట ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ను వేరే చోటుకి మార్చుటకు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారు.</p>
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<p>54. Buddappa S/o Talari Krishnaiah, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, 7416841500</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా యొక్క బోరు బావి కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటి వరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు.సర్వీస్ లైన్ అనేది ప్రస్తుతం కట్టెల పై నడుస్తుంది.భవిష్యత్తులో ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నందు వల్ల నాకు</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ</p>

	<p>మెటిరియల్ ఇవ్వగలరు.</p>	<p>యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>55. Kishtappa S/o Vratadappa, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, 8688273057</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నాకు విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D లు కట్టిన కానీ స్తంభాలు ఇవ్వలేదు నేను కర్రల పై సర్వీస్ వైర్ తీసుకెళ్ళినాము గాలికి క్రిందపడి ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది.కావున నాకు స్తంభాలు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు</p>

	<p>చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>
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<p>56. Ravi S/O Gangapuri, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, 917789505</p>		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>నా పొలం దగ్గర ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ఏర్పాటు చేయడం జరిగింది.చెడిపోయినపుడు దాన్ని తీసుకొని పోవడానికి దారి లేదు.దారి ఉన్న స్థలంలో ఏర్పాటు చేయగలరని నా యొక్క మనవి</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వారు పర్యవేక్షించి విచారించిన మీదట ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ను వేరే చోటుకి మార్చుటకు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారు</p>



57. Hanmantu S/O Sayappa, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District, 8374425449

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Summary of Objections / Suggestions</b>	<b>Response of the Licensee</b>
	<p>నా యొక్క పొలము యందు బోరు బావికి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు D.D కట్టిన నాకు స్తంబాలు వైరు ఇవ్వలేదు నాకు స్తంబాలు వైరు ఇచ్చి నాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని ప్రార్థన.అలాగే AB స్విచ్ కూడా లేదు. AB స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు చేయుట గురించి</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంబాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు</p>

		తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును. AB స్విచ్ ఏర్పాటు గురించి మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.
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58. Kamalamma S/o Eerappa, Kandenapalli Village, Damaragidda Mandal, Narayanpet District.9960046671		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	నా యొక్క పొలము యందు విద్యుత్ ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ఉన్నది ఒకవేళ ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ రిపేర్ కు తీసుకెళ్లడానికి దారి లేదు కావున వేరే దగ్గర దారి ఉన్నది .బదిలీ చేసి మాకు న్యాయం చేయగలరని నా యొక్క ప్రార్థన	మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వారు పర్యవేక్షించి అవసరమైనచో ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ ను వేరే చోటుకి మార్చుటకు చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారు.

59. Kavali Anjaiah, S/o. Hanmanthu, Gram. Kandenpalli, Man. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 8008279740

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను కావలి అంజయ్య, S/o. హన్మంతు, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. మేము బోరుబావికి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభం కు బదులు కట్టెల మీద నడుస్తున్నందున పంటకోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయ్యే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి నాపై దయ ఉంచి నాకు తగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

60. Boini Chandrappa, S/o. Ashappa, Gram. Kandenpalli, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 6302966485

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమారితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను బోయిని చంద్రప్ప, S/o. ఆశప్ప, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నా యొక్క బోరుబావి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభం కు బదులు కట్టెల మీద నడుస్తున్నందున పంటకోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయ్యే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి నాపై దయ ఉంచి నాకు తగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

61. Boini Narsingamma, W/o. Eswarappa, Gram. Kandenpalli, Mand. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 7989365756

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను బోయిని నర్సింగమ్మ, W/o. ఈశ్వరప్ప, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. డామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నా యొక్క బోరుబావి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభం కు బదులు కట్టెల మీద నడుస్తున్నందున పంటకోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయ్యే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి నాపై దయ ఉంచి నాకు తగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

62. Mala Dasari Ananthamma, D/o. Thimmappa, Eswarappa, Gram. Kandenpalli, Md. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 7993603968

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను దాసరి అనంతమ్మ, D/o. తిమ్మప్ప, ఈశ్వరప్ప, గ్రా. కందెన్ పల్లి, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నా యొక్క బోరుబావి విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ కొరకు DD కట్టిన కూడా ఇప్పటివరకు ఎలాంటి మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వలేదు. ప్రస్తుతం విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ స్తంభాలకు బదులు కట్టెల మీద నడుస్తున్నందున పంటకోత సమయంలో ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయ్యే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి నాపై దయ ఉంచి నాకు తగిన మెటీరియల్ ఇచ్చి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చూడగలరని మనవి.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ జారీ చేసేటప్పుడు విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారు ఆ యొక్క వినియోగదారుడికి 3 పోల్లు వరకు ఉచితంగా ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ పైన కూడా విద్యుత్ స్తంభములు అవసరమైనచో తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించిన యెడల విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు అమర్చడం జరుగుతుంది. మీరు కట్టినటువంటి DD కాపీ వివరములు సంబంధిత అధికారికి మీరు తెలియచేసినచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

63. A Ananth Reddy, S/o. Chennappa, Gram. Damar Gidda, Mt. Damar Gidda, Dist. Narayanpet, Mobile No. 9866738540		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>తమరితో చేయు మనవి ఏమనగా నేను A అనంత్ రెడ్డి, S/o. చెన్నప్ప, గ్రా. దామర్ గిద్ద, మం. దామర్ గిద్ద, జిల్లా. నారాయణపేట నివాసిని. నా యొక్క వ్యవసాయ పొలంలో విద్యుత్ స్తంభాలు దూరంగా వెయ్యడం జరిగింది. అందుకు క్రిందకు వైర్లు తగులుతున్నాయి. పొలంలో ట్రాక్టర్ దున్నుతున్నప్పుడు ప్రమాదం జరిగే అవకాశం ఉన్నది. నాకు స్తంభాలు వేసి ప్రమాదాన్ని అరికట్టాలని నా ప్రార్థన.</p>	<p>మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p>

64. Shashibushan Kanche, Advocate. State co ordinator Kissan congress, H.No.8-55 manthani 505184 Mobile No. 9440087990		
S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>1. విద్యుత్ప్రమాదాలనివారణకు పటిష్టమైన చర్యలు చేపట్టాలి.</p>	<p>విద్యుత్ప్రమాదాలనివారణకు సంస్థ నిరంతరం కృషి</p>

<p>రక్షణవ్యవస్థనుబలోపేతంచేసిప్రమాదాలునివారించాలి. విద్యుత్ప్రమాదాలలోనష్టపోయిన, మృతిచెందినవ్యక్తులకుటుంబాలకుసత్వరంఎక్స్‌పెషియాఅందించాలి. పశువులునష్టపోయినవారికిసత్వరంఎక్స్‌పెషియాఅందించాలి.</p> <p>2. విద్యుత్చార్జింగ్,సామర్థ్యంఉండివిద్యుత్ప్రకాయిలుచెల్లించనివ్యక్తులపై చట్టప్రకారంచర్యలకుచేపట్టాలి.</p> <p>3. రాష్ట్రంలోఅమలవుతున్నరైతులకుఉచితవిద్యుత్కంపెణీసంస్థలకు ప్రభుత్వంచెల్లిస్తున్నవివరాలు.</p> <p>4. రాష్ట్రంలోఅమలవుతున్నగృహజ్యోతిలభిదారులకుపంపిణీసంస్థలవారి గాప్రభుత్వంచెల్లిస్తున్నసబ్సిడీవివరాలు.</p> <p>5. రాష్ట్రంలోచేతివృత్తులవారికిఅందిస్తున్న 250 యూనిట్లుఉచితవిద్యుత్, చేనేతమరమగ్గాలకుప్రభుత్వంఅందిస్తున్నసబ్సిడీవివరాలు.</p> <p>6.వ్యవసాయవిద్యుత్కనెక్షన్లకొరకుపంపిణీసంస్థలుతీసుకుంటు న్నకాలవ్యవధిపైసమీక్ష.</p>	<p>చేస్తుంది. విద్యుత్ప్రమాదాలలోనష్టపోయిన, మృతిచెందినవ్యక్తులకుటుంబాలకుఎక్స్‌పెషియా సంస్థనిబంధనలప్రకారంఅందించబడుతుంది.</p> <p>.</p> <p>విద్యుత్ప్రకాయిలుచెల్లించనివ్యక్తులపైసంస్థనిబం ధనలప్రకారంతగుచర్యలుతీసుకోబడతాయి.</p> <p>వ్యవసాయక్యాటగిరికిగానుప్రభుత్వంనుండిటిజిఎ స్సిడిసిఎల్కురూ. 3165.80 కోట్లుఆర్థికసంవత్సరం 2024 -25 కుమంజూరుచేయబడినది.</p> <p>ఈ వివరములు సంబంధిత శాఖని అడగడం జరిగింది .ఆ వివరములు మాకు అందగానే మీకు తెలియజేయడం జరుగుతుంది</p> <p>ఈ వివరములు సంబంధిత శాఖని అడగడం జరిగింది .ఆ వివరములు మాకు అందగానే మీకు తెలియజేయడం జరుగుతుంది</p> <p>సంస్థఅధికారులచేనిరంతరసమీక్షలుజరుగుతు న్నవి.</p>
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65. 1.Gandla Bhadraiah 2.Sangishetty Swamy 3. Gande.Satyanaraya 4.Sama Madhava Reddy 5.A.Ram Mohan Reddy 6.S. Subbareddy7.B.Mallareddy 8.L Manik Reddy 9.P. Ramakrishna Reddy10.Narsimha Reddy 11.Boreddy Narsimhareddy12. Gireddy Satyanarayana Reddy13.P.Narender Reddy14.Anjaneyulu15.Panyala Venkat Reddy16.N.GovardanReddy17.Ramreddy18.Pokala Yadagiri19.Girni Yadav Reddy BKS 20.Ilesh BKS 21.Eddula Anjan Reddy 22.Chinniaha (BKS) 23.Gandla Chandraiah BKS 24.Kurreli Jashwanth Reddy 25.Guda Mahender Reddy 26.K.Milreddy 27.K. Surendar Reddy 28.Mengarathi Anil kumar 29.Samala Govardhan 30.Katta Venkat Reddy 31.E.Shyam sunder Reddy32.Sadineni Ravinder 33.V.VijaiGopal Rao 34. M.RajiReddy 35.P.Venkata Subba Reddy 36. C.Vijaya Bhaskar Rao 37. D.Ramu 38. M.Sridhar Reddy 39. J.Sri Ranga Rao40. Dr.A.V.Rao 41. G.Vinod kumar Rao

S.No.	Summary of Objections / Suggestions	Response of the Licensee
	<p>1. విద్యుత్ స్తంభాల DTR ల రవాణాలో అనుభవంలేని రైతులచే గావిస్తున్న అధికారులు ,కాంట్రాక్టర్ల పై క్రిమినల్ కేసులు నమోదు చేసి వారిని శిక్షింపజేసి అసువులు బాసిన రైతు కుటుంబాలకు తగిన పరిహారం ఇప్పించాల్సిందిగా కోరుచున్నాము.</p>	<p>ట్రాన్సాస్మార్టర్ కాలిపోయినప్పుడు సంబంధించిన విద్యుత్ అధికారులు సంస్థకు సంబంధించిన వాహనంలో తీసుకువెళ్లడం జరుగుతుంది. ఒక వేళ వినియోగదారులు వారి వాహనంలో కాలిపోయిన ట్రాన్సాస్మార్టర్ ను మరమ్మతు కేంద్రానికి తరలించిన యెడల, తగు విచారణ అనంతరం</p>

	<p>2. Poles వేయక,కండక్టర్ లాగకుండానే,DTR బిగించకుండానే DD లు చెల్లించి అప్లై చేసుకున్న రైతాంగానికి సంబంధించిన కనెక్షన్లు రిలీజ్ చేసి మెటీరియల్ మొత్తాన్ని ప్రక్కదారి పట్టించి అక్రమాలు చేస్తున్న అధికారులు కాంట్రాక్టరుపై క్రిమినల్ కేసులు పెట్టి శిక్షించాలి.</p> <p>3. Discom ల Corporate Office ల కంట్రోల్ ఉంది పనిచేసిన 1800 425 3600, 1800 425 0028 నంబర్ల ద్వారా రైతు వినియోగదారుల విద్యుత్ సరఫరా సమస్యలను పరిష్కరించాలి.</p>	<p>తగిన డబ్బులు చెల్లించడానికి ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేయటం జరుగుతుంది. సంబంధించిన వినియోగదారులు తగు పత్రములను విద్యుత్ శాఖ వారికి సమర్పించ వలసినదిగా కోరటమైనది.</p> <p>సంస్థ అధికారులు విచారణ చేసి తగు చర్యలు తీసుకొనుటకు ఆదేశించటమైనది. మీ వద్ద ఏదయినా రుజువు పత్రములు వున్నచో ఉన్నత అధికారులకు సమర్పించవలసిందిగా మనవి.</p> <p>1. టోల్ ఫ్రీ నంబర్స్ 1800 425 0028 &amp; 1912 వాడకంలో ఉన్నాయి.</p> <p>2. అన్ని విద్యుత్ కార్యాలయాల్లో, సబ్ స్టేషన్ లలో, గ్రామ పంచాయతీ కార్యాలయాల వద్ద మరియు ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్ల గద్దెలపై టోల్ ఫ్రీ నంబర్లు వ్రాయబడ్డాయి.</p> <p>3. వినియోగదారుడు టోల్ ఫ్రీ నెంబర్ కు ఫోన్ చేస్తే కాల్ సెంటర్ ఏజెంట్స్ తన ఫిర్యాదునమోదు చేసుకొని ఆ సమాచారాన్ని సంబంధిత అధికారికి తెలియచేస్తారు.</p> <p>4. విద్యుత్తుకు సంబంధించిన ప్రతి ఫిర్యాదు టోల్ ఫ్రీ నెంబర్ ద్వారా నమోదు చేసుకొని అది పూర్తి అయ్యే వరకు సంబంధిత అధికారులతో పర్యవేక్షించటం జరుగుతుంది.</p> <p>5. వినియోగదారుల ఫిర్యాదులను ఇబ్బంది లేకుండా పరిష్కరించేందుకు, టీజీఎస్పీడిసిఎల్ అదనంగా 15 మంది సిబ్బందిని ప్రత్యేకముగా CCC</p>
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	<p>4. Agl సరఫరా కొరకు రైతాంగం అపై చేసుకునేటప్పుడు Irrigation Source Bore Well or Open well ఏ Source అనేది అప్లికేషన్ లో వ్రాయమంటారు. ఈ రెండు Source లేకుండా స్థానిక నీటి వనరులు,కాలువలు ,వాగులు,ఇలా రకరకాలుగా ఉంటాయి. కావున Water సోర్స్ ను particularxe mention చేయక ఉంది అని తెలియపరిస్తే సరిపోతుంది. అప్లికేషన్ ప్రాఫార్మాను మార్చవలసిందిగా కోరుచున్నాము.</p> <p>5. C.G.R.F సమావేశాల సమాచారం Independent Member కు కూడా ఒక రోజు కన్నా తక్కువ సమయం ఉండగా (గంటల) తెలియజేస్తున్నారు. వినియోగదారులకు తెలియకుండా జాగ్రత్తపడి మమః అనిపిస్తున్నారు. ప్రతి నెల ఎన్ని సమావేశాలు పెట్టవచ్చు, ఎన్ని పెడుతున్నారు? మిగతా సమయం ఏమి చేస్తున్నారో కూడా E .R .C వారు పరిశీలించి తగిన చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలి.</p> <p>6. Regulation 4 of 2013-DTR వరకు Discom ల బాధ్యత అని ఉంది. కాని ప్రతి Agl Estimation DTR HT Line Include చేసి ORC చెల్లించమంటున్నారు. DTR,HT Line Estimation లో చేర్చడం వల్ల పెరిగిన ధరల కారణంగా Estimate రూ.లు లక్షల్లో అయి O R C చెల్లించాల్సిన అవసరం ఏర్పడుతుంది. ప్రతి కనెక్షనుకు ఎక్కువకు ఎక్కువ త్రీ Poles దానికి సంబంధించిన మెటీరియల్</p>	<p>(కమాండ్ కంట్రోల్ సెంటర్) సెంటర్లో పని చేయడానికి కేటాయించింది.</p> <p>6. CCC సిబ్బంది, క్షేత్రస్థాయి సిబ్బంది సమన్వయంతో వినియోగదారుల ఫిర్యాదులను సమర్థవంతంగా పరిష్కరించటం జరుగుతుంది.</p> <p>'1912' టోల్ ఫ్రీ సర్వీస్ గ్రామీణ ప్రాంతాలలో కూడా అందుబాటులోనికి తీసుకుని రావటం జరిగింది.</p> <p>మీ సమస్యను మానేజ్మెంట్ వారి దృష్టి కి తీసుకురాబడింది. అవసరమైనచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.</p> <p>i) CGRF ఫోరమ్ తెలంగాణ స్టేట్ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ రెగ్యులేటరీ కమిషన్ యొక్క 2015 రెగ్యులేషన్ నంబర్ 03లోని క్లాజ్ 2.3లో పేర్కొన్న విధంగా స్థానిక కోర్టులను నిర్వహిస్తోంది.</p> <p>ii) ప్రచారానికి సంబంధించి, స్థానిక కోర్టులను నిర్వహించే సెక్షన్ లను ముందుగానే గుర్తించి, ముందస్తుగా తేదీలను ప్రకటించటం జరుగుచున్నది మరియు ఆ తేదీలను దిన పత్రికలలో, దండోరా రూపములో, టామ్ టామ్ ల రూపం లో మరియు ఆటోలలో మైకుల ద్వారా</p>
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ఇచ్చి కనెక్షన్ రిలీజ్ చేస్తూ ,వినియోగదారునికి వాడిన మొత్తం సామాను వివరాలతో లెటర్ ఇవ్వాలి.Estimate లో సామానుకు వాస్తవ వినియోగ సామానుకు వ్యత్యాసం తెలియడమే కాకుండా పారదర్శకంగా కుడా ఉంటుంది .

7. అన్ని ధరలు పెరుగుతున్నందున విద్యుత్ టారిఫ్ కూడా సహేతుకంగా లెక్కల కట్టి సరిచేయాలి.ఇంధన ధరలు సమీక్ష చేసి ఎప్పటికప్పుడు ఇంధన సర్దుబాటు చెయ్యాలి.

8. కేంద్ర,రాష్ట్ర (రక్షణ) ప్రభుత్వాల ఉద్యోగుల వేతనాలను ఆధారంగా చేసుకొని Discom ల ఉద్యోగుల వేతనాలను సరిచేయాలి .ఎక్కువ వేతనాలు ఉంటే తగ్గించాలి .ఆర్డిసన్ ఉద్యోగులకు ,క్షేత్ర స్థాయిలో పనిచేస్తున్నవారికి వేతనాలు పెంచాలి.

PRC అమలును కేంద్ర,రాష్ట్ర లేదా (రక్షణదళాల) మాదిరిగా అమలు చేయాలి.నష్టపోతున్న Discom ల నుండి అధిక వేతనాలు ఇవ్వడం Discom ల కు ఆత్మహత్య సదృశ్యం అవుతుంది.Discom లు ఈ కారణంగా ప్రైవేటీకరణకు కూడా అవకాశం ఉంది.వినియోగదారుల నుండి ముక్కుపిండి వసూలు చేసిన సొమ్మును కొంత మందికి అత్యధికంగా చెల్లించి వినియోగదారుల

ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయటం జరుగుతుంది .

డిపార్ట్మెంట్ నిబంధనల ప్రకారం ఈ క్రింది విధంగా అంచనా వ్యయం మించి ఉంటే వినియోగదారుడు ORC రూపంలో ఛార్జీలను చెల్లించాలి:

i) అంచనా లో HT లైన్, LT లైన్ & DTR ఉంటే, వ్యయంప్రతి సర్వీస్ కు రూ.70,000/- వరకు టి జి ఎస్ పి డి సి ల్ భరిస్తుంది.

ii) అంచనా లో LT లైన్ మాత్రమే ఉంటే, వ్యయం ప్రతి సర్వీస్ కురూ.40,000/- వరకు టి జి ఎస్ పి డి సి ల్ భరిస్తుంది

పై సూచనలు అన్ని SE/OP లకు సూచనల రూపం లో జారీ చేయబడ్డాయి.

వార్షిక ఆదాయ అవసరాల వ్యత్యాసాన్ని(ARR Gap) గవర్నమెంట్ సబ్సిడీ రూపంలో ఇస్తున్నందున వినియోగదారుల పై భారం తగ్గించడానికి 2025-26 ఆర్థిక సంవత్సరానికి టారిఫ్ ధరలు పెంచే ప్రతిపాదన చెయ్యలేదు.

ఉసురు పోసుకోరాదని కోరుచున్నాము

9. Discom లు వేస్తున్న LT, HT ల ను దారుల వెంట మరియు హద్దులే వెంట వెయ్యాలి. పొలం నది మధ్య నుండి వెయ్యరాదు. ఉన్నవి సరిచేయాలి.
10. Transco వారు వేస్తున్న అన్ని Line లు Procedure follow కాకుండా వేస్తున్నారు. రైతుల భూములకు సరియైన నష్టపరిహారం ఇవ్వడం లేదు. దాని పైన, వేసిన Line ల పైన E.R.C వారు Enquiry చేసి భూ యజమానుల హక్కులను హరించి కాంట్రాక్టర్లకు లాభం చేస్తున్న అధికారులను శిక్షించాలి. భూ యజమానులకు సరియైన నష్ట పరిహారం ఇప్పించాలి.
11. Airport ల ను Railway మరియు Bustand Category నుండి తొలగించి ప్రత్యేక Commercial Category చేయాలి. End Consumption ఆధారంగా tariff నిర్ణయించాలి. Railway మరియు RTC ప్రభుత్వ రంగంలో ఉంది ప్రజాసేవ చేస్తున్నారు. Airport (GMR) Parking Fee, Tea, Snacks సమాన్యం భరించలేని స్థితిలో ధరలు ఉన్నాయి. కావున వారి ధరల వలే విద్యుత్ టారిఫ్ కూడా ఉండాలి. విలాసవంతమైన హోటల్ లు, జ్యువలరీ షాప్స్, మద్యం షాప్స్ వ్యాపారాలు చేస్తున్నందుకు దానికి తగినట్లుగా టారిఫ్ ఉండాలి. ప్రభుత్వ రంగం కాకుండా ప్రైవేట్ రంగం లో ఉంది ప్రయాణీకులకు సేవ చేస్తున్న రవాణా సంస్థలకు కూడా ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న రవాణా టారిఫ్ ను వర్తింపజేస్తారా వివరణ ఇవ్వాలి.
12. Agl సరఫరా కు Unit cost ఎంత ఖర్చు అవుతుందో

విద్యుత్ ఉద్యోగులు ప్రాణాలను కూడా లెక్క చేయక సర్వ కాలముల నందు, నాణ్యమైన నిరంతర విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కొరకు నిరంతరం కృషి చేస్తున్నారు అని గమనింప కోరుచున్నాము.

మీ యొక్క ఫిర్యాదును సంబంధించిన అధికారికి తెలియచేయడం జరిగింది. సంస్థ అధికారులు విచారణ చేసి అవసరమైనచో తగు చర్యలు తీసుకోబడును.

మీ సమస్యను E R C వారికి తెలియచేయటం జరిగినది. వారి ఆదేశాల మేరకు చర్యలు తీసుకోవం జరుగుతుంది



	<p>16. అతి తక్కువ వేతనాలతో సేవ చేస్తున్న ఆర్.టి.సి. వారిని నిజాయితీగా పని చేస్తున్న Texmo వారిని ఇతరులకు ఆదర్శంగా తీసుకుని వారి నుండి స్పూర్తి పొంది డిస్కాముల వారు కూడా పనిచేయాలని కోరుతున్నాను.</p> <p>17. సిద్దిపేట జిల్లాలో ఇప్పటి వరకు రైతులు 2700 DD లు కట్టటం జరిగింది. సంవత్సర కలం నుండి వారికి వైరు కానీ మెటీరియల్ కానీ ఇవ్వటం లేదు. దాని వల్ల రైతులు తీవ్ర ఇబందులకు గురి అవుతున్నారు. దాదాపు గా 600 ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్లు పెండింగ్ ఉన్నాయి. కావున రైతులు కు వెంటనే మెటీరియల్ మరియు ట్రాన్స్ఫార్మర్లు ఇవ్వగలరని మా యొక్క మనవి.</p>	<p>Revenue:11KV-36cr,33KV-50cr,132KV-1484cr,Total:1570cr</p> <p>మీ సమస్యను మానేజ్మెంట్ మరియు E R C వారికి తెలియచేయటం జరిగినది. వారి ఆదేశాల మేరకు చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం జరుగుతుంది</p> <p>ప్రభుత్వం నుంచి సబ్సిడీ వ్యవసాయ విద్యుత్ కనెక్షన్ ఉన్న చోట మాత్రమే లభిస్తుంది. కాబట్టి పశుపోషణకు ఉచిత విద్యుత్ వాడుకునే అవకాశం లేదు.</p> <p>విద్యుత్ ఉద్యోగులు ప్రాణాలను కూడా లెక్క చేయక సర్వ కాలముల నందు, నాణ్యమైన నిరంతర విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కొరకు నిరంతరం కృషి చేస్తున్నారు అని గమనింప కోరుచున్నాము.</p>
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		పూర్తి వివరములు తెలియజేసినా యెడల ఉన్నత అధికారులు విచారించి వెంటనే తగిన చర్యలు తీసుకొనబడుతాయని తెలియచేయటమైనది
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