BEFORE THE ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION BHUBANESWAR

IN THE MATTER OF

An Application for approval of Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariff for the financial year 2023-24, under Section 62 and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and in conformity with the provisions of OERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 and OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation 2004.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF

TP Western Odisha Distribution Ltd (TPWODL)
Corporate Office, Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha-768017

----TPWODL

The Humble applicant above named respectfully sheweth:

GM (RA & Strategy), TPWODL

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2004.

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Corporate Office, Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha-768017

----TPWODL

Affidavit verifying the application for the Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement

and Tariff Application

I, Kshirod Chandra Nanda, Son of Late Radhanath Nanda, aged about 53 years, residing at,

Sambalpur, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows: -

I am the General Manager (RA & Strategy) of TP Western Odisha Distribution Ltd.

(TPWODL), Corporate Office-Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha-768017.

That, I am authorized representative of TPWODL, the applicant in the instant case and

competent to swear this affidavit for and on behalf of the licensee

The statements made above along with the annexures annexed to this revised application

are true to the best of my knowledge and the statements made are based on information and

records and I believe them to be true.

Place

Date DEPONENT

GM (RA & Strategy), TPWODL

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1. Executive Summary

TP Western Odisha Distribution Ltd. (TPWODL), Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha-768017 is the holder of the Distribution and Retail Supply License w.e.f 01.01.2021, as per order of Hon'ble Commission's vide License No OERC/Engg./2/2021/409 dt.26.03.2021 and has been carrying out the business of distribution and retail supply of electricity in nine districts of Odisha, namely, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Bolangir, Bargarh, Deogarh, Nuapara, Kalahandi, Sonepur and Jharsuguda.

That, Hon'ble Commission in their Order dated 04.03.2015 in Case No. 55/2013 have revoked the Licences of NESCO, WESCO and SOUTHCO (Distribution Companies) under Section 19 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Post revocation license of Wesco Ltd, Hon'ble Commission appointed Chairman-cum-Managing Director, GRIDCO as the Administrator of WESCO utility u/s 20(1)(d) of the Act vide order dated 04.03.2015. Thereafter, in terms of Section 20 of the Act Hon'ble Commission initiated action for sale of utility of WESCO and Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL) was selected through bidding process under Section 20 (1)(a) of the Act.

As per direction of Hon'ble Commission vide letter no. OERC/RA/SALE OF WESCO-27/2019 (Vol.-III)/1394 dated 04.12.2020, GRIDCO incorporated the Operating Company namely TP Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL) to which the utility of WESCO has been vested and license of WESCO utility is transferred. Accordingly, TPWODL is the wholly owned subsidiary of GRIDCO with an authorized share capital of ₹. 1000 crore (Indian Rupee One Thousand Crore) only and paid-up capital of Rs. 5 lakh (Indian Rupee Five lakh) only. TPWODL is the Operating Company in which TPCL and GRIDCO holds 51% and 49% equity shares respectively after the completion of sale.

As per terms of RFP, reserved capital of TPWODL is ₹. 300 crore (Indian Rupee Three Hundred Crore) only upon execution of Share Acquisition Agreement, TPCL acquires 51% of the equity shares of TPWODL. Accordingly, shareholding pattern with effect from 01.01.2021 continues 51% and 49% between TPCL & GRIDCO respectively.

This revised submission is made by the Licensee before the Hon'ble Commission for the determination of Aggregate Annual Revenue Requirement and Retail Supply Tariffs for the Financial Year 2023-24.

COVID-19 put an immediate halt to many business activities across the globe, as several countries had to shut down imposing nation-wide lockdowns, leading to a

disturbance in business and civil life. The lockdown in India had impacted manufacturing and industrial sector the most.

India took special measures to control the spread by imposing one of the longest lockdowns in the world, to cushion the scarce availability of healthcare resources. The enormity of the lockdown affected every sector including manufacturing, industrial and supply chains alike, disrupting the overall economy. Further, 2nd wave has led to further State-imposed lockdowns, impacting the economy while putting several restrictions on key businesses. This was followed by a slowdown in labour-intensive industries involving manufacturing, real estate, construction, infrastructure etc., on account of the reduced labour availability during the period.

Industrial sector performance during FY 2020-21 declined considerably, by 8.4%, mainly due to nationwide closure of industries by the Government to limit the impact caused by COVID-19 pandemic on public health from March 2020 onwards. The Mining & Manufacturing sectors were majorly impacted as they declined by -7.8% & -9.6% respectively, whereas Electricity generation sector declined by -0.5%.

The cumulative Index of Industrial Production for April-October, 2020 declined by 17.3%. However, the structural reforms and resilience of the Indian industry have helped early revival of the economy, which led to surge in Industrial production for same period in 2021 by 20%. To convert COVID-19 pandemic related challenges into opportunity, a series of measures were taken by the Central as well as State Governments to improve the economic situation.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry had provided for Index of Core Industries (ICI) to measure the performance of eight core industries i.e. Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Petroleum Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement and Electricity. Out of Eight Core sectors, six of them have shown double digit growth with Cement and Steel sectors leading the pack with growth rates of 33.6% & 28.6% respectively.

Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'AatmaNirbhar' and to enhance India's Industrial sector, PLI (Production Linked Incentive) schemes were announced for 14 key sectors namely - (i) Automobiles and Auto Components, (ii) Pharmaceuticals Drugs, (iii) Specialty Steel, (iv) Telecom & Networking Products, (v) Electronic/Technology Products, (vi) White Goods (ACs and LED Lights), (vii) Food Products, (viii) Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, (ix) High efficiency solar PV modules, and (x) Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery (xi)

Medical devices (xii) Large scale electronics manufacturing including mobile phones (xiii) Critical Key Starting materials /Drug intermediaries and API; and (xiv) Drones and Drone Components.

Odisha became one of the fastest-growing states, rebooting effectively from the COVID-19 impact. According to Odisha's Economic Survey 2021-22, the GDP of the state grew at a rate of 10.1%, higher than the country's GDP growth rate of 8.8%. In FY 2021-22, the Odisha's industrial sector grew at a rate of 14.5%, followed by the service sector at a rate of 7.9%. Investor-friendly policy decisions assisted in the state's growth and development which is evident in numerous initiatives such as Make in Odisha, Industry Care, Mo Sarkar with vision 5T and reforms under Ease of Doing Business to drive consistent and rapid industrialization.

While Odisha is a mineral rich state and has significant contribution to major mineral production at national & international level. Iron and steel, aluminium and petroleum products account for a majority of Odisha's total exports and the government is ensuring that manufacturing units of these industries are supported. All these are power-intensive industries.

It is submitted that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had projected the global economy to grow by 6% and forecasted 9.5% growth in the Indian economy.

Looking into the above aspects and helping the industrial sector to grow further, TPWODL humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission for continuity of special schemes and concessional tariffs already in place for industries in the ensuing year also in order to sale the surplus power of the state at cheaper rates and retaining the industries.

Filing of ARR Application

Hon'ble Commission had sought public opinion/view on Determination of (Wheeling & Retail supply Tariff) Regulation 2022 through draft consultative paper dt.14th October 2022. Interested public/stakeholders were requested to submit their views by 14th Nov-2022. The licensee had also submitted it's views to Hon'ble Commission. However, pending notification of the above said regulation the licensee had relied on existing regulation along with OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation 2004 and in conformity with Section 62 of Electricity Act 2003 & was filed its Aggregate Revenue Requirement with Hon'ble Commission for the year FY 2023-24 on 30.11.2022.

In the meantime, the Hon'ble Commission vide its letter No. OERC/RA/TPCODL-33/2020/1380 dated 30.11.2022 to all the DISCOMs had enclosed its Notification No. DIR(T)/405/2023-24/1379 dated 30.11.2022 wherein the Hon'ble Commission had directed as under:

"Whereas, OERC is contemplating to bring out a New Regulation called the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 by the end of the month of December, 2022 by repealing old Regulation of 2014 on the subject, in exercise of power vested under Regulation 53 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 liberty is hereby given to the applicant DISCOMs to file their revised ARR and Tariff application as per New Regulation, 2022 referred to above within 15 days of its Gazette notification."

Subsequently, the Hon'ble Commission vide its Notification No. 1472-OERC/RA/RST.REGU.-36/2021 dated 20.12.2022 had brought out its New Regulation i.e. Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 superseding the old Regulation of 2014 coming into effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette i.e. 23.12.2022 and shall remain in force till 31.03.2028, unless otherwise reviewed/extended by the Commission.

As per the new Regulation the DISCOMs are directed to submit the different filings as per the following Time Lines (As mentioned under Annexure-I of Gazette Notification)

With reference to the timeline for filing of Truing up application & CAPEX Plan, the incumbent licensee has already filed with Hon'ble Commission on 30^{th} Nov-22 and 22^{nd} Dec-22 respectively. Which may kindly be taken into record.

As regards to filing of Business Plan for the 1st Control Period for FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28, Hon'ble Commission has permitted to file by 31st January 23. Accordingly, the Licensee is hereby submitting its revised submissions w.r.t Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff application for FY 2023-24 for the kind consideration of the Hon'ble Commission. However, to file the Business Plan for the entire control period along with FY 23-24 some more time may kindly be allowed/permitted instead of 31st Jan-23.

The licensee has considered the audited figures of FY 2021-22 and actuals till Sep-22 of current year while preparing the present ARR for FY 2023-24, however certain modifications has been adopted considering latest development and performance parameters on actual basis which may kindly be taken into record. The reasons for change/modifications are enumerated in the appropriate head in the ARR application.

Accordingly, the company in accordance with the license conditions, have calculated the total expected revenue from sale of electricity in accordance with the provisions of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of wheeling tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations 2022 and hereby submitting in the foregoing paragraphs as per the following structure.

- a. A statement with full details of its expected annual revenue and costs for the ensuing year FY 2023-24 for its Licensed Business along with technical, commercial, performance and financial parameters in the formats prescribed by the Hon'ble Commission.
- b. Different initiatives taken & to be taken by the licensee.
- c. Compliance to the directives issued by the Hon'ble Commission.
- d. Statement of allocation of wheeling and retail supply cost as per provisions of OERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022.
- e. Proposal for tariff rationalisation measures.
- i. That, the company has made certain assumptions while projecting its operations for the FY 2023-24. These projections are based upon the best estimates of the operations and prospective plans of the licensee at the time of the ARR filing. The actual ARR and the revenue figures would be different from the above estimates due to several external factors such as power purchase cost and change in consumer mix/ consumption pattern etc.
- **ii.** Basing upon estimated Revenue Requirement and Revenue at existing tariff, the revenue Surplus (-) for current FY 2022-23 is Rs.189.02 crs.

TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY 2023-24

Revenue Gap with Estimated AT&C (20.41%)-Current Year FY 2022-23					
Parameters	Rs Cr				
Expenditure including Special Appropriation	6096.44				
Reasonable return on ROE after tax	82.49				
Sub Total	6178.93				
Revenue from sale of power at existing tariffs	5831.85				
Non-Tariff Income	536.09				
Revenue GAP(+)/Surplus(-)	-189.02				

Similarly, considering the proposed AT&C loss of 18.93% for FY 2023-24 the revenue surplus (-) is Rs. 399.88 Cr.

Revenue Gap(+)/Surplus(-) with projected AT&C (18.93%) FY 2023-24				
Parameters	Rs Cr			
Expenditure including Special Appropriation	6666.39			
Reasonable return on ROE after tax	109.44			
Revenue Surplus (-) FY 22-23	-714.55			
Sub Total	6061.28			
Revenue from sale of power at existing tariffs	6171.82			
Non-Tariff Income	289.33			
Revenue GAP(+)/Surplus(-)	-399.88			

That, in the above background it is worth mentioning that as of now, at existing tariffs, the company through additional sale & proposed tariff rational measures along with efficiency gain will meet the required ARR without any tariff hike. However, Govt support and subsidy if any shall be an additional help & will be passed on to the consumer.

iii. Prayer

In the aforesaid facts and circumstances, the utility prays that the Hon'ble Commission may be pleased to:

- Take the revised ARR application and Tariff Petition on record.
- Approve the revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24.
 Allow additional R&M and additional A&G cost for special drive for the ensuing year FY 2023-24 out of surplus revenue generated / to be generated from

current year along with efficiency gain and additional sale though proposed tariff rationalisation measures without burdening the consumer of the state assuming without increase in BST & Transmission charges.

Allow the following Tariff rationalisation measures as proposed

- Incremental digital rebate from 3% to 4% for LT Domestic, LT GP single phase & Singlephase irrigation consumers.
- Continuation of Discount/ Rebate of 10 paise/ unit to Domestic Rural Consumers on prompt payment.
- Mechanism of paying digitally and getting 6 months electricity bill absolutely free upon death i.e free insurance without any separate premium.
- Continuation of Levy of CSS and wheeling charges on RE power.
- Inter DISCOM Feed extension to Railway
- Creation of Category for Mega lift points under EHT with demand charges of Rs.250 per kVA and energy charges under graded slab method.
- Special tariff to steel industry without own CGP.
- Special tariff for industries those who have closed their units if reopen/starts.
- Continuation of special tariff for Existing industries having CGP if assured 80%
 LF of existing CD (< 20 MW)
- Continuation of special tariff for existing industries who having CGP with CD >
 20 MW with minimum offtake 80% of existing CD.
- Special tariff for existing industries who have no CGP for drawl of additional power beyond CD of 10 MVA.
- Special tariff for Industries for temporary business requirement.
- Special tariff for drawl of RE power with premium rate.
- Summation metering at OPTCL end & replacement of NON-DLMS meters.
- Demand charges to HT Medium category of consumers. (@ Rs.250 per KVA p.m.)

- Additional LT extension cost beyond approved limit of Rs.8000 per span may be permitted under CAPEX (under the head load Growth). And limiting LT extension under this mechanism maximum upto 6 span (180 Meters)
- Revision of smart Meter Rent to Rs.80 per month (if not permitted under CAPEX) and recovery may be permitted for 90 months instead of 60 months.
- Billing with Defective Meter. (Practice direction)
- Revision of Reconnection Charges with penalty clause.
- Creation of Energy Police station.
- Assessment with LF basis in case of unauthorize use of electricity.
- Creation of disaster resilient fund
- Other proposals as proposed in this application
- Allow the Licensee to submit additional documents, modify the present petition,
 if so required, during the proceeding of this application.

Any other relief, order or direction which the Hon'ble Commission deems fit

2. Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24

This section outlines the assumptions for estimation of revenue requirement for FY 2023-24.

The Distribution loss and AT&C loss trajectory on the basis of actual projected is considered in the following manner

	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 22-23	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proposed	Approved	Rev Estm	Proposed
Distribution Loss	21.32%	18.73%	25.07%	21.02%	21.24%	19.60%	18.12%	18.11%
Collection Efficiency	87%	88%	97.71%	92.93%	96%	99%	97.2%	99%
AT&C Loss	31.64%	28.56%	26.78%	26.60%	24.54%	20.40%	20.41%	18.93%
% Reduction	3.16%	3.08%	1.78%	0.18%	2.06%	4.14%	6.19%	3.72%

The year FY 2020-21 was affected by COVID-19, the whole country remained almost closed from 23rd March 20 to end of May-20, subsequently in phased manner the operation was permitted and industries started to operate in normal mode, the year FY 2021-22 was the test year and license has made extensive effort to retain the industries. MSME sector was also almost paralysed, the applicant has encouraged them through one-to-one discussion as well as with their associations to remain calm and licensee will put it's entire effort to extend stable tariff through regulatory approval. Hon'ble Commission has pleased enough in not increasing the tariff and also given couple of decision on the application of DISCOMs for sale of additional power through special arrangement and benefit to steel industries. As a result, licensee could able to achieve the T&D loss of 21.02% which was almost close Hon'ble Commissions approved figure of 19.60%. However, In the current year the EHT consumption is quite impressive against approved figure of 2060 MU and the licensee will definitely achieve the approved quantum. The reason of such drawl by EHT industries from the distribution licensee is mainly on account of non-availability of coal during 1st six month of the current year for which they failed to operate their CGP in full capacity. Further, the concessional tariff to CGP industries having CD up to 20 MW, who can draw double their CD without levy of overdrawl penalty has contributed in additional sale. In addition to above industries having CD more than 20 MW were permitted to draw power through TPA mechanism with concessional tariff without levy of overdrawl penalty helped in increasing the EHT sale. In case of HT industries, Hon'ble commission has approved 1910 MUs for FY22-23 with special concessional tariff for steel industries connected in 33 kv level having CD more than 1 MW has helped the licensee to retain such industries and is confident to

achieve the approved sale under HT category. However, in case of LT, the licensee has estimated consumption of 3085 Mus against approval of 3507.20 Mus. Even though impact of Covid is still continuing with MSME sector who are yet to operate at full load capacity, the licensee is trying hard to put maximum effort in LT sector also. Accordingly, in the current year T&D loss has been estimated at 18.12% against approved level of 19.60 %

Now, in line with the above and with a hope in continuance of concessional tariff to industries and MSME sector the expected performance in the ensuing year (FY 2023-24) has been depicted below with actual of previous year (FY 2021-22), revised estimate for current year (2022-23) as per below table.

Distribution and AT & C Loss FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23 (Rev. Est.)	FY 2023-24 (Proposed)
Energy Sales in MU	7356	10071	10482
Energy Purchased in MU	9313	12300	12800
Overall Distribution loss%	21.02	18.12	18.11
Collection Efficiency%	92.93	97.2	99
AT& C loss %	26.60	20.41	18.93

The Hon'ble Commission has approved input of 9300 MU for the current year against proposal of 8843 MU by the licensee. As explained above, due to approval of various consumer benefited scheme by Hon'ble Commission and coal crisis during the current year, industries having CGP have drawn power from the license as a result the actual drawal will be increased over approved quantum by another 900 MU. Further, through TPA intermittent surplus power is being sold to industries having CGP with approved special rate of Rs.4.75 per unit (Gridco share Rs.4.26 p/u, OPTCL 28 paise /unit and DISCOM share Rs.21 paise/unit). Hon'ble Commission has approved the above tariff for sale of intermittent power through bucket filling method vide order dt.23rd may 2022 in case no 25 of 2022. Similarly, the drawl of HT industries for 1st half of the current year is in normal trend, if the drawal of Steel Industries will continue in same pace the HT approved quantum will be achieved. Considering the actual drawl till September 2022,

continuance of special concessional tariff for FY 2023-24 the Licensee has estimated distribution loss of 18.11% & AT&C loss of 18.93% for FY 2023-24.

2.1. Data Sources

The Licensee is duty bound in complying with the information requirements of the Hon'ble Commission for Aggregate Revenue Requirement and tariff for the year 2023-24. The schedule of formats submitted along with this proposal is shown in the Table of Contents. The applicant has relied upon audited accounts of FY 2021-22 and actual till Sep-22 for compilation of data and preparation of this ARR.

The licensee would like to submit that the input cost is the most important cost element for distribution business. For authentication of input cost, the BSP bills on the basis of scheduled energy received from the Bulk Supplier, GRIDCO, and Transmission Charges on the basis of actual energy received from OPTCL, SLDC charges received from SLDC has been taken. The licensee expects no deviation from the schedule hence provision for deviation has not been considered in the ensuing year.

Thus, the licensee submits that the data given are authentic and reliable for formulation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff Application for the year 2023-24.

2.2. Sales Forecast

The licensee has projected the consumption of different categories on the basis of past trends and consumption pattern for first six months of FY 2022-23, actual addition/reduction of loads and other important aspect of market condition. Under Domestic category around 90000 new connections have been estimated & in General purpose category around 25000 connections have been proposed. Consumer growth under irrigation category particularly mega lift point has been envisaged during ensuing year as per mega lift scheme of Govt. of Odisha. The irrigation load under HT during FY 2018-19 was just 4 MVA which has increased to 79 MVA by FY 2020-21 and during FY 2021-22 the load became 88 MVA. Now by Sep-22, the load sprouts up to 118 MVA and the license expects in 1st April-23 the irrigation load would be around 125 MVA.

In absence of separate category for Irrigation under EHT category a mega lift consumer with supply voltage at EHT level with load of 13500 kVA is being billed under HT category tariff and also added under HT in the projection. The mega lift point has been energized

under Kalahandi West Electrical Division. Now, in RST order FY 2022-23, Hon'ble Commission has approved all mega lift (not covered under irrigation pumping and agriculture category of the regulation points to be billed under GP category including HT & EHT without levy of demand charges and eligible for rebate of Rs.2 per unit.

Similarly, under LT category the irrigation load was 222 MW as on 31st March-21, which has increased to 231 MW as on Mar-22 and now in Sep-22 it is 256 MW, with estimated addition of around 10000 connections under LT category the load under this category for FY 2023-24 would be 281 MW.

The category-wise consumption projected for FY 2023-24 has been provided in following sections.

LT Category

The utility has made all-out effort to bring the entire consumers into billing fold, for which its billing performance has increased in LT sector. The growth in the domestic category has been estimated at 9.29% during FY 2023-24 as against the estimated growth of around 5.76% during FY 2022-23. The other reason of higher consumption in Domestic sector is on account of replacement of defective meters and electro-mechanical meters in the consumer premises as well as installation of new meters where consumers were availing power supply without meter.

The growth in the sales of other categories in the LT sector has been estimated in the range of 5% during FY 2023-24 considering the past trends except Irrigation & Pumping category of consumers where growth of 5.85% has been taken up. The irrigation growth is due to addition of loads as well as metering. So, the overall growth under LT has been considered as 7.42% against estimated growth of 7.36% during FY 22-23 over previous year.

The summary of sales projections for LT category is given in following:

Sales(MU)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Domestic including kutir jyoti	1829.050	1934.500	2114.151
General Purpose<100 kw	378.555	450.000	465.000
Specified public purpose	43.303	65.000	68.000
Irrigation	420.245	425.000	449.849
Allied Agro Activities	6.787	7.000	7.200

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Sales(MU)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Allied Agro Industrial	3.341	3.500	3.600
LT Industrial	85.833	88.000	91.000
Public water works	67.145	68.000	70.200
Public Lighting	39.306	44.000	45.000
Total	2873.565	3085.000	3314.000

HT Category

While projecting the sales in HT Category, the licensee had analysed the consumption pattern of each HT consumer with contract demand of more than 1 MVA. The average sale under HT category consumers has been estimated @ 4.84% for the ensuing year and is based on the trend of the FY 2021-22 and actual load for the 1st six month of current year ending Sept'22. The growth of 20% and 11.11% under HT irrigation pumping & agriculture and Allied Agriculture category respectively due to increase in sizable quantum of load.

Sales (MU)	FY 2021-22	1st Six Mth of FY 22-23	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Large Industry	951.985	505.800	960.700	1000.000
Power intensive	502.791	283.426	580.000	610.000
Mini Steel	136.438	81.762	166.600	175.000
Rly Traction*	1.517	0.000	0.000	0.000
Others	254.922	154.108	317.700	338.000
Total	1847.653	1025.095	2025.000	2123.000

^{*}Consumption under Railway for current year & ensuing year has not been considered under HT as the connectivity has been shifted to EHT level.

The above consumption is in KWH, however, the category wise kWh vis-à-vis kVAh billing has been provided by the licensee in OERC prescribed format T-1.

HT industries those who were regularly drawing power under open access in the past have reduced open access drawl due to fluctuating and higher price in IEX and instead preferred licensee power, hence the HT drawal had increased during FY 2021-22. During current year in the 1st six-month, consumption reached 1025.095 MU in terms of KWH, at the same time kVAh consumption is 1052.011 MU. Now, situation has improved in some sectors like steel, cement & aluminum and the licensee expects some growth in industrial consumption. At the same time in steel sector at 33 kV level and below those who were struggling preferred

migrating to Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh are keeping hope with Hon'ble Commission for stability & continuance of concessional tariff. The licensee has also proposed for continuance of the existing concessional tariff with few other schemes in its proposal to retain the industries, the Hon'ble Commission's decision in this regard may help to a larger extent. So, considering the normal trend projection for the ensuing year with minor additional load (considering both increase and decrease) growth as well as possibility of some new industries the utility has estimated 2123 MU for FY 2023-24. The overall growth has been taken a 4.84%.

The drawl under HT category includes drawal of M/S Linde India ltd., who is availing power supply through tripartite agreement between RSP, Linde & TPWODL from MSDS VI of RSP which is inside premises of RSP. This is the only industry which contributes around 16% of the entire HT consumption out of 1086 consumers. The CD of the consumer is 43 MVA & the Licensee has projected 341 MUs to be sold under POI category for the above consumer during ensuing year considering actual monthly drawl in the current year. In addition to same, one more tripartite agreement has been executed between RSP, TPWODL and SE Railway for power supply for their railway sliding inside the premises of RSP. The tripartite agreement has already been approved by Hon'ble commission and railway has already executed the agreement. The consumer is being billed under EHT category at 132 kV level. So, monthly billing for the three consumers is being generated through bifurcation mechanism. M/S Linde & Railway are being billed on the basis of their consumption and thereafter M/s RSP's billing is made subtracting the quantum of consumption of above two consumers from total consumption recorded at Tarkera grid of OPTCL, which is being done through monthly meter data. No provision of open access has been made in favour of M/S Linde & M/S Railway as per terms of tripartite agreement. However, RSP is permitted to draw under open access. With RSPs CD at 170 MVA, the drawal of other two consumers are operating at their CD. It is believed that, as Hon'ble Commission has approved the tripartite agreement in principle, due to non-possibility of direct power supply from the GRID. However for all other purposes like increase or decrease of load the treatment should be as per terms of existing regulation. Accordingly, the load of SE Rly which executed an agreement for 12.5 MVA initially has increased the load to 16.5 MVA and now load enhancement of 2 MVA is pending for permission OPTCL/GRIDCO end. Further, as per direction of Hon'ble Commission vide letter no.OERC-Engg-09/2022/1401 dt. 05.12.2022 a formal petition is required to be filed for approval of load as the original TPA was

approved by Hon'ble Commission vide case no 33 of 2020. Accordingly, SE Rly has already filed an application before Hon'ble Commission on 4th Jan-23. It is the humble submission of the applicant for post facto approval of load enhancement from 12.5 MVA to 16.5 MVA and accordance of approval for additional load of 2 MVA may kindly be permitted. Further, in future any load enhancement or reduction may kindly be permitted as like of other category of consumers.

EHT Category

The Utility has projected 5045 MU of sales in the ensuing year analyzing the consumption pattern of each EHT consumer. This includes 2000 MU proposed to be sold through TPA arrangement and balance 3045 MU has been considered considering the drawal pattern of 40 EHT consumers including railway who is having 18 nos. of connections. Out of 40 Nos., 1 No. Megalift Connection is also availing power supply at 132 KV level but due to non-availability of tariff category, projection of sales under EHT has been made with balance 39 Nos. of consumers. The consumer availing power supply under Megalift is being billed under HT tariff as explained in earlier sections. Out of the other 21 nos., 17 nos. of industries are having their own CGP. The drawal made under EHT category are mainly towards consumption of Railway, MCL, Bhusan Steel & Power, Vedanta (partially), RSP (partially) and Ultratech Cement only. Ordinance Factory Badamal has already set up it's own solar plant of 10MW for which it's drawal is very less. Others are drawing very less quantum as compared to their CD. Further, one industry is availing emergency supply where there is no applicability of demand charges.

M/s Vedanta who is having CGP of (3X600MU) & IPP of (1X600 MU) has contract demand of 200 MVA with the Licensee. Now as per TPA during the current year till Oct-22, 1263 MU has been sold and the licensee estimates around 2100 MU to be sold in total under TPA during FY 2022-23. As explained earlier, the intermittent power is being sold through regulatory approval where GRIDCO share is Rs.4.26 per unit out of Rs.4.75 per unit. The important aspect of TPA is that industry has to give guarantee for consumption of at least 80% of the existing CD and beyond 80% drawal to be charged at flat rate of Rs.4.75 per unit without levy of over-drawal charges.

Further, the following EHT consumers are drawing power under short term open access for which the applicant has the risk of change in drawal pattern under EHT category.

TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY 2023-24

Industry	CD in KVA	Quantum of Open access in MU (FY 2022-23 till Sep'22)				
		RE Power	<u>NON-RE,</u> NON CGP	<u>CGP</u>	<u>Total</u>	
M/S RSP	170000	2.31	59.37		61.68	
M/S Vedanta (SEZ)	200000	662.97		229.15	2440.04	
M/s Vedanta Plant-I	66667	002.97	2557.83		3449.94	
M/S SMC	4000			17.26	17.26	
M/S G M Ordnance Factory	4500			3.45	3.45	
M/s. Aditya Aluminium Ltd.	55556		0.35		0.35	
M/s. Vedanta Lanjigarh	15000	4.76	0.27		5.03	
M/s. DCBL	12000			0.54	0.54	
Total Open Access 3538.2						

The summary of the category-wise sales in MUs has been shown in table below.

		1st Six Mth Of		
Sales (MU)	FY 2021-22	FY 22-23*	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
LT	2873.565	1665.807	3085.000	3314.000
HT	1847.653	1025.095	2025.000	2123.000
EHT*	2634.581	2126.581	4961.000	5045.000
Total	7355.800	4817.483	10071.000	10482.000

^{*} Includes TPA Sale for FY 2021-22 (552 MU), estimated 2100 MU in FY 2022-23 and proposed for FY 2023-24 2000 MU.

The Hon'ble Commission has approved 2060 MU under EHT category, considering improved consumption pattern during last quarter of previous year. Further, concessional scheme with flat rate of Rs.4.30 per unit for drawal beyond 80% of CD (Industries having CGP can draw up to double the CD, those who are having CD up to 20 MW) also helped in increase in consumption. The trend continuing in 1st half of the current year & licensee witnessing some growth in the 2nd half of current year. Considering the above, current year's consumption has been re-estimated as 2861 MU (Total 4961 MU - TPA power 2100 MU), which is more than 900 MU over approved quantum. Accordingly, the input would be 10400 MU in the current year against approved of 9300 MU excluding estimated TPA quantum of 2100 MU.

In addition to above due to some additional traction load & enhancement of existing load sale under Railway traction has been estimated as 803 MU for the current year and 845 MU

for ensuing year. Railway has filed petition before the Hon'ble APTEL challenging the Hon'ble Commission's decision in case no. 55 of 2016 regarding grant of deemed distribution license. The judgment for interim relief to railways before the Hon'ble APTEL is reserved. However, the licensee has projected estimated sales considering Railway as normal consumer of the licensee.

Other than the above, new additional load/load enhancement has also been considered for ensuing year in favor of the following industries:

- a) M/S Vedanta load enhancement from 200 MVA to 300 MVA under approval stage.
- b) M/S JSW (formerly Bhusan Steel & Power) from 200 MVA to 300 MVA, in principle it was approved in previous year subject to construction of 400 kv line, which is under advance stage of completion.
- c) M/S Rungta mines load of 60 MVA under approval stage at 132 kv
- d) M/S Hindustan petroleum Corporation bottling plant at Bargarh, Bhatli 23
 MVA at 132 kv connectivity
- e) Lower Suktel project at Bolangir already approved waiting for completion of 132 kv line 20 MVA
- f) M/S SAIL new connectivity at 132 kv 20 MVA

2.3. Power Purchase Expenses

The power purchase expenses have been derived from the sales estimates and the distribution loss level. For the year FY 2023-24, energy input of 12800 MU (includes power to be sold under TPA 2000 MU) has been estimated based on the estimated sale of 10482 MU with Distribution Loss of 18.11%.

Power purchase cost for the current year is continuing with BSP of 360 paise per unit, transmission charges of 28 paise per unit and SLDC charges of Rs.13.89 Lakh p.m. During the ensuing year FY 2023-24, the licensee has estimated the power purchase cost of Rs. 5100.06 Crores with BSP @ 360 paise p.u., transmission charges @ 28 paise p.u. & SLDC charges @ Rs 13.89 lakhs per month.

The quantum of power purchase is always fluctuating considering the drawal behaviour of the CGP industries. Under TPWODL area, the CGP's have their generation capacity of 5808

MVA, due to various reasons their drawal pattern from DISCOM is varying, for which the licensee has no control. Further, they do have fixed CD and pay demand charges regularly even in case of no drawal. The applicant has made no. of attempts to get the tentative drawal from the industries, however, in response it is their constant reply that they are having their CD with the DISCOM and their drawal would be within the contract demand. In such scenario, the applicant is not able to project it's monthly requirement of power purchase. Sometimes, increase in coal price affects DISCOM's monthly drawal, because industries are immediately shifting their drawal from DISCOM.

Considering the above, Hon'ble Commission is requested to consider our revised estimated input for FY 2022-23 and may approve drawal for FY 2023-24.

SMD Projection

Considering the past record and additional load towards inclusion of industrial load and continuance of concessional tariff for industries, the licensee proposes 1850 MVA as SMD for FY 2023-24 considering the average SMD of 1584 MVA of 1st six months of current year. The maximum SMD occurred in August 2022 as 1710.270 MVA. The Hon'ble Commission has approved SMD of 1650 MVA for FY 2022-23.

The licensee submits that SMD (MVA) projections for a year are estimated based on load mix, consumption patterns and other economic policies, and restricting the SMD of the utility up-to a particular level without considering the proposal as above and imposing penalty thereof for drawl beyond the approved level, shall put the Utility with higher financial burden.

The SMD as projected is without TPA power.

2.4. Employees Expenses

HR plays a pivotal role in developing, reinforcing and enhancing the culture of an organization. It is where company should focus energies on keeping employees happy and sufficiently challenged in their respective roles within the team. The influence of a company culture goes a long way in this practice. If the culture in the organization is poor, it inevitably leads to a high employee turnover rate, meaning company will have to face replacement costs regularly. By improving the retention strategy, we can reduce the risk, promote longevity and satisfaction amongst the team's career paths.

Identification, sourcing, onboarding, training and development, rewards and recognition play an important role for continuity of any business. In order to ensure employees, remain focused, company needs to keep encouraging them to develop their knowledge, skills, abilities and increase their chances of career advancement.

Today's ever-changing technologies call for upskilling on a regular basis, and training and development programs provide that opportunity. These efforts encourage innovation and a willingness to take risks to improve processes — with less need for supervision. Comprehensive training and personal development help strengthen organization skill set. Investing in employees strengthens organization and gives business a competitive edge.

Performance management, reward and recognition are vibrant part of HR. An effective performance management system enables managers to offer support to employees who need it and identify future talents. They enhance employee performance, boost employee productivity, reduce employee turnover, and improve company culture. It's widely recognized that employee development contributed towards better employee engagement, increased productivity, reduced employee turnover and a more positive culture.

We need to strengthen employee life cycle and gear it to encompass every stage of an employee's experience in the company. Essentially, designing an employee life cycle strategy which is rooted in the idea that the employee experience is just as valuable as their customer's experience. Moreover, a better reputation increases the chances of more committed and driven workforce.

TPWODL has taken over the distribution business from erstwhile WESCO utility w.e.f 1st Jan-21. It is a fact that when distribution companies were carved out from GRIDCO as per 2nd Transfer Scheme in 1998 and thereby all the personnel deployed in Distribution business were transferred from erstwhile GRIDCO. Initially, the no. of personnel on roll were around 5500 nos., which were inadequate and unevenly distributed to meet the functional requirement. Subsequently, by way of separation due to retirement, resignation death etc, there has been drastic reduction in manpower. In view of the large scale energization of new areas either though rural electrification or due to addition of new consumers, the Utility has been restructured and reorganized by creation of new Divisions, sub-division and Sections with reinforcement of allied activities such as MRT, Energy Audit , maintenance of distribution transformers and vigilance activities. Main objective was to

improve the 100 % of consumer coverage, reduction in Distribution losses and to meet the Revenue collection target.

As per terms of the vesting order, TPWODL is also mandated to deploy 4209 nos. of manpower in different segment for fulfilment of other terms along with AT&C loss reduction. The employee strength at the time of taken over was as under:

Particulars	As on 1999-00	As on 31st Dec-20	As on March-22
Consumer Strength (nos.) (Without TD & PD)	2.50 Lakhs	20.00 Lakhs	22.32 Lakhs
Employee on pay roll(nos.)	5500	2388	2641

N.B. Hon'ble Commission has approved recruitment of 508 nos for FY 2021-22 and during the year 208 employees have been retired.

The consumer base has increased by almost 90 times during the span of 20years and at the same time the employee strength has reduced by more than 50%

In last two years of operation TPWODL has started its transformational journey. Over the years we have enhanced our capabilities by providing world class training and development, engaging employees and their families throughout the year through various programs, implementing digital platform for better employee experience, implementing good health & wellness program and also tried to introduce performance-oriented work culture for better customer services.

The Licensee also aim to curate culture of start-up mindset in TPWODL and in order to inculcate the same good no. of break through projects are being implemented. For any organization culture plays a pivotal role in its developmental journey. Accordingly, the Licensee has been continuously been focusing, developing, reinforcing and improvising work environment of TPWODL to ensure employees are happy and sufficiently challenged in their respective roles within the team. The influence of a company culture goes a long way in this practice. For improvement of our talent retention, it is important to counteract this risk and promote longevity and satisfaction amongst the team's career paths.

Significant efforts have been made for the paradigm shift in employee experience to enhance the employee satisfaction and morale.

To reach the last consumer connected with safety and technology and to be the company of choice for all stakeholders, the Licensee constantly strive to augment capability of the workforce. Accordingly, to provide service with excellence to our esteem consumer, following new departments were created:

Safety

- Sub Transmission System STS
- Primary Substation modernization PSS
- Primary Substation Maintenance & testing PSS(M&T)
- Power System Control PSC
- Automation & SCADA
- Geographical Information System GIS
- Communication
- Smart Metering
- Revenue Collection & Assurance
- Business Excellence
- Information Technology

We have also recruited skilled manpower, mostly from State of Odisha, under various categories to strengthen the existing workforce. At present, we are recruiting basing upon Hon'ble Commissions approval i.e., 1.40 staff member per 1000 customer. However, this figure is below the permissible limit of recruitment (It is 2.47 staff members per 1000 customers in India as per study report given by M/s Smart power India and Rockefeller Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog in Oct-20) which is applicable for DISCOMs based in urban area.

- Manpower: Before the joint venture, Erstwhile WESCO has on its rolls, 2,388 (Two thousand three hundred and eighty-eight) number of regular employees and 10 (Ten) number of contractual employees as of 30.11.2020. Whereas as on 30.09.2022 total manpower of TPWODL is 3047.
- **Gender Ratio:** The licensee has also ensured female participation in overall manpower and today female gender ratio is of 8% against 5% earlier.
- **State Domicile Ratio:** The Company has recruited most of the employees who are native of Odisha and as on date we are having 88% of employees who are from Odisha.

• Growth Opportunity for outsourced associates:

a. **Recruitment of "Operation Trainee"** in Non-Executive Cadre- One of the long pending demands of the Union was to regularize the outsourced employees working through agencies/ business associates. Management

agreed to provide suitable opportunity to the eligible candidates. Accordingly, around 1745 candidates had applied for the post of "Operation Trainee", out of which 823 applicants appeared for written test conducted on 28.08.2022 and further selection process is in progress.

b. **Skill Development** – The Licensee has good number of Business Associate workforce who could not avail opportunities of formal structured technical education. TPWODL, with the help of its partner, arranged to facilitate technical competency enhancement of its Business Associate workforce who is undergoing comprehensive theoretical and practical technical training which will help them become more competent technically. Along with the technical course, TPWODL is also providing training on Safety, Ethics and Customer Centricity to its Business Associate workforce to help them provide the highest quality services to its customers. This scheme is titled as "**Udaan**". Details have been given below:

Implementation of UDAAN Scheme for the outsourced manpower at TPWODL		
No. of Candidates	575	
No. of Center for UDAAN Course	9	
No. of Batches	18	
UDAAN Inaugurated on	27-07-2022	

LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT:

Today's ever-changing technologies call for upskilling on a regular basis, and training and development programs provide that opportunity. At the time of inception of TPWODL, we learned that learning and development of employees in the Company (technical or behavioral) was negligible and many of us never attended any training program since joining. Immediately several Learning & Development interventions have been started to enhance technological and leadership capabilities to further take care of the career aspirations of our employees and to build a performance driven culture within the organization, for example:

- Good number of employees have been sent to TPDDL and Mumbai, for experiential
 and learning tour to interact and learn various best practices inculcated by them
 over the years and implement the same in TPWODL.
- Residential Executive Development Program (EDP), has been done in association
 with two most reputed institutes of Odisha viz. IIM Sambalpur and XIM,

University, Bhubaneswar, which were organized for middle and junior management executives to prepare them for higher responsibilities. Total **43 participants** have undergone this program and following **Break Through Projects** were conceptualized in those executive development program:

- a. Improvement of quality work to reduce the DTR/ PTR failure rate by using digitalization techniques/ Industry 5.0
- b. Improvement of accuracy of LT single phase billing
- c. Mapping the electrical assets and consumers with GIS & SAP integration
- d. Reduction of downtime of high revenue feeders through operational excellence
- e. Paperless Billing: Consumer as a Friend (Non-SBM Consumer)
- f. Real-time Seal Management System
- g. Evaluation of Scrap Materials, segregation & Placement
- h. Sanitization of Consumer Database: Process Development
- We have also completed residential "Management Development Program" for middle management in association with XIM University Bhubaneswar. This program was attended by 35 promising employees.
- Executives are being nominated for various seminars in electricity distribution business, like CBIP, IEEMA, REC, NPTI, Indian Chamber of Commerce etc. for exposures and benchmarking world class practices.
- Various technical and behavioral training programs are also being organized for individual development and growth.
- Quarterly Training Calendar is launched in Dec'21.

Snapshot of training programs conducted so far to upgrade the skills and competency of employees has been given below:

Training Category	No of Batches
Safety	34
Induction	12
Technical	87
Behavioral	31
Grand Total	164

With all above interventions in learning and development the license could successfully attend more than **8200 man-days** and the journey goes on.

Some of the notable training programs are mentioned below:

- a. Business workshop on "Improved Customer Management with CRM tools".
- b. Business workshop on "Smart Metering How beneficial it is to utilities".

- c. Comprehensive Module on Commercial Activities
- d. Comprehensive Module on O&M
- e. National Conference (Hybrid Format) on "Disaster Management for Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution Systems" (Including Prevention of Accidents).
- f. National Seminar on "Cost Excellence-A Sustainable Business Strategy"
- g. Advance Distribution Practices with an approach to Smart Grid
- h. Demand Side Management
- i. Rooftop Solar Grid Engineer for TPWODL officers
- j. SCADA Operators Training Program
- k. Building HR Capabilities-Labour Laws, Statutory Compliances, Industrial Relations
- l. Competency Building of GETs &DETs
- m. Workshop on Building Resilience
- n. Workshop on Value Based Customer Services
- o. Customer Centricity
- p. FELT Leadership Safety Workshop.
- q. Training Program on "Electrical Safety".
- r. First-aid Training Program for Safety Marshals
- s. Behavioral Based Safety Training Program
- t. National Seminar on 'Electrical and Fire Accidents in Power Industry Causes and Prevention'

EMPLOYEE LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT:

It was equally important to strengthen employee life cycle and gear it to encompass every stage of an employee's experience in the company. Essentially, to keep employees motivated & support the organization with good skill set & energized workforce. For achieving target goals set by the company, it's vital to strengthen employee morale & satisfaction level with right reward and recognition programs in place & robust performance management to evaluate the efforts & avoid any biasness in system.

• Rewards & Recognition:

- Till date we have recognized more than 1000 employees across the circles for their remarkable work.
- b. In addition to above, there has been ex-gratia amount disbursed to motivate the employees in achieving better AT&C losses reduction.
- c. During month of May'21, Odisha was hit by YAAS cyclone. Few of our employees were deputed at TPNODL to work for the restoration activity. They have set a benchmark with their commendable job and remarkable behavior during their deputation. To recognize the employees with all their hard work and praise worthy attitude in such

difficult environmental condition and tough terrain situation, reward ceremony followed by Lunch with CEO was organized on 17th July'21. Special **Awards for YAAS contribution**, extra-ordinary Enforcement achievement, etc. organized.

d. **Lineman Diwas** - Event with Webcast of CEO, Safety Pause and awareness of Linemen Contribution. All Linemen participated and **51 Linemen** awarded for their extraordinary contribution.

• Digitalization:

To provide superior employee experiences, following digital initiatives were taken:

Initiative	Coverage Till Date	
Employee Facilitation Desk (EFD) – A SLA		
based Query Management System for	More than 150 queries have been resolved	
resolving the queries and concerns of	through the platform	
employees within stipulated time period		
Probation Digitalization	51 employee's probation confirmation has	
Frobation Digitalization	been done online till date	
Digital Documentation	Online Database Management for all	
Digital Documentation	employees.	
Time Management, Leave Management	Online platform developed to have better	
System	solutions and experience.	
Donformance Management System	Online Performance Management in SAP	
Performance Management System	introduced	

• Employee Connect:

To reach out to the employees, HR has also been voluntarily travelling to all Circles including Division Offices, Sub-Division Offices and Sections Offices. They meet all the employees and discuss on various organizational perspectives at the workplace of employees. This is popularly known as "SAMAKSH: HR @Your Workplace". To have strong connect and synergy helps to improve performance and morale and promoting mental & physical health. HR team members visit the employees' offices to meet the employees at their workplace. Providing avenues to employees to express themselves, share their experiences, ideas, and suggestions towards organizational excellence.

• Diversity, Inclusion & Equity:

Following various special initiatives were taken for promoting and strengthening Diversity, Equity and Inclusion at workplace:

- a. Celebration of Women's Day, Mother's Day, Rajo Festival are some of them.
- b. We have also established all-women Customer Care Center at Kalibadi.

c. We have also launched "TPWODL NeoMama", a hamper for the New Moms of TPWODL.

• Cadre Management:

The license believes in nurturing early talent to take up senior management role in near future. Keeping this in view we recruit promising young engineering graduates from premium institutes of Odisha. We also believe in providing several platforms for growth of individual as well organization at large. Following initiatives were taken in this regard:

Capability Development Program	4 days' Program with 30 participants
Mentorship Program	25 Employees with 22 Mentors
Buddy program - for making their learning curve easier and steeper	54 GETs from batch of 2022

• Superior Employee Experience and growth opportunity:

- a. TPWODL has been successful to remove career stagnations for officers by creating better growth opportunities.
- b. Previously, salary used to be paid in first week of subsequent month. While from January, 2021 it has been ensured to disburse salary to all employees on last day of the month.
- c. Similarly, pension also cleared with their Full and Final settlement of dues on the last day of retirement. More than 90% of long pending pension cases have also been cleared.
- **Communication:** The applicant believes in open, transparent and continuous communication across all the level. Accordingly following platforms are available to all employees:
 - a. CEO Townhall
 - b. Vertical Townhall
 - c. Coffee with CEO

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT:

To celebrate richness of culture of Western Odisha, as an integral part of Employee Engagement Programme, we always encourage to celebrate important regional festival of western Odisha to boost the morale of employees along with other festivals and important day celebrations. With this thought, we formed cultural committees at each circle. As a part of employee engagement initiatives, we are celebrating important festivals like Nuakhai,

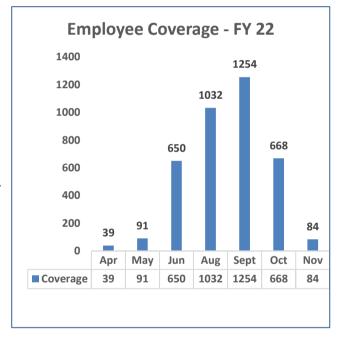
Sambalpuri Day, Ganesh Chaturthi, Holi, Navratri, Christmas, Children's Day, Father's Day etc.

In FY 2022, **more than 3818 employees** have been covered in various employee engagement initiatives. Details have been given below:

FY 22	Programs Conducted	Employee Coverage
Apr	World Autism Awareness Day	39
May	Mother's Day Celebration	91
	Raja Parba Celebration	313
T	Father's Day Celebration	82
Jun	Yoga Day Celebration	193
	Blood Donation Drive	62
Aug	Sambalpuri Day Celebration	891
	Poem Competition organised on Sambalpuri Day	78
	Ganesh Puja Celebration	63
	Nuakhai Celebration	897
Sept	Colour Theme Based Navratri	
	Celebration	357
Oct	Lose to Win	165
UCL	Diwali Celebration	503
Nov	Children's Day Celebration	84

<u>Ullas 2022 - TPWODL Family Mela:</u>

One of the flagship programs of TPWODL called "Ullas 2022 – TPWODL Family Mela" was organized on 5th Nov'22 for all employees of TPWODL & their family members. Across all the five circle they had come together at Burla for a day to enjoy, have fun and celebrate. This initiative was taken for the first time in the history of Odisha DISCOMs. More than 4000



employees and their family members participated in the program. A sense of thrill, excitement with a course of games, foods, singing on stage created an atmosphere of celebration all over. The employees and their families started displaying their other skill and talents.

HEALTH & WELLNESS:

TPWODL strongly believes and practice the value system. And one our core values is "Care of our employees, their family members and society". In last two waves, TPWODL has arranged quarantine centre in each circle and also tied up with hospital for 24*7

consultation, sample pick up from home, vaccination drive etc. A "Covid Desk - TPWODL" is formed for the following:

- 1. Monitoring and tracking all existing and new cases of Corona affected employees in the Company.
- 2. Connecting with all of these employees on every alternate day (one on one basis); assuring them of all possible support from the Company. Also connecting with family members for sharing know how about the affected employees.
- 3. Liasioning with hospitals and ambulances for best possible services to the affected employees.
- 4. List down these hospitals and contact details, for all emergency services in all possible locations. Ensuring 100% vaccination of all employees in next 7 days.
- 5. Ensuring facilities at all locations w.r.t. thermo scanning & hand sanitization at the entrances of all offices, Circles, Divisions, Sub Divisions, Sections, Sub Sections in the Company.
- 6. Ensuring regular sanitisation of all offices, sub stations and company vehicles. Communication of "Covid Advisories" on regular basis.

Covid has impacted many of our employees directly or indirectly. Any void created by loss of any member of TPWODL family due to pandemic difficult to fulfill however we at TPWODL are very conscious about our responsibilities towards our employees and their families.

In line with our values we have rendered following commitments among others:

- a) One-time compassionate amount
- b) Medical benefit
- c) Education Assistance etc.

Premium for Group Health Insurance:

Prior to the Joint Venture, OSCR employees voluntarily contributed for the group health insurance premium to avail GHI facility, now with all the efforts from management of TPWODL, all employees along with their eligible family members are covered under GHI with premium borne by TPWODL.

Medical Reimbursement Cases:

Around **57 medical re-imbursement cases** were pending for long time with medical recommending committee. These have been pro-actively cleared and payment have also been made as per rule.

Dedicated Full-time Medical Centre:

Since inception of TPWODL, a number of initiatives have been taken for improvement of employee health & wellness. We are having a dedicated Medical Centre in Sambalpur with full time doctor and one staff nurse.

We have also conducted **medical camps** across the circle wherein more than **200+** employees have their medical checkup done.

Health and Wellbeing Awareness Competition:

To continue the relentless endeavor in providing superior health care facilities as well as inspiring employees and their family members to take care of their health, we conducted a one-month long fitness challenge "Lose to Win" wherein more than 190 employees actively participated.

This is our continuous endeavor to improve engagement, motivation, work life balance, career aspiration and learning and development of employees. These are just good beginning and many more to come in future.

To endeavors the above excellency in HR front the licensee needs expenditure under employee head to provide reliable, quality power with affordable rate. Keeping customer satisfaction in entirety, the estimated cost under employee head for current year and proposed for ensuing year is judicious and may kindly be approved.

As regards to employee recruitment and employee strength, the Hon'ble Commission while approving ARR for FY 2022-23 has given the following order;

In the RST order for FY 2022-23 vide para 98 Hon'ble Commission has accorded given post facto approval for recruitment actually made after the effective date.

"Para 98 The Commission in all the four respective ABP orders of DISCOMs allowed 8% of the total proposed manpower for the year. The Commission further observed that any recruitment already made without the approval of the Commission after the effective date are hereby given post facto approval and shall be included in the approved number for the year. The Commission further stipulated that the new recruitments be made as per the operational requirements. The proposed expense on HR operation may also be accordingly adjusted. The four DISCOMs approached the Commission regarding consideration to recruit more people since the numbers allowed for deployment as per the ABP order was highly inadequate."

In line with the above the details of number of employees to be retired during the current year and the ensuing year are submitted in the following table.

	Executive	Non-Executive	Total
As on 1st April 21	626	1828	2454
Recruitment during FY 21-22	291	98	389
Retirement/separation/deceased during FY 21-22	35	173	208
As on 1st April 22	882	1753	2635
Recruitment during FY 22-23	606	87	693
Retirement/separation/deceased during FY 22-23	31	109	140
As on 1st April 23	1457	1731	3188
Recruitment during FY 23-24	647	114	761
Retirement/separation/deceased during FY 23-24	4	84	88
As on 1st April 24	2100	1761	3861

The licensee has also calculated and taken into account saving due to retirement during the current year as well as ensuing year, as per table indicated below.

FY	Category	Nos. of employees retiring	Saving on account of retirement (Rs lakh)
2022-23	Executive & Non-Executive	140	321.90
2023 -24	Executive & Non-Executive	88	188.40

Similarly, on recruitment front the licensee has considered 761 nos. (647 nos. executives and 114 non-executives) for the ensuing year. The Consumer base including TD & PD as on 1^{st} April 23 would be as follows

	Lakhs
Live Consumers would be as on 1st April 23	23.57
Temporary & Permanently Disconnected (TD &PD)	3.71
Total consumer base as on 1st April 23	27.28

So, considering the above customer strength and the requirement with 1.40 per 1000 customer, minimum no. of employee is 3819. However, the licensee has projected 3861 which is around 1.415 per 1000 customer, which may kindly be approved. The no. of TD & PD customers has been added with the live as the licensee has to reach such consumer round the year for arrear recovery, reconnection, regularisation to bring them into billing fold, continuous watch/ enforcement to ensure non-use of energy through illegal means etc.

The estimated cost for the above recruitment plan of 761 nos. is considered as Rs.38.89 Cr. during ensuing year.

Expenses towards Terminal Benefit

As per terms of vesting order dated December 28, 2020 issued by the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC), all existing employees of Wesco Utility (WESCO) have been transferred to the Licensee. Payment of terminal benefits including pension, gratuity and leave encashment to the past and existing employees will be made by the respective Trusts (WESCO Employees' Pension Fund Trust, WESCO Employees Gratuity Fund Trust and WESCO Employees Rehabilitation Fund Trust) over the eligibility period.

The Licensee has received the Carve Out order dated November 23, 2021 issued by the Hon'ble Commission. The carve out order issued for the Licensee does not specify the treatment of the terminal liabilities. However, TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL) had also received the Carve Out Order dated October 01, 2021 issued by the Hon'ble Commission wherein it was stated that for entire liabilities towards pension, gratuity and leave encashment of past employees and acquisition date liabilities of existing employees, TPCODL's responsibility is limited only to remitting fixed amount requested by the respective Trusts and recovered by it from consumers as a part of ARR on behalf of the respective Trusts for disbursal to the beneficiaries covered under the Trusts as prescribed in clause 50(c) of the Vesting Order. TPCODL's Carve Out Order also states that the relevant paragraph of the vesting order stands modified to this extent. TPWODL believes that similar clarification will also apply for the Carve Out Order issued for the Licensee and is expecting a clarification on similar lines from the Hon'ble Commission.

Considering specific clarification in TPCODL's Carve Out Order and management expectations, the Licensee has revised the accounting treatment of terminal employee liabilities to align it with TPCODL and therefore the Actuarial provisions on account of terminal dues of the erstwhile employees.

Therefore, in line with Hon'ble Commissions order & direction in the vesting order TPWODL has projected the terminal liabilities towards pension, gratuity, leave encashment etc on the basis of actual cash outgo and the projections provided for 2022-23 and 2023-

24. The details are given in OERC Form: F-12. Therefore, the employee Terminal Benefit outgo requirement for the year 2022-23 & 2023-24 amounting to Rs. 213 Crore and Rs.191 Crores respectively may kindly be approved. The figure for FY 2022-23 includes arrear pension of employees hence it appears in higher side.

Further, as per normal practice & approval of the Hon'ble Commission, the contractual obligation of an amount of Rs.39.01 Cr. has been estimated for the ensuing year which may kindly be approved, as like of approval made for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

The licensee proposed the Employee cost aggregating to Rs.614.97 Cr. net of capitalization for FY 2023-24. This also includes additional employee cost on account of new recruitment (Rs.38.89 Cr.).

In view of the above it is humbly submitted before Hon'ble Commission to approve the proposed employee cost of **Rs.614.97 Cr.** net of capitalization for the ensuing year.

Reasons for deviation -

The New Regulations, 2022 has defined the Control Period as a multi-year period comprising first five Years from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28, and as may be extended by the Commission from time to time with the Base Year being the Financial Year immediately preceding the first year of the applicable Control Period. Further, Regulation 3.9.9 of the said Regulations, 2022 provides as under:

"... In the annual ARR filing along with estimate of other expenses, the Distribution Licensee shall provide detailed justification for any deviation from the employee expenses approved by the Commission in the Business Plan. The Commission shall undertake a prudence check of the Manpower plan submitted by the Distribution Licensee while approving the same."

It is submitted that since the current year i.e. FY 2022-23 is not yet completed, the Licensee has considered the actuals for 1st half of FY 2022-23 and has projected the employee expenses for the full year FY 2022-23. Accordingly, due to unavailability of the approved CPI/ Escalation Index, the Licensee has projected the employee expenses for FY 2023-24 as has been explained in the above paragraphs.

Hence, the Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the proposed employee expenses of Rs. 614.97 Cr. net of capitalization for FY 2023-24.

2.5. Administrative and General Expenses

The A&G cost of the licensee is towards, license fees, rent, rates & taxes, insurance, vehicle hire charges, consultancy charges, electricity charges, travelling & conveyance, advertisement & CSR, Meter reading billing and collection (MBC), collection cost for current including arrear, enforcement & vigilance, watch & ward, IT automation, energy audit, shifting of meters from inside to outside premises, safety and statutory requirement, audit fees and expenses, legal expenses, GIS, SCADA & data communication &maintenance cost etc.

After taking over of business, TPWODL has engaged agency circle-wise through transparent bidding process for meter reading, billing and collection activity which is the major expenditure under A&G head. Apart from above certain revenue improvement, A&G expenses like engagement of arrear collection agents and their commission, expenses of Customer Care, vigilance/enforcement activity etc has also been taken up and related cost thereof included under A&G head. O&M Expenses towards improvement of reliability, advanced operational technology like SCADA, GIS, IT automation etc. safety related expenses are also forming part of A&G.

Regulations 3.9.16 & 3.9.17 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2022 provides as under:

"3.9.16. The normal A&G Expenses for each subsequent year will be determined by escalating the approved A&G Expenses (excluding additional or special A&G expense) for the previous year, at the escalation factor of 7 % to arrive at permissible A&G expenses for each year of the Control Period.

3.9.17. The Commission, in addition to the normal A&G expenses may allow additional expenses, under this head for special measures to be undertaken by the distribution licensees which are not covered under Capital Investment plan approved by the Commission.

Provided the Commission will undertake a prudence check before allowing such expenditure."

The Hon'ble Commission's in their earlier orders also, is considering 7% increase over the allowable A&G expenses of the previous year. The 7% increase is taken on account of inflation on the normal A&G expenses. The Hon'ble Commission may thus kindly approve the A&G expenses for FY 2023-24 considering past trend, inflation scenario and additional requirement of the licensee in prudence manner.

Considering the above norms of Hon'ble Commission, the licensee has projected the A&G cost for ensuing year with hike of 7% on estimated expenses of current year (FY 2022-23) and also requested for additional expenses towards specific head with detail justification as outlined in following sections.

The A&G expenses for FY 2023-24 are projected at Rs 262.16 Cr. which includes additional expenses of Rs.76.37 Cr.

Reasons for deviation -

The Hon'ble Commission in the New Regulation, 2022 has defined Base Year as the Financial Year immediately preceding the first year of the applicable Control Period i.e. FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28. Accordingly, the Base year is FY 2022-23.

It is submitted that the since the Base Year i.e. FY 2022-23 is not yet completed, the Licensee had projected the A&G Expenses for full year FY 2022-23 taking into account the actuals for 1st 6 months of FY 2022-23. Also, the Hon'ble Commission vide Tariff Order dated 24.03.2022 had approved the A&G expenses of Rs. 110.39 Cr. whereas the Licensee has already incurred an amount of Rs. 70.40 Cr. in the 1st 6 months of FY 2022-23 mainly on account of the activities such as Meter Reading & Collection (MBC) activity, vehicle hire and running expenses, spot billing and meter reading expenses, collection-based franchisee expenses, consultancy expenses and other administrative expenses. The Meter reading, Billing and Collection (MBC) activity agencies are engaged through the system of competitive bidding to carry out performance-based task of MBC in their assigned circles and various collection franchisees have been appointed for collection activities for which substantial amount has been spend to increase collection. Other activities include vigilance and enforcement activity where in at present 32 squads have been engaged through different agencies in all 17 divisions. As a result, substantial collection in LT has been achieved by the licensee as compared to last five years. A comparative chart is appended below for greater appreciation of Hon'ble Commission

	Month wise LT Collection (Rs. Cr.)												
Financial													
Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2017-18	44.3	49.8	52.81	53.55	48.7	48.78	54.8	50	52.3	52.6	38.7	186.9	733.29
2018-19	45.6	40.6	53.98	53.31	48.9	46.22	47.9	43.7	41	43.3	38	202.9	705.39
2019-20	35.8	50.3	58.57	56.78	49.9	49.42	55.9	56.5	57.8	57.3	61	102.1	691.34
2020-21	21.4	57.7	64.26	60.3	58.8	62.8	69.6	83.3	66.6	93.9	53.7	220.3	912.51
2021-22	49.7	31.2	91.57	71.63	75.2	66.96	56.6	71.4	98	78.9	87.6	263	1041.7
2022-23	57.6	72.9	107.5	104.7	90.2	100.7	89.5	90.3					713.33

Looking into the current situation and the activities undertaken by the Licensee for increasing collection and reducing theft, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to allow Rs. 173.76 Cr. for FY 2022-23 as has been projected by the Licensee. Further to the above, the Licensee has applied an escalation factor of 7% over FY 2022-23 to arrive at the A&G expenses for FY 2023-24 of Rs. 185.78 Cr.

Regulation 3.9.17 of the New Regulations, 2022 provides that the Hon'ble Commission in addition to the normal A&G expenses may allow additional expenses, for special measures to be undertaken by the DISCOMs, not covered under Capital Investment Plan, after undertaking a prudence check.

The Licensee has claimed an amount of Rs. 76.37 Cr. on account of special/ additional expenses including Energy Police Station, to improve reliability and reduce losses and to increase performance the Licensee has proposed expenses towards GIS, SCADA, Communication, OT, Data Charges and IT automation, special Drive to improve MBC activity, special Drive for Shifting of Meter to outside premises,

Accordingly, the Licensee has claimed A&G expenses of Rs. 262.16 Cr. (Rs. 185.78 Cr. – normal A&G and Rs. 76.37 Cr. – Addnl. A&G) for FY 2023-24 and requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the same.

Under A&G expenses, following additional expenses has been considered while projecting the total A&G expenses for FY 2023-24. The reason/justification and approximate cost under each head is provided in the following paragraphs:

2.5.1.Energy Audit

Presently the following Energy audit activities on monthly basis is being carried out in TPWODL through internal team. To conduct energy audit in true spirit metering activity has to be completed in entirety.

Present metering status of TPWODL: 33kV Metering Status:

S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	Total Nos of 33 kV Feeder	Metering OK
1	Bolangir	36	36
2	Kalahandi	26	26
3	Bargarh	20	20
4	Rourkela	43	43

5	Sambalpur	58	54
	Total	183	179

11kV Metering Status:

S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	Total Nos of 11 kV Feeder	OK Metering	Defective Metering Status
1	Bolangir	272	204	68
2	Kalahandi	206	137	69
3	Bargarh	163	110	53
4	Rourkela	222	221	1
5	Sambalpur	271	257	14
	Total	1134	929	205

DTR METERING STATUS					
S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	TOTAL NO OF DT	METERING DONE		
1	Bolangir	16091	468		
2	Kalahandi	15081	1966		
3	Bargarh	14622	1439		
4	Rourkela	14322	1161		
5	Sambalpur	13366	1989		
	TOTAL	73482	7023		

For completion of metering, the cost has been projected under Capex. However, for opex cost an amount of Rs.150 lakh has been estimated for the ensuing year under additional head which may kindly be approved.

It is worth to mention here that the licensee has engaged M/S Power tech consultant for conducting third party audit of FY 2021-22 who has completed the audit and provided the audit report in October'2022.

The key findings of their audit report are as under:

- The 11/0.415 kV DTR is considered under LT system as per the current practice followed by TPWODL. There are around 7023 conventionally metered Distribution Transformer (DTR).
- The 33kV meters are installed at Grid Substation (GSS) interface points and at each consumer points. However, 33kV meters were not installed at the input point to the 33/11 kV substation (PSS) for the FY 2020-21 but in the FY 2021-22 there is a significant increase in the meter installed at the 33/11 kV substation (PSS) input point.

- SCADA system has been implemented in various Grid Substations across TPWODL to collect
 data from the GSS for better load management but automation of the GSS has not been
 implemented yet. The RTU panels have been installed in the GSS but are not used for the
 automation process.
- In most of the Grid Substation there is no or very less Metal spreading which is a safety issue. It is recommended that TPWODL should do the metal spreading in the required Substations.
- The percentage of defective meters are more in consumer categories like Kutir Jyoti, Agro, Allied Agro, Agricultural, Street Lighting and Specified Public purpose. It is recommended to give special emphasize on Kutir Jyoti, Agro, Allied Agro, Agricultural, Street Lighting and specified Public purpose category consumers for replacement of defective meters with correct one.
- Suggestion by the auditor in this regard:
 In the next tariff hearing process TPWODL may propose to the Hon'ble Commission DBT based subsidy for these consumers in which the subsidy linked with the above category consumer can be transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme based on the correct meter reading. In case the meter is tampered and found to be defective, then the transfer of subsidy may be stopped till the meter is replaced with the correct meter.
- The state and central government are implementing a number of electrification projects in which meters are becoming defective and has stopped working after a few months of installations. Currently very few meter manufacturers have been approved by TPWODL.
- Suggestion by the auditor in this regard:

 TPWODL should empanel a number of quality meter manufacturers from where the contractor should procure meters and install in Government sponsored projects and the meter manufacturers should issue guarantee certificate of each meter for a period of 5 years in favour of the local DISCOM where the project is being implemented so that in case of any defective meter is found by the DISCOM, then same can be replaced by the meter manufacturers directly. TPWODL should inform both State and Central Government implementing agencies regarding the % increase in defective meters happening in their sponsored scheme so that they can take appropriate remedial measures.
- TPWODL had a negative growth in LT segment in FY 22 over FY 21 but that is the result of initiative like proper consumer indexing.
- TPWODL should pray before the Hon'ble Commission for tariff rationalisation measures to
 be adopted for HT / EHT Consumers so that HT / EHT Industries will be incentivised to
 procure power from DISCOM without depending much on Open Access. TPWODL may be
 required to incentivise the Industrial Consumption by taking up better tariff rationalisation

measures in future tariff hearing process, as increase in HT / EHT consumption will help in reducing the T&D loss and AT&C loss.

- The percentage of no. of consumers without meter in Agriculture around 37.29% in FY 2021-22 and as compared to other category the percentage of without meter in Agricultural Sector is very high. So, it is recommended to give special emphasize for correct meter installation in Agricultural category.
- Unaccounted energy/ theft is 21.02 % of input energy for FY 2021-22. Though the unaccounted energy and theft has reduced but still it is at a level of 21.02 % which is very high. It is recommended to decrease the unaccounted / theft energy through strict vigilance measures and awareness campaigns.
- TPWODL should conduct more nos. of Consumer awareness programs on saving electricity, electricity wastage, power theft, using electricity during off peak hour, using star rated equipment.
- The log books are maintained in the PSSs and safety protocols are being followed.
- TPWODL has identified 172 PSSs which are old having issues and has considered in capital investment plan to refurbish the same.

So, to carry out energy audit and improve consumer service and loss reduction the amount of Rs.1.50 crs kept under opex for energy audit may kindly be approved.

2.5.2. Vigilance & Enforcement Activity

With an objective of reduction of AT&C losses, a number of measures at the Division and S/Division level has been initiated. Some of these efforts are proving to be fruitful; however, more needs to be done in meeting the targets as set by the Regulator. It is observed that, a constant vigil is needed so that the TPWODL customers & public at large do not use illegal means in getting access to the TPWODL services.

At present 32 squads have been engaged through different agencies in all the 17 divisions. Each vigilance squads are assigned with minimum 25 nos. of premises to be checked and minimum booking of theft load of 150 KW per month per team. It is also planned to increase the team from 32 to 40 in upcoming months. A division wise separate squad is also planned to inspect three phase and HT/EHT consumers. A data analysis wing is also to be created at back office to analyse the meter data dump and low consumption cases to identify suspected theft cases.

Scope of Work

Enforcement Team shall carry out inspection of meters during meter replacement, suspected disconnected meters retained under TD category, Misuse, detection of power theft in live meters based on information (records such as bills computer data etc.) and intelligence gathering through covert means of surveillance, source work and detection of direct theft. It also involves raids being conducted during night and early morning hours whenever planned by TPWODL.

- i. Identification of theft cases.
- ii. Preparation of complete physical verification report after capturing all the evidence
- iii. Seizure of material, preparation of seizure memo & handing over seized material to concern section in charge.
- iv. Submission of PVR report to concern SDO/ Executive Engineer on same day or next day morning.
- v. Team shall be responsible to maintain and share MIS of cases checked and booked in prescribed format provided by TPWODL on daily basis.
- vi. Team shall do door to door checking of at least 25 premises in absence of any theft related information.
- vii. Facilitate to Police in investigation like site identification, user and material evidence identification proceeding the material evidence at police stations.
- viii. The involved team member needs to be present physically in order to proceed the witness for court compliances. Any expenses like (DA +TA for presenting witness) needs to borne by the vendor.
- ix. Reporting of Reading Accumulation Cases/ MD violation etc abnormality to concerned department/ back office for its resolution.
- x. Support the EAC team in conducting settlement camps etc

Team Detail:

- 1. Sambalpur 8 teams
- 2. Rourkela 5 Teams
- 3. Bolangir- 6 Teams
- 4. Kalahandi 5 Teams
- 5. Bargarh 5 Teams

Each team consists of 1 Supervisor, 1 Technician, 1 Helper/Photographer and 1 Female Personal. The outsource team will be led by TPWODL employee.

The following amount has been estimated under enforcement activity:

Vendors deployed for Enforcement activities					
Name of the Vendor	FY22- 23	FY 23-24			
M/S Amman Associate (Sambalpur, Bargarh, Bolangir and Kalahandi Circles)	5.47	6.01			
M/S Unix services (Rourkela)	0.91	1.01			
Total Amount in Cr	6.38	7.02			

2.5.3. Revival of Energy Police Stations in TPWODL

As per the order issued by the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC), Tata Power has taken over the management and operations of Western Electricity Supply Company of Odisha (WESCO) on the 01st of Jan 2021. TPWODL is responsible for the distribution and retail supply of electricity in five circles of WESCO covering 22 lakh consumers with annual input energy of 7,520 million units in areas of Rourkela, Burla, BhawaniPatna, Bolangir, and Bargarh. TPWODL is committed to providing reliable, affordable, and quality power supply along with superior customer service.

Since takeover, TPWODL has taken up various initiatives for providing ease of access to electricity to consumers like camps, spot bill payments, a 24*7 customer service center, the inclusion of SHGs, etc. However, the company is still facing several challenges in curbing the theft and recovery of arrears. The current AT&C losses in TPWODL are at 24%.

Earlier, erstwhile distribution company had established Energy Police Station in all Nine revenue Divisions to maintain discipline and curb the theft of electricity but due to financial crunch requisite payouts were not disbursed to police department so it was discontinued, this resulted in high AT&C losses. Reporting of these police staff is also one of the issues as there was not any senior police officer posted to monitor from the central level. To address, this issue it is proposed to depute one SP rank police officer at corporate office for better coordination. The office set up and other infrastructure like vehicles, is provided by WESCO.

It is gathered, presently EPS are functioning in the Utilities of Maharashtra, UP and Rajasthan. These are having scattered consumer base and EPS is effectively utilized to curb the theft.

Objective of EPS is to prevent theft of electricity, Arrear recovery and meter replacement in difficult areas. Detailed scope is mentioned as below:

Theft of Electricity

It is to be noted that since the date of the takeover, TPWODL has registered more than 21000 theft cases which includes Meter Tampering, Direct Theft from LT mains, Meter Bypass & Un-Authorized use of electricity.

Several Camps have been organized by TPWODL upto Section level to settle these theft cases, but still there are more than 17000 theft assessments are pending for collection, with a whooping amount of more than Rs 37 Cr.

Due to high consumer resistance in the field, it is not possible to disconnect such consumers. Several incidences of manhandling took place in different parts of the TPWODL area. TPWODL operating area is spread over to more than 48K Sq KM in nine revenue districts of Western Odisha and most of the part is covered in the rural area. Electricity theft component in LT supply is around 40% of losses and to conduct raids in these remote areas where even communications signals are not available, police protection is required for the employees.

Arrear Recovery

The license is facing the problems of bill defaulters. It is to bring to your kind attention that out of 22 lacs consumers, around 6 Lacs consumers have never paid their electricity bills. The arrear amount in TPWODL is more than $3500\,\mathrm{Cr}$. (Prior to date of taken over it is more than Rs.3000 crs)

The Management is trying its best to recover these dues by arranging collection camps, Bill revisions wherever required, spot payment arrangements, etc. However, our team is facing high resistance, especially in rural areas and several incidences of manhandling are also reported in different parts of TPWODL while doing disconnection of defaulters. In some places, the mob has also disrupted the working of section offices by sabotaging the desktops, Laptops, etc.

Meter Replacement

It is also needed to bring to your kind attention that around 2.5 Lacs consumers are having defective meters/old electromechanical meters, which is against the CEA regulations 2010.

The license is replacing these meters on a mass basis, however, management is again facing high resistance in several areas of DISCOM. Several incidences of Manhandling are also reported while metering replacement activities.

TPWODL management admits the fact that existing police stations are overburdened by their daily routine activities and the manpower is not able to cope with the daily issues of DISCOM. In view of this, the license requests for the establishment of a dedicated energy police station at each revenue Division (9 in number) of western Odisha. The required manpower at each energy police station is as below:

	TPWODL Area			Proposed Required Manpower					
Circle	TPWODL Divisions	Revenue Districts of Odisha	Area Covere d (SQ KM)	Inspe ctor	Sub Inspect or	Constab le (Male)	Constab le (Female	Home Guard (Male)	Home Guard (Female)
	SED SAMBALPUR	Sambalpur	6702		2	4	2	4	2
	SEED SAMBALPUR	Sumourpur	0.02		_	·	_	·	-
SEEC SAMABLPUR	BNED BRAJRAJNAGAR	Jharsuguda	2081	1	2	4	2	4	2
	JED JHARSUGUDA								
	DED DEOGARH	Debagarh	2782		1	2	1	2	1
SEEC BARGARH	BED BARGARH	Bargarh	Bargarh 5837	1	2	4	2	4	2
	BWED BARGARH	8							_
SEEC	BED BALANGIR	Balangir	6575		2	4	2	4	2
BALANGIR	TED TITLAGARH	J		1					
	SED SONEPUR	Subarnapur	2284		1	2	1	2	1
	RED ROURKELA					8	4	8	
SEEC	RSED ROURKELA	Sundargarh	9712	1	4				4
ROURKELA	RED RAJGANGPUR	Sundargarii	7,12	1	1 4				-1
	SED SUNDARGARH								
SEEC BHAWANIPATN A	KEED BHAWANIPATNA KWED BHAWANIPATNA	Kalahandi	7920	1	2	4	2	4	2
	NED NUAPADA	Nuapada	3408		1	2	1	2	1
	Total		47301	5	17	34	17	34	17

In addition to above it is proposed to depute one Senior police officer (SP) at corporate level for effective monitoring of all the above deputed staff in EPS and coordination with revenue District police officials.

Man-power Cost							
Human Resource	Qty	Monthly Allowance	Costing				
SP	1	250000	250000				
Inspector	5	100000	500000				
Sub Inspector	17	80000	1360000				
Constable (Male)	34	60000	2040000				
Constable (Female)	17	60000	1020000				
Home Guard (Male)	34	40000	1360000				
Home Guard (Female)	17	40000	680000				
Total	125		7210000				

Infrastructure Cost						
Office	17	100000	1700000			
Vehicle Cost	35	60000	2100000			
Miscallaneous (House Keeping, Pantry, Electricity, Stationary etc)	17	50000	850000			
Total	1 17	00000	4650000			
Total Monthly Co	11860000					
Annual Cost	,					

The licensee shall provide office set up in in it's existing Division offices.

Total additional Cost under EPS for FY 23-24 will be Rs. 1423.20 Lakhs, which may kindly be approved.

2.5.4. Additional Expenses towards IT Automation

Hon'ble Commission has approved Rs.42.02 crs in FY 2021-22 and Rs. 48.19 Crs in FY 2022-23 under CAPEX head. The licensee has spent the amount entirely as approved by Hon'ble Commission for FY 2021-22 and spend Rs.4.64 Crs (till Oct-22) against approval of FY 2022-23. To maintain such assets, opex is a must. Upon implementation of various IT automation activity, lot of visual changes has been made in last 22 months of operation. Some of the completed activity has been appended for perusal of Hon'ble Commission.

Internal Process automation: Automating the Internal (Inside) Processes

❖ Implementation of digital initiative for digital Operation Mode

In FY 2021-22, IT Team has gradually implemented many digital operations for the benefit of Customer as well as streamlining business process and growth of the company. In line with "Digital India" programme of the Government of India, "Cashless" is an important initiatives. To enable "Cashless" facility & provide the flexibility for customers to make payments from anywhere and at any time, Digital payment options are integrated with TPWODL Revenue Cycle and Customer Relationship management systems. Launch of offline /online collection app "MUDRA", is an important digital initiative for door-door collection from those customers who prefer to pay in cash over digital Payment. Additionally, significant changes were done in Spot Metering and Billing App "SBM" with inclusion of HT & EHT billing in online mode whereas for single phase billing, it was available for both online & offline mode.

Further the payment /collection activity can now be monitored on real time basis for online collections and EoD for off line collection which helps to close our account at end of the month.

Towards customer service the Company has taken following initiatives:

* Mo Bidyut -

- Single Phase new connection application processing is integrated with CIS system with SMS provision to consumer on all status update.
- 3 phase HT/EHT consumer are using web application through our web site

❖ SBM Billing App-

- Capturing Reading, Image & Status of the Meter. (Reading records along with taking snap of the meter and the current status of the meter)
- Distributing the generated bills to the consumer(s) on the spot. (The hardcopy of the bills generated from the meter is given to the client/customer as and when generated on the spot that is instantaneously)
- Customer Notification via What's app and he/she registered mobile number so that lest no consumer skip any conducted updates.

❖ MUDRA- collection app

- Platform for door to door cash collection and generation of electric bill & receipt both in Offline/ online mode.
- Doorstep Card and UPI payment option is available.

Digital Mode Payment option -

- Internet banking, Payment Gateways like UPI, SBI, Digital Seva, Bill desk etc.
- My TATA Power consumer App is available at play store, Consumer can view their bill, usage history, payment and raise their request/grievances.
- Self-billing facility provided to consumers through My TATA power App

Tata Power Consumer App

This year is marked with launch of comprehensive My Tata Power App which encompasses all customer related service on single mobile App. The content on this App is available both on English and Odia language thus taking care of large Odia speaking population. Using this app, customer can view and pay bills and can view history of past bills and payments. This App can be used for lodging a complaint as well.

Employee centric Initiatives:

The notable employee centric initiatives are setting up IT support structure, providing laptops and implementation of Office 365 productivity suite. To get the IT support in time, we have enabled "self-ticketing" tool instead of Mail/Call. With regards to these initiatives,

IT aimed to improve operational efficiency, the company has implemented employee centric as follows:

- Face Recognition Attendance Management System to capture the Punch-in & Punch-out data which related to Attendance System & Salary System.
- Employee Facilitation Desk, an in-house built system with zero budget to address & solve the Queries of Employees through digital platform.
- "Self-ticketing Tool" has been developed and is in place, wherein a user can raise a ticket to avail the IT Facility through online system.
- "Setting Goals", alignment of KRA with Business Goals to track their performance throughout the year.
- Go-live of SAP HCM along with PMS system.
- Distribution of IT Asset (Laptop, Desktop, Printer) & Mail creation as per required basis

❖ Achieving digitization index

- Safety Initiative -
- SURAKSHA Most importantly, the safety counts a lot and Tata Power is quite a lot responsible and places itself accountable from the point of view of security of all the stakeholders involved.

• Operation Excellence -

- MANAK It provides an APP (application engine) to change/replace the meter under the supervision of a senior personnel.
- MANTHAN- It helps tracking down any ghost consumer present in the Distribution connection.
- SAMPARK This APP has been developed and being used for capturing of 3 phase meter reading on spot for non SBM consumers.
- VISHLESHAN As the very name indicates, this portal is equipped with analysing and troubleshooting the cause of the repeated trips at the meter end while detecting the point of overload with suggestion for replacement of this existing meter with a higher load end meter.

• SAP Implementation -

SAP module FICO, MM, PS, PM, HCM has been implemented across 5 circles.

 MM – Inventory management which helps real time tracking of live Stock along with issues & returns. Manual indent is replaced with online reservation along with approval.

- PM Enabled corrective & preventive maintenance which help tracking of maintenance history. Also, it helps visibility of material consumption (Section, division, Circle)
- o PS visibility of dept. wise budget allocation & utilization.
- FICO- Capitalization of Asset, automatic payment advice, Logistic Invoice verification.
- o HCM Payroll, PMS, Leave management

• CIS / MBC Implementation -

- After implementation of FG MBC-CIS system metering, billing and collection activity is performed on real time basis with provision of offline mode in non-network area.
 Accounting and payment activity is being performed on daily basis which was month end activity in earlier system.
- CIS- For consumer prospective system is capable to accept consumers request /complains in system for early resolution and mapped with their individual consumer account can be utilised for further analysis and CA-PA. It will help to improve our Consumer satisfaction index and revenue assurance.

❖ Setting up Communication network & Technology Centre

Communication Network gradually improved to provide more stable & secure Internet access along with Firewall protection equipped with IPS, DDOS-Mitigation, Bot Prevention & many more latest security features. Along with the secure INTERNET & INTRANET connectivity, we will start providing VPN facilities for our employees & business partners so that we can be connected to TPWODL network from home during non-business hours/emergency situations also. Previously, TPWODL uses FTTH to connect with Internet which were less secure as well as there was no firewall protection was in place. Then it upgrades to LAN, WI-FI. Finally, we go for MPLS & ILL network. The current Status:

- Switch used for Bandwidth increase & security purpose. In the below locations,
 Switch is installed:
 - West wing 4 switches, Head office 4 switches, MRT, Burla 1 switch, Circle office - 2 switch
- Wi/Fi used for mobility & enhance productivity purpose. In below locations, Wi/Fi is provided -
 - West wing 5, Head office 5, switches, MRT, Burla 2, Circle office 4, IT office-2, Commercial-2

MPLS – To increase the performance of network currently, it is done in 5 circles & commercial office. Also connect with OPTCL DC for SAP Data access. Planning for ILL, integration with Firewall with covering 17 Divisions.

Implementation of Cyber security plan -

With better Infra & Communication, it is also important to secure our network as well as data. The following plans are taken & more planned in FY23.

- Action Taken -
 - Implementation of process Mail ID Creation, VPN Access, DC Access etc.
 - Purchase of EMS E3 License of O365 (AIP + MDM)
 - Firewall with IPS, Botnet, C&C protection
 - End point security Antivirus, HIPS.

The details of IT automation cost under different head is as below:-

Particulars	Rs. Lakh
M365	250
Customer Experience Enhancement	200
SAP AMC	200
Internet Connectivity	25
MBC CIS Support FG	1200
Manpower Support Services	250
Software & Subscriptions	210
Enterprise IT & Infra	120
TOTAL	2455

2.5.5. Meter Reading, Billing & Collection (MBC)

With the vision of initiating the structured and proper course of reform process, TPWODL has introduced the system of competitive bidding with proper checks and balances for the appointment of Division wise Metering & Billing Agencies. Thereby, after going through the complete process of competitive bidding in transparent manner, 11 (Eleven) Agencies were appointed and started their Metering & Billing activity from 1st August, 2022 in phased manner to carry out performance-based tasks of Meter reading & Billing activities in their assigned Divisions. Besides, the primary activities of Meter reading & Billing, the incentives are attached with other supporting and loss reduction activities such as reporting of extra-connections,

Theft/ Unauthorized Extension, Misuse cases, reporting of unethical activities, OCR based billing etc.

Moreover, with the vision of accommodating the future requirements and dynamic needs of the organization the broader spectrum of performance parameters such as training & development of BA employees on new billing system namely Fluent Grid (FG) billing system are taken into consideration while deciding the scope of service level agreements with the agencies. The Division wise detail of appointment of the Agencies is enumerated in table below-

METERING & BILLING AGENCY APPOINTED ON COMPETITIVE BIDDING Div Wise				
Agency Name	Division			
INVENTIVE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD	BED-BALANGIR			
SHYAM INDUS POWER SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD	TED-TITLAGARH			
HINDUCTAN ENCINEEDING CORDODATION	SED-SONEPUR			
HINDUSTAN ENGINEERING CORPORATION	NED-NUAPADA			
M/o DIC ENTEDDDICEC	KEED- KALAHANDI			
M/s BKS ENTERPRISES	KWED- KALAHANDI			
EMDEE DIGITRONICS PVT. LTD	BWED-BARGARH			
POWERTECH CONSULTANTS INDIA PVT. LTD	BED-BARGARH			
M / DUDDUAM DUU DEDC DDUAME I IMMED	RED-RAJGANGPUR			
M/s BUDDHAM BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED	SED-SUNDERGARH			
M/- The Land of Florida Commen	RED-ROURKELA			
M/s The Imperial Electric Company	RSED- ROURKELA			
M/a Data Ingoniana Clahal Limitad	BED-Brajraj Nagar			
M/s Data Ingenious Global Limited	DED-Deogarh			
POWERTECH CONSULTANTS INDIA PVT. LTD	JED-JHARSUGUDA			
M/a C V. Flootnicala Dut Limited	SED-Sambalpur			
M/s G.V. Electricals Pvt Limited	SEED-Sambalpur			

I. Coverage Area/ Extent of Applicability:

This includes complete operating area of TPWODL which includes-

CIRCLE NAME	ROURKELA	SAMBALPUR	BARGARH	BOLANGIR	KALAHANDI	Total
No. of Divisions	4	5	2	3	3	17
No.of Sub-						
Divisions	14	12	9	11	10	56
No. of Sections	46	57	31	36	32	202

II. Scope of work:

The scope of work extents to whole operating area of TPWODL and includes-

- i. Meter reading for spot billing consumers
- ii. Meter reading for non-spot billing consumers
- iii. Special meter readings
- iv. Bill Distribution
- v. Painting of walk in sequence
- vi. Training & development of BA employees

Besides the above following additional initiation taken to improve billing efficiency

:-

- i. OCR Based Billing
- ii. Installation of Smart Meters in Single Phase consumers
- iii. Installation of Smart Meters in Agriculture consumers.
- iv. Replacement of defective and ageing meters
- v. Expedite the Bill Revision process for error free billing.
- vi. Efforts to reduce the provisional billing
- vii. Onsite statutory testing of consumer meters.
- viii. Hiring extra manpower to expedite the meter replacement activities.

III. Estimated cost involved in carrying out core functions of Revenue Cycle Management i.e. Meter Reading & Billing for FY 2023-2024 on the basis of consumer data up to OCT. 2022 enumerated below:

i. Estimated monthly cost of Meter Reading

CIRCLE	Total No. of Consumers	Rate	Total Meter Reading Cost (in Rs.)
BALANGIR CIRCLE	452721	18.22	82,47,067.55
BARGARH CIRCLE	253850	21.44	54,42,544.00
KALAHANDI CIRCLE	343730	17.72	60,92,041.37
ROURKELA CIRCLE	317002	16.81	53,27,218.61
SAMBALPUR CIRCLE	369162	18.88	69,71,255.21
Grand Total	1736465	18.61	3,23,22,212.22
			Rs.3.23 crs

ii. Estimated monthly cost of Bill Printing & Distribution-

	Estimated Mo Distribution	nthly	Cost of Bill	Estimated M Printing	lonthly	Cost of Bill	Total Cost of Bill Printing
CIRCLE	Total No. of Consumers	Rate	Total Cost (in Rs.)	Total No. of Consumers	Rate	Total Cost (in Rs.)	& Distribution (in Rs.)
BALANGIR CIRCLE	7897	33.07	2,61,127.47	7897	15.56	1,22,851.00	3,83,978.46
BARGARH CIRCLE	6003	40.22	2,41,440.66	6003	7.75	46.523.25	2,87,963.91
KALAHANDI CIRCLE	5590	71.87	4.01.734.67	5590	28.35	1,58,476.50	5,60,211.17
ROURKELA CIRCLE	11263	57.07	6,42,723.10	11263	18.86	2,12,420.18	8,55,143.28
SAMBALPUR CIRCLE	13464	50.47	6,79,541.54	13464	16.89	2,27,406.96	9,06,948.50
Grand Total	44217	50.54	22,34,632.85	44217	17.48	7,72,972.12 Rs. In crs	30,07,604.97 0.30

iii. The Estimated annual cost for Special Meter Reading –

CIRCLE	Total No. of Consumers	Rate	Total Cost (in Rs.)
BALANGIR CIRCLE	55272	48.22	26,65,031.60
BARGARH CIRCLE	31188	43.96	13,70,868.54
KALAHANDI CIRCLE	41916	83.33	34,93,000.00
ROURKELA CIRCLE	39396	54.87	21,61,658.52
SAMBALPUR CIRCLE	45912	36.79	16,89,102.48
Grand Total	213684	53.43	1,14,17,777.17
			Rs.1.14 crs

iv. The Estimated Monthly Cost for Agriculture Consumer Reading & Billing –

CIRCLE	Total No. of Consumers	Rate	Total Cost (in Rs.)
BALANGIR CIRCLE	18617	35.07	6,52,836.13
BARGARH CIRCLE	28378	51.50	14,61,467.00
KALAHANDI CIRCLE	11314	71.87	8,13,137.18
ROURKELA CIRCLE	8158	61.52	5,01,839.37
SAMBALPUR CIRCLE	9230	47.92	4,42,338.52
Grand Total	75697	53.58	40,55,476.87
			Rs.0.41 crs

v. In addition to aforesaid incentives for loss reduction have been taken and app. estimated annual calculations are as under-

(i) OCR Based Meter Reading:

With this objective of ensuring actual based billing and ensuring best customer services to the end consumers, TPWODL requires expenditure for replacement of defective meters, implementation of smart meters, onsite statutory testing of consumer meters. In order to ensure the reading-based billing of all the consumers. At present, TPWODL has offered Rs.18.50/- per bill through competitive bidding process to the new Metering & Billing Agency for Billing & Metering and in addition to the above it is proposed to introduce OCR based reading at the cost of @Re.1/- per bill in the existing billing system. TPWODL has proposed Metering & Billing cost in FY 23-24 as per table mentioned below:-

Activity	OCR Based Reading
Period	2023-2024
Qty./ Month	17,36,465
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 1.00/-
Total Rs. In Cr.	2.08

(ii) Smart Meter Implementation in Single Phase Consumers:

TPWODL has taken initiative to install Smart Meters in Single Phase Consumers to ensure better quality services to its esteemed consumers and in order to improve the reading-based billing, this leads to serve with undisputed bills which strengthened to achieve desired targets of organization.

Activity	Smart Meter (1 Ph Consumers)
Period	3 Years
Qty. for 3 Years	3,00,000
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 945/-
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	9.45

(iii) Manthan survey Cost / Cost of Never Paid cases

Presently there are around 6.50 Lac consumers who have never paid since date of power supply and these consumers were never covered since erstwhile WESCO period. To cover these consumers and identify whether these consumers exist or not, TPWODL deployed AOTs (Assistant Officer Trainee) to visit each and every premises and make a survey to identify the consumers. To make this survey one mobile application was also developed by our inhouse IT Team named "MANTHAN" and AOTs are surveying the targeted 6.5 lakh

consumers through MANTHAN app. To expedite the survey, one lakh consumers has been taken as target for FY 2023-24 to complete the survey on priority basis, Rs.30/- per consumer is considered towards survey cost.

Activity	Survey of Never Paid Consumers
Period	2023-24
Qty.	1,00,000
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 30/-
Total Rs. In Cr.	0.3

(iv) Provisional remark resolution cost:

Provisional billing has been badly impacting the billing efficiency. It has been decided to reduce the Provisional billing remarks within 2 years and issue undisputed bills to consumers. The required cost for this activity is as follows: -

Activity	Resolution of Provisional remarks
Period	2 years
Qty. for 2 years	2,16,071
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 1,360/-
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	14.69

(v) Replacement of ageing meters > 10 Years

TPWODL has taken initiative to replace meters whose age is greater than 10 years so as to ensure accurate capturing the consumption and serve correct bills to consumers. This leads to check the revenue leakage due to obsolete measuring units and strengthen achievement desired targets of organization.

The required cost for this activity is as follows: -

Activity	Replacement of ageing meters> 10 years
Period	3 years
Qty. for 3 years	4,62,000
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 1,821/-
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	28.04

The above will be covered under CAPEX

(vi) Three Phase Smart meter installation for Agriculture

The Agriculture consumers under TPWODL are either unmetered or the meters are in defective state due to difficult terrain. Hence, the organization has taken initiative to install

Three Phase Smart meters in Agriculture consumers having Contract Demand >7.5HP to ensure hassle free and correct meter reading of such consumers. This will increase the actual meter reading count and thus improve the Billing efficiency.

The required cost for this activity is as follows: -

Activity	Installation of 3-phase Smart meters in	
	Agriculture	
Period	2023-2024	
Qty.	10,000	
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 1,400/-	
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	1.40	

(vii) Hiring of ITI/ Diploma for meter replacement activities

In order to expedite the meter replacement activities TPWODL has taken the initiative of hiring ITI/Diploma personnel. With proper training the newly recruited personnel can contribute a lot towards this activity and thus improve the billing efficiency by reducing defective meter related anomalies.

The required cost for this activity is as follows: -

Activity	Hiring of ITI/ Diploma for meter replacement activities
Period	2023-2024
Qty.	257
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 22,200/-
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	6.85

(viii) Rental for SIMs for Modems/Smart Meters

In order to keep the Modems and Smart meters installed at site functional, monthly rental charges for SIMs are required.

The required cost for this activity is as follows: -

Activity	Rental for SIMs for Modems/Smart Meters
Period	2023-2024
Qty.	2,20,000
Base Price in Rs.	Rs. 20/-
Total Rs. In Cr. for 2023-2024	3.72

Sr.No	Activity	Total (Rs. Cr.)
1	SBM Meter reading activity (including Re.1/- for OCR)	40.248
2	Agriculture consumers meter reading	6.75
3	NON SBM Meter reading activity	4.224
4	NON SBM Bill Printing & Distribution	4.224
5	Special Meter reading of SBM	1.6512
6	Special Meter reading of NON SBM	0.04224
7	SBM New connection (including Re.1/- for OCR)	0.6084
8	NON SBM New connection	0.7488
9	New NON SBM Bill Printing distribution	0
	Total Cost of Meter Reading & Bill Distribution	58.50
10	Cost of Resources for Bill Revision	2.4
11	Provisional remark resolution cost	15
12	Disconnection Cost in the event of default	5
13	Manthan survey Cost / Cost of Never Paid cases	0.3
		22.39
	RCM TOTAL	80.89

2.5.6.Initiatives for improvement of Reliability, SCADA/GIS etc

In order to improve the reliability and reduce the losses and to improve the overall performance, effective implementation of technologies is required. TPWODL is in the midst of technology transformation to provide quality customer services and to deliver highly reliable and improved quality supply in safe manner to its consumers by meeting various standards of operation. To bring the various latest technology, systematic investment is planned by TPWODL as given below in Operation Technology.

Last year by viz. FY 2021-22 has been very challenging in terms of unprecedented and prolonged Pandemic of Covid second wave, Despite of every odds, TPWODL has attained many achievements such as establishment of 24*7 & Operational Power System Control Centre (PSCC) and provided mobile applications to all 33/11KV Primary Sub-Station to collect the operational information, Planned Outages monitoring and information pass on to consumers regarding the outages in their area before 48 hrs. every major breakdown and planned outages informed to centralized Call Centre and consumers benefitted through it.

During the first-year of journey, Operation Technology has played a critical role in transforming the organization and has yielded superlative results in terms of bringing efficiency into the system and enhancing customer experience. Key Operational Technology initiatives includes automation of substations through Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Consumer and asset mapping through Geographical Information System (GIS), Integrated Communication Technology (ICT) & Smart meter backend infra.

Total OT Capital Expenditure FY 2023-24 [110.45 Cr]

Sr. No	Auto	omation	Communication	GIS	Smart Meter Backend infra	Drone	
1	44	1.82 Cr	14 Cr	39.02 Cr	11.81Cr	0.8 Cr	
	Total - 110.45 Cr						

Total OT Operating Expenditure FY 2023-24 [4.65 Cr]

Sr. No	Automation	Communication	GIS	Smart Meter Backend infra			
1	0.25 Cr	1.21 Cr	1.11 Cr	2.08Cr			
Total - 4.65 Cr							

❖ Automation, SCADA -Advanced Distribution Management System ("ADMS")

SCADA Control Center for centrally monitoring and control of its 33KV & 11KV network for the entire area of operation under western region of Odisha. Till 30th Sept'22, approx. 93 nos. of 33/11KV PSS has been SCADA enabled and 53 nos. are centrally monitored and controlled from Power System Control Centre on 24*7 basis has been initiated.

The much-awaited software Advanced Distribution Management System ("ADMS") is expected to be in services in Q4 of FY 2022-23. After implementation of SCADA-ADMS system TPWODL will set up one more benchmark towards the reliability and quality power supply to the consumers of western region of Odisha

Major highlights of ADMS & Automation were as under:

- Setup of 24X7 Power System Control Center ("PSCC") to provide a strong backbone to real-time monitoring of the Company's network and Power Scheduling.
- Basic SCADA System was implemented to control and monitor the 33/11 KV network.

- 93 nos. of 33/11KV PSS have been SCADA enabled, Online Monitoring & Control of 53 Nos. of 33/11KV ODSSP (Odisha Distribution System Strengthening Project) PSS (primary substation) grid has enabled till 31th Sept'22.
- Deployed New SCADA System with the concept of Master Control Centre ("MCC"), Burla and Back-up Control Centre ("BCC"), Bhubaneswar.
- o Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") installation, commissioning and testing to monitor As-Is condition of old type Substation is under progress

Objectives:

- o Automation of Rural PSS (Rural Digital Substation)
- Installation and integration of Fire Detection System in TPWODL PSS
- o Installation and integration of WTI and OTI for power Transformers
- o Implementation of Vehicle Tracking System
- Implementation of in-house Automation Lab.

Automation of Rural PSS (Rural Digital Substation):

Rural Digital Substation automation is a smart digital solution for the refurbishment of PSS with digital communication. In RDS Solution, very old CRP need to be replaced with small CRP which will be having all CRP functionalities and the same will be installed in Outdoor CT/CB whichever is feasible.

All these CRP will be communicating with RTU placed in Control center and the same will be communication with our Control Centre. TPWODL is planning to implement the RDS project for which order Rs. 35.82 Cr of capex commitment is expected in FY 2023-24. Implementation of RDS will be done as an SITC which will include BA with micro-CRP conceptualization. This will be integrated to SCADA Control Centre for the control and monitoring of same.

We have a target to complete RDS implementation of 111 Nos. of PSS FY 2023-24 and integrating the same to SCADA Control Centre and thereby fully controlling and monitoring of same.

Installation and integration of Fire Detection System in TPWODL PSS

One of the most important safety factors for any PSS Substation is protection against fire. An elaborate system of fire protection shall be provided to fight as well as reduce any occurrence of fire within the Substation area. Currently all 33/11KV PSS do not have adequate fire protection and alarm system, fire

detection is most important in substations, due to its dangerous nature. Traditional approach to monitor the system manually on daily basis, but with the latest technology in place it is recommended to go for preventive approach where in real time status of the system will be available centrally for monitoring.

To provide a proper fire detection and alarm system, it is proposed to implement the new system with integration to SCADA to report the status immediately to central control room.

TPWODL is planning to implement the FDS project for which Rs. 3 Cr. is estimated under Capex commitment in FY 2023-24 for 140 Nos. of PSS.

❖ Installation and integration of WTI and OTI for power Transformers

Oil and winding temperature are critical parameters that are measured in power and distribution transformers. Reliable and accurate temperature measurement ensures a longer life for your transformer and is crucial to maintaining the overall health of the asset.

TPWODL is planned to utilize oil and winding temperature indicators to provide alarm and control signals and integration of same will be done with SCADA system. Maintaining proper cooling controls can also extend the lifetime of the transformer past the typical life expectancy. Implementation is planned in phased manner, in FY 2023-24; we have considered 320 Nos. of transformers.

TPWODL is planning to implement the WTI and OTI of Transformers for which Rs. 2 Cr. is the Capex requirement shall be filed separately in DPR of FY 2023-24.

❖ Implementation of Vehicle Tracking System

A vehicle tracking system is an electronic device installed in a vehicle to enable the owner or a third party to track the vehicle's location. This project is proposed to design a vehicle tracking system that works using GPS and GSM technology, which would be the cheapest source of vehicle tracking and it would also work as anti-theft system. It is an embedded system which is used for tracking and positioning of any vehicle by using Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global system for mobile communication (GSM). This design will continuously monitor a moving Vehicle and report the status of the Vehicle on demand.

Benefits of VTS would include Improved Safety, Minimize Fuel Costs, Lower Operational Costs, Increased Productivity, Theft Recovery.

TPWODL is planning to implement Vehicle Tracking System for which an amount of Rs. 1 Cr. under Capex has been considered in DPR of FY 2023-24 for approximately 300 Nos. of Vehicle.

! Implementation of In-House Automation Lab:

The licensee has proposed for the implementation of In-house Automation Lab for the rectification of various equipment, operational and theoretical training to all our staff members providing easy solutions for the same. This will be of great help as well as advantages of the same will be significant. This will be helpful in also training our newly joined staff as well which would reduce conveyance cost cause the training would be done in lab which would otherwise be done in site. We can reduce repairing cost (which was earlier repaired externally) of equipment like relays, RTU, power cards, DI/DO cards, MFMs and many more.

TPWODL is planning to construct an in-house automation lab for which Capex requirement would be Rs. 3 Cr. and would be taken in DPR of Capex for FY 2023-24.

The Proposed Capital Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [44.82 Cr]

Sr. No	Item Details	Rs Cr
1	Automation of Rural PSS (Rural Digital Substation)	35.82
2	Fire Detection System (140 PSS)	3
3	WTI and OTI for Transformers (300 transformers)	2
4	Vehicle Tracking system (approx. 300 Vehicles)	1
5	Implementation of In-House Automation Lab	3
	Total	44.82

However, to maintain the above recurring expenditure would Rs. 25 lakhs, which may kindly be approved.

Item Details	Price (in Cr.)
Different Tools, Tackles & Testing equipment's	0.25

Communication Technology

Benefits:

- Communication Technology Guarantee the end user, the uninterrupted power supply by reducing the faults.
- o Timely Fault rectification by knowing about fault at real time.
- o Communications technology is crucial for the integration of renewables because data can help in optimizing operational and capital expenditures
- Upgrade distribution infrastructure to improve power quality and cope with the integration of IP based devices in the grids and PSS,
- Increase billing efficiency via digital intervention (Smart Metering)
- o Improve asset (Transformers etc.) health for predictive maintenance

Objectives:

- o Band Optimization by virtue of execution of Passive Network.
- o CCTV Installation at high revenue PSS.
- Network Monitoring and Fault rectification
- Very High frequency (VHF)Communication System

Multi-protocol label switching (MPLS)

TPWODL is a front runner in technology deployment and it is prudent to have robust communication infrastructure design that can support various technology and digitalization seamlessly across demography of TPWODL. In view of the same integrated communication technology (ICT) has been framed as a road map. To provide immediate business support multi-protocol label switching (MPLS) technology has been deployed and presently SCADA and office location are connected over this.

- Out of 625 locations MPLS Communication was established in 170 numbers of IT (Information technology) & OT (Operational Technology) locations in FY22.
- Deployed MPLS communication system to coordinate with the entire substation in FY-23

❖ IT Network

This type of Network comprises of all office locations like Circle Offices, Division Offices, Sub Division Offices, Section Offices, MRT Offices, Stores, Customer Care, Collection Counters, GRF etc. In this type of network huge bandwidth is required based on number of users availing service in that particular office. There are approximately 317 Nos. of locations under IT Network.

❖ OT Network

This type of Network comprises of all Sub Stations where network should have low latency and low jitters as remote operations and monitoring of substations using the network will be done from central control center located at Burla. There are approximately 308 Nos. of locations under IT Network.

❖ Passive Network:

Based on the network survey that was executed can reduce the total MPLS Links from approximately 625 Locations to 322 Locations however this count might vary to a small extent based on issues faced during execution phase like geographic difficulties, non-availability of permission to lay UG/OH cables, access issues, critical road crossing, railway crossings, river, Nullah, Canals etc.

CCTV Installation at high revenue PSS

The license emphasizes to install 1 No 360° High Resolution CCTV Camera with night vision and motion sensors in Each Substation for seamless monitoring of the Substations from a single point.

In first phase we envisage to cover 150 locations. This will be beneficial to ease the operation and maintenance of PSS and will provide additional benefits as follows:

- Keep a Check upon internal and external theft.
- Crime prevention
- Evidence collection
- Staff security
- Private and sensitive area surveillance
- Substantially reduce Turn-Around-Time (TAT).

❖ NETWORK MONITORING AND FAULT RECTIFICATION TEAM:

Five Nos. of teams for each Circle. These teams comprise of 4+1 Set of network monitoring engineers. Teams will be responsible for near 100 % up time for every node and will raise an alarm with cellular network Service provider if any service goes down. Also, the responsibility of the team will be to generate the down time register and the same will be helpful for us to ask ISP to improve their services.

As and when site or services go down, the team will reach the location and will fix the problem at first level, i.e. SFP cleaning, Patch chords cleaning etc.

In All 5 circles, the on-call services will be arranged to provide reliable communication for IT and OT location.

❖ Very High frequency (VHF)Communication System.

Very high frequency (VHF) refers to the radio frequency electromagnetic waves ranging from 30 to 300 MHz with corresponding wavelengths ranging from 1 m to tens of meters.

In TPWODL Few of the Primary substation locations area out of coverage from cellular networks so it creating difficulties during pass on the operational messages from control room, it creates hinderance during any remote operation. So, we proposed VHF for the particular primary substation.

Proposed Capital Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 14 Cr.]

Sr. No	Item Details	Rs Cr
1	Passive Network Execution	7
2	CCTV Camera	4
3	Network monitoring and rectification Team	2
4	VHF	1
	Total	14

Proposed Operating Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 1.21 Cr.]

Description	Quantity	Unit	Gross price Including tax
Annual recurring Charges 100-200	2	EA	₹ 5,40,015
Mbps			
Annual recurring Charges 50 Mbps	5	EA	₹ 4,28,458
Annual recurring Charges 40 Mbps	10	EA	₹ 7,54,610
Annual recurring Charges 20 Mbps	10	EA	₹ 4,90,644
Annual recurring Charges 10 Mbps	94	EA	₹ 30,17,024
Annual recurring Charges 5 Mbps	110	EA	₹ 29,93,188
Annual recurring Charges 4 Mbps	8	EA	₹ 2,07,680
Annual recurring Charges 2 Mbps	121	EA	₹ 29,52,690
Annual recurring Charges 2-10	20	EA	₹ 6,41,920
Mbps			
Annual recurring Charges 4-10	5	EA	₹ 1,60,480
Mbps			
Sub Total			₹ 1,21,86,710

❖ Geographical Information System ("GIS")

Geographical Information System is an enterprise software application that maintains the locational and physical attributes of electric infrastructure and to use by the Discoms as the source of infrastructure information.

TPWODL has started Enterprise GIS (pilot basis) in Rourkela Circle. 100% mapping of all the Circles and Divisions Boundaries, GSS Location, Office Locations, PSS Location with its internals (SLD-Single Line Diagram), moving far a sustenance process for SLD has been rolled out. Through EGIS 100% visibility of TPWODL has been created. as this will be in phase manner and the compilation target will be in FY 24 in pan TPWODL area.

Activities completed during FY 2021-22 & 01 - 03 of FY 2022-23

- Web GIS launched: TPWODL GIS team has mapped all 5 Circles, 17 Divisions Boundaries, 36 GSS (Grid Substation) Locations, approx. 150 nos. Office Locations, 316 nos. 33/11KV PSS Locations along with SLDs.
- All EHT (extra high tension) and HT (high tension) Consumers in the region of western Odisha has mapped into WEB -GIS system.
- RSED division (Rourkela Sadar Electrical Division) of Rourkela Circle has been selected as pilot area for deployment of GIS.
- o GIS Pilot Area deployed in Panposh and Chhend Section of Rourkela Circle.
- o GIS Survey activities started in Bargarh, Sambalpur, Bolangir & Rourkela Circle

To implement enterprise GIS in TPWODL area, four years plan is in place.

Proposed Capital Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 39.02 Cr.]

- Pay out of Installation & Commissioning rest amount (5% of line-item value) of development environment
- o Purchase of High-resolution image for digitization of Sambalpur and Kalahandi circle.
- o Consumer indexing & base map creation of Sambalpur and Kalahandi circle.
- o Asset Sequence generation and painting Sambalpur and Kalahandi circle.
- o Purchase of Analysis and Map publishing tool.
- o Procurement of 2 Numbers of Drones for GIS & Miscellaneous purposes.
- Purchase of Staggered license lot of 5 for data editing and lot of 50 for concurrent web user (Optional)
- Completion of Integration of GIS with other IT/OT Systems

Capital Expenditure FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25

SI. No.	Description	FY 21-22 Amount (Rourkela)	FY 22-23 Amount (Bargarh & Rourkela)	FY 23-24 Amount (Sambalpur, Bolangir & Bhawanipatna)	FY 24-25 Amount (Bhawanipatna)	Total
1	Software Licenses	₹ 2,85,02,921.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 2,85,02,921.00
2	Installation, Commissioning of GIS System and other work as per scope of work	₹ 0.00	₹ 3,34,47,286.80	₹ 18,58,182.60	₹ 18,58,182.60	₹ 3,71,63,652.00
3	Network Component for Development	₹ 80,00,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 80,00,000.00
4	Highend PC,Printer,Plotter,& Mobile Devices	₹ 0.00	₹ 27,00,000.00	₹ 20,00,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 47,00,000.00
5	Production HW	₹ 25,00,000.00	₹ 25,00,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 50,00,000.00
6	Network Component for production	₹ 0.00	₹ 20,00,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 20,00,000.00
7	Image procurement (As per Annexure-6: Imagery requirement and considerations)	₹ 0.00	₹ 1,06,20,000.00	₹ 1,94,70,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 3,00,90,000.00
8	Base Map creation, Data survey, digitization, QC for pilot area (As per Annexure-6)	₹ 1,17,68,446.90	₹ 14,86,03,955.10	₹ 31,73,68,520.00	₹ 6,30,64,217.00	₹ 54,08,05,139.00
9	Asset Sequence generation and painting	₹ 0.00	₹ 1,76,06,718.20	₹ 3,80,78,232.00	₹ 2,52,31,292.00	₹ 8,09,16,242.20
10	Auto Cad Licesnse & SLD digitization	₹ 10,76,160.00	₹ 5,21,256.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 15,97,416.00
11	Analysis and Map publishing tool	₹ 0.00	₹ 34,30,057.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 34,30,057.00
	Procurement of 2 numbers of Drone	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 42,00,000.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 42,00,000.00
12	Staggered license (lot of 5 for Data editing and lot of 50 for concurrent web user) (Optional)	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 72,47,769.00	₹ 0.00	₹ 72,47,769.00
	TOTAL	₹ 5,18,47,527.90	₹ 22,14,29,273.10	₹ 39,02,22,703.60	₹ 9,01,53,691.60	₹ 75,36,53,196.20

Proposed Operating Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 1.11 Cr.]

- Vehicle for Survey
- o Stationery & printing expenses
- OEM ATS of Enterprise software license.
- AMC of deployed solution.
- **❖** Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI")

Proposal for Smart Meter Roadmap

The Smart meters are a smart choice for both the consumers and Discoms. While Smart Meters provide complete transparency regarding billing and consumption pattern to the utilities, consumers are also empowered to rationalize their use and save significantly. As Government of India vide Ministry of Power Gazette notification (F.No. 23/35/2019-R&R) dated 17th August, 2021 had announced to make it mandatory for all States to change all conventional meters to the more advanced prepaid smart meter within next 3 years. With this initiative, India is ushering in the biggest digital transition, witnessed by the Industry.

The Company is ushering in digital transition by undertaking digital initiatives for continual up-gradation and enhancing the Technology landscape. Inline to the Company's focus towards maximizing sustainable value to all stakeholders through IT/OT enabled solutions and smart technology, Company is undertaking various

technology intervention initiatives and to address the need of digital enabled solutions and smart technology for implementation of ongoing/envisaged projects. The objective of this proposal is to elucidate the need for the Company to embark on smart metering.

Development of Smart Meters at the Company during Q2 - Q3 of FY 2022-23

- The Company has established back-end infrastructure at Burla as the Main data center.
- The Company has arranged a dual-network facility from Airtel and Jio for establishing reliable smart meter communication infrastructure.
- The meter installation activities have started from June 2022 onwards and till 30th October total 12112 Nos. of 3-phase smart meters were installed.
- These 3-phase aforesaid meters have completed all functionality tests, therefore reading and billing are being generated digitally.
- To promote smart meter, priority has been given to the Government connections for upgradation with the present metering system. However, the Company will install meter for all categories of consumers.
- o Presently, Smart meters have post-paid functionalities however, the Company will convert all the smart meters with pre-paid functionalities in FY23.

Smart Meter Roadmap by the Company:

The Company intends to roll out smart meters to accomplish metering of feeders and consumers together with Smart Metering in order to curtail the commercial loss. Furthermore, it would allow energy accounting and audit to identify the sources of the loss so that the same can be plugged effectively. The Company intends to surmount the Discom's challenges such as impacting adversely billing & operational efficiency and strive to improve its organizational efficiency & effectiveness through adoption of smart meter rollout.

Key Driver of Smart Meter Rollout in the Company:

The Company is in the process of deploying Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) throughout its territory. The scope of work includes to supply and installation of smart meters along with head end system that has the ability to communicate with all cellular network platform that can support AMI system over a single communications platform.

These meters will be installed over a span of the next three years. Smart meter project includes the installation of complete IT backend infrastructure and the year-wise installation plan is given as under:

Installation plan of Smart meters									
Meter Type FY 23 FY 24 FY 25									
Three Phase Smart Meters	40,700	71,050	58,500						
Single Phase Smart Meters	20,00	1,30,000	1,30,000						
_	0								

Loss Reduction:

During limited site inspections, the energy meters were observed missing at the consumer's premises. There were many non-functional energy meters comprising obsolete technology-based energy meters, burnt, rusted and faulty energy meters. These issues are resulting into reduction in billing efficiency, high AT&C losses and caused an increase in making provisional billing, defective billing and substantial consumer complaints leading to customer dissatisfaction. The errors in the bills lead to non-payment of bills and thus, hampers the collection efficiency.

Further, it was also observed that meters are not installed on all Distribution Transformers (DT) leading to no energy accounting at DT level. As a result, it is not possible to determine the level of energy input and hence unable to measure AT&C losses at DT level. Energy accounting provides the means to identify areas of leakages, wastage and inefficient energy usage.

To reduce the techno-commercial losses, the following key activities are planned for execution:

- o Replacement of burnt / faulty / electromechanical meters
- o Installation of smart meters along with back-end IT infrastructure
- Upgradation of the existing metering system for 3-Phase all categories and 1- phase having consumption more than 200 Units per month.

Detailed break-up of the proposed Capex

The detailed break-up of the proposed Capex for the upgradation of back-end infrastructure and installation of consumer meters during FY23, FY24, and FY25 are as given as under:

Proposed Capital Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 11.18 Cr.]

Smart Meters Back-end Infrastructure

Sl. N	Particulars	Un it	Unit Rate	IT Infra Installation Plan				ar wise Bu	nt
0.			In lakh	FY 22	FY2	FY24	FY23	(`in Crore FY24	FY25
IT I	nfrastructure Hard	lware							
1	Server and Networking Infra. For MDM	EA	295	1	1	-	2.95	2.95	-
2	SAN storage (Expansion of 50TB)	EA	177	1	1	-	1.77	1.77	1
	Sub-Total	for I7	T Hardwar	re at D	C		4.72	4.72	0.00
IT I	nfrastructure Softv	vare							
1	HES system - License for 0.2 million Meters with 5-year warranty	EA	233.44	1	1	-	2.33	2.33	-
2	Implementation & Integration Charges HES	EA	175.08	1	1	-	1.75	1.75	-
3	Data Analytics Module	EA	300			1		3	
Sub	Sub-Total for IT Software at DC						4.09	7.08	-
					Total	IT (A)	8.81	11.81	-

Note: For FY24, Back-end infrastructure cost included redundancy provisioning at Bhubaneswar.

Proposed Operating Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 2.08 Cr.]

Smart Meters Installation Plan	Monthly Data Charges
(In Nos)	(@ Rs16/SIM) Including Tax
211050	Rs. 2.08 Crore

Procurement of Drones

TPWODL has vast area approx. 48,000 sq. km and 22 lakhs consumers. we are having less amount of data for GIS integration, also we are facing lot of theft cases which are already there before our takeover, we are facing losses from this type of cases right now. Odisha Distribution network is old, need inspection and maintenance for this we need accurate data as per field condition.

TPWODL is planning to purchase a Drone for reducing survey time, survey at Remote locations, Theft detection & Enhancing accuracy for GIS.

TPWODL facing challenges like could not capture accurate data from remote locations or vast field land base. Line tempering cannot be detected by using conventional method of surveying. Take more man power and man hours for GIS survey.

GIS survey needs too much man hours for a single circuit with less accuracy, also there are challenges on field to excess locations like forest areas, river crossing, consumer residences and agriculture fields too.

Theft detection cannot that effective through conventional methods, as consumer get hint of team is there, they destroy all the evidence before team could reach.

Land base capturing is very time consuming as well as cost consuming task, as many data & images including latitude and longitude to be capture from field.

For line surveying and inspection man power as well as resources are utilize, still due to some reasons could not attend all the problems.

To evaluate its viz a viz benefits against the orthodox GIS Mapping methodology and inspection processes, TPWODL has done several POCs (proof of concept) in-house as well as Vendor (like M/s GARUDA UAV, M/s Dronexia), which help us getting data faster and accurately in lower cost as well as lesser time.

From getting benefits from drone, we plan do in-house survey using our own drone with skilled pilots trained from recognise institution of India.

Benefit:

- Remote area's Data capturing.
- o Theft detection.
- o GIS Survey.
- Line maintenance could easily done without risk to human life.
- Vegetation can be detected.
- Enhanced Operational safety.
- o Faster operation / Reduction in Manhours.
- o Safety of citizen, equipment, BA associate, Animal.
- o Analysis of fault in fastest time which will be a guiding factor for network
- o modification, updating.

Proposed Capital Expenditure Plan - FY 2023-24 [Rs. 0.8 Cr.]

S.No.	Items	Rs. Cr
1	Purchase of Drone two numbers	0.4
2	Drone accessories	0.1
3	Software license.	0.25
4	Pilot training	0.05

	Total	0.8				

Summary

Sr No	FY	Capex (in Cr)	Opex (In Cr)
1	21-22	10.06	0.032
2	22-23	21.45	0.96
TOTAL		31.51	0.992

Additional A&G Cost for FY 2023-24.

S.No	Description	Amount	
		(Rs Lakh)	
1	Energy Audit	150.00	
2	Special Drive for Shifting of Meter to outside premises	1469.28	
3	GIS, SCADA, Communication, OT, Data Charges	668.00	
4	Special Drive to improve MBC activity	770.00	
5	Reestablishment of Energy police station (EPS)	1423.20	
6	IT automation	2455.00	
7	Vigilance & Enforcement	702.00	
	Total	7637.48	

Additional expenses for FY 2023-24 are projected at **Rs 76.37** Crore taking into consideration of the above initiatives which may kindly be considered.

2.6. Repair & Maintenance Expenses

In the vesting order Hon'ble Commission vide para 53(d) has directed that:

"...with regards to R&M expenses, the Commission shall allow in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, R&M expenses incurred on the existing assets transferred to TPWODL as well as assets created out of grants which are not reflected in the books of WESCO utility subject to prudence check by the Commission, as per existing practice."

Accordingly, Assets transferred as on effective date i.e Dec-20 balance sheet of erstwhile Wesco utility is Rs.1964.79 crs. This includes Land cost of Rs. 1.77 crs. As per license condition, the new operating Company TPWODL only retains the operational use of Land for the purposes of carrying out distribution business. As per terms of vesting order, land

has been given on lease basis for a nominal consideration of Rs.1 per year. So, balance asset as on effective date is Rs.1963.02 crs. The assets added by TPWODL during Jan-21 to March-21 is Rs.0.28 crs. Therefore, opening GFA as on March-21 became Rs.1963.30 crs.

Now as per new Regulation for Determination of Wheeling & Retail Supply Tariff, 2022. As per provision of new Regulation vide following para;

- "3.4.1. The following nature of work carried out by the Distribution Licensee shall be classified under this category:
 - a. Works after obtaining a part or all of the funds from the users in the context of deposit works;
 - b. Capital works undertaken by utilising grants received from the State and Central Governments, including funds under various schemes;
 - c. Capital investment from the depreciation to be allowed on the asset of the erstwhile DISCOMs as on effective date in terms of the provisions of Vesting Orders
 - d. Any other grant of similar nature and such amount received without any obligation to return the same and with no interest costs attached to such subvention.
- 3.4.2. The expenses on such capital expenditure shall be treated as follows:

a. allowed;	normative	0&M	expenses	as	specified	in	these	Regulations	shall be
		"							

In line with vesting order as well as new regulation, for R&M purposes assets are grouped under the following major category;

- i) Assets transferred to new licensee as on effective date (this also includes some grant & consumer contribution assets.
- ii) Assets created by the licensee itself through own capital investment.
- iii) Addition of consumer contribution assets post vesting period through deposit work mechanism
- iv) Assets executed through Grant of central and state govt funding but not appearing in the books of DISCOMs.

Assets transferred as per segregation	Rs.1963.02 crs	
order dt.25 th Nov 2021 (excluding Land		
of Rs.177 crs)		

The above also includes Consumer	Rs.1181.48 crs	TPWODL is not entitled for
contribution assets including some of		Depreciation on this assets,
the govt. funded schemes, which has		however eligible for R&M.
been executed through erstwhile utility		

So, the licensee has claimed R&M on the above assets of Rs.1963.02 crs @ 5.4%

Assets created by the new licensee during FY 20-21 (3 months) & FY 21-22 Rs.390.55 cr Through own Capex Scheme, Consumer contribution (including Govt deposit Scheme) & Assets transferred by GRIDCO in kind towards equity contribution as per below details

Particulars	Rs in crs
Own Capex (Jan-21 to march-21)	0.28
Own Capex (Apr-21 to March-22)	117.39
GRIDCO Contribution of Assets (towards equity participation)	29.37
Consumer Contribution (including govt funded scheme)	243.51
Total	390.55

So, Opening Gross Block as on 31st March 2022 is (Rs.1963.02 crs+Rs.390.55 crs) Rs.2353.57 crs.

Apart from the above assets, there are assets created through Central Govt & State Govt assistance which is not appearing in the books of accounts of the licensee but the licensee is maintaining such assets. The details of such assets have been duly verified by OPTCL, considering OPTCL's information sheet the table has been updated.

Particulars	Sanctioned Amount (Rs in crs)	Assets as on 31st March-22 (Rs in crs)
DDUGJY New (Infra)	434.76	285.70
DDUGJY New (Metering)	131.70	87.72
IPDS (Infra)	259.46	214.44
IPDS (Metering)	239.10	30.21
IPDS IT Phase-2	54.20	54.20
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (PGCIL)	496.70	492.92
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (NTPC)	1114.25	1114.25
ODSSP	1145.92	886.17

RLTAP (District Administration)	90.00	80.00
Total	3595.13	3245.61

The above assets are under the jurisdiction of TPWODL area across 48000 sqkm of operation. While maintaining the assets (both preventive & breakdown) the license has to maintain it without any discrimination. So, R&M entitlement for FY 22-23 is on opening GFA Rs.2353.57 crs + Rs.3245.61 crs=Rs.5599.18 @5.4% is **Rs.302.36 crs.**

Now for FY 2023-24, in line with the above, considering actual capitalization during FY 2022-23 the opening GFA as on 1st April 23 would be as follows, on which TPWODL has claimed it's R&M expenses.

Particulars	Rs in crs
Opening GFA as on 31st March 2022	2353.57
Estimated Capitalization during FY 22-23 own capex	518.56
Estimated capitalization out of Consumer contribution (including Govt	61.08
funded)	
GRIDCO Contribution of Assets (towards equity participation) 49% of 30% of	76.23
Rs.518.56 crs	
Closing GFA as on 31.03.2023	3009.44

Similarly, assets created by Govt where DISCOM has to maintain it, the estimated figure as on 31^{st} march 23 considering actual of 31^{st} march 22 is as under.

Particulars	Sanctioned Amount	Assets as on 31st	Assets as on 31st
	(Rs in crs)	March-22 (Rs in crs)	March-23 (Rs in crs)
3DUGJY New (Infra)	434.76	285.70	285.70
DDUGJY New (Metering)	101170	87.72	87.72
IPDS (Infra)	259.46	214.44	214.44
IPDS (Metering)	20,10	30.21	30.21
IPDS IT Phase-2	54.20	54.20	54.20
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (PGCIL)	496.70	492.92	492.92
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (NTPC)	1114.25	1114.25	1114.25
ODSSP	1145.92	886.17	1028.73
RLTAP (District Administration)	90.00	80.00	90.00

Total	3595.13	3245.61	3398.17
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So R&M entitlement for FY 2023-24 is on opening GFA Rs.3009.44 crs + Rs.3398.17 crs=Rs.6407.61 @5.4% is **Rs.346.01 crs.**

R&M expenses as per New Regulations, 2022 -

Regulation 3.9.19 of the New Regulations, 2022 provides as under:

"3.9.19. Repair and Maintenance expenses shall be allowed as a % of opening Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) only on assets owned by the distribution company, for each year of the Control Period as provided in the table below:

DISCOMS	TPCODL	TPWODL	TPNODL	TPSODL
FY 23-24	4.20%	4.50%	4.50%	5.40%
FY 24-25	4.00%	4.20%	4.20%	4.50%
FY 25-26	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.20%
FY 26-27	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%
FY 27-28 & onwards as per the directives of the Commission	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

"

Further, Regulation 3.9.22 of the New Regulations, 2022 provides as under:

"3.9.22. The Commission shall allow an amount for maintenance of assets added under State and Central Government Schemes @ 3.00% of the opening GFA of such assets. The Distribution Licensee(s) shall be required to separately submit to the Commission along with ARR, the details of assets taken into service under these Schemes."

Accordingly, the R&M entitlement for FY 2023-24 as per the New Regulations is computed below:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	Opening GFA as on 01.04.2023 for DISCOM owned	3009.44
1	assets	3007.44
2	Approved %	4.50%
3	R&M Expenses for DISCOM owned assets	135.42
4	Opening GFA as on 01.04.2023 for Govt. owned assets	3398.17
4	maintained by DISCOM	3396.17
5	Approved %	3.00%
6	R&M Expenses for Govt. owned assets maintained by	101.95
Ö	DISCOM	101.95
7	Total R&M expenses for FY 2023-24	237.37

The R&M as per the entitlement is not sufficient for which the licensee is seeking a deviation with the following reason and justification: -

The Hon'ble Commission in its Tariff Order dated 24.03.2022 had approved R&M expenses of Rs. 156.03 Cr. for FY 2022-23, however, the Licensee has already incurred Rs. 113.07 Cr. in the $1^{\rm st}$ 6 months of FY 2022-23 and some of the amount pertains $1^{\rm st}$ six month are already accrued and due. For full year the (FY 22-23) the R&M expenses won't be less than Rs.300 crs.

Regulation 7.29 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions of determination of Wheeling tariff and Retail Supply tariff) Regulations, 2014 provides as under:

"7.29 Repair and Maintenance expenses would be allowed at the rate of 5.4% of Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) only on assets owned by the distribution company for each year of the Control Period."

Accordingly, the Licensee had computed the R&M entitlement for FY 2022-23 by applying 5.40% over opening GFA and had claimed Rs. 302.36 Cr.

The Licensee submits that comprehensive repair and maintenance is required in the areas of safety, system operation, distribution system and distribution services, centralized power system control center, civil structures, automation technology etc. R&M Expenses are mainly incurred by the Petitioner under 33 kV & 11 KV grid substation and lines (AMC & material), safety expenses, PSCC, SCADA, GIS, transformer and other equipment repairs, civil repair and maintenance, IT related and store related material handling. Further, the monthly average of AMC costs is around Rs. 16 Cr. (excluding Material costs of around Rs. 40 Cr. annually).

It is submitted that ageing also plays an important factor in the distribution system. Due to ageing of the electrical equipment, power distribution system is plagued with problems of high failures. Also, if proper repair and maintenance is not carried out in time, it may lead to high failures in distribution transformers and sub-stations leading to interruption in power supply to the consumers.

Some of the key reasons for failures in distribution transformers are as given below:

- a. Prolonged overloading
- b. Oil pilferage or leakage
- c. Non-topping up of oil
- d. Single phasing
- e. Improper size of fuses
- f. No lightning arresters installed/faulty
- g. Faulty earthing

- h. Tree cutting
- i. Improper sag in lines and miscellaneous maintenance reasons.

Timely and regular maintenance helps to reduce outages, lower costs, and increased energy efficiency. However, maintenance includes costs and it is the commitment of the Licensee to provide uninterrupted power supply to all its consumers.

Accordingly, the Licensee requests the Hon'ble Commission to allow Rs. 302.26 Cr. for FY 2022-23. Furthermore, since FY 2023-24 is the first year of the control period to be in force, it is the request of the Licensee to allow the R&M entitlement of Rs. 346.01 Cr. for FY 2023-24 @ 5.40% on the opening GFA considering the efforts put in by the Licensee to provide uninterrupted and safe supply to the consumers.

Justification of Repair & Maintenance Cost

The DISCOM, TPWODL, serves a population of around 90 lakh with a Customer Base of more than 22 lakh. With vast Distribution Area covering 48,373 sq. km across nine revenue districts of Odisha such as Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Jharsuguda Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur Sonepur and Sundergarh. It procures power from GRIDCO at 33KV at various supply points and maintains extensive 33KV, 11KV and LT overhead networks for distribution of electric supply over its entire area of operation. For making reliable power supply, along with prompt service to its consumers, establishment of 5 Circles and 17 Divisions, 57 Subdivisional offices, 202 Electrical sections has been created.

TPWODL receives electrical power at 33KV level from 49 numbers of 220/33KV or 132/33KV GSS substation (OPTCL) located within and in the vicinity of TPWODL operational area. TPWODL distributes the power at 33KV / 11KV / 440V / 230V depending on the demand of the consumers. Presently, there are 184 numbers of 33KV feeders with a combined circuit length of approximately 5192 CKMs supplying power to 320 numbers of 33/11KV Primary Substation (Structures). The 33KV supply is stepped down to 11KV level through 718 numbers of 33/11KV power transformers. 1130 numbers of 11KV feeders emanates from the 33/11KV primary substations having cumulative length of approximately 53968 CKMs and supply power to HT consumers connected at 11KV level and other LT customers connected to 11/0.415KV distribution substation. Approx. 72679 numbers of distribution transformers are installed in all five circles. The length of the LT network is approximately 55286 KMs. These LT feeders supply power to three phase and single-phase consumers.

With this objective of ensuring reliable power supply and ensuring best customer services to the end consumers, TPWODL requires expenditure for maintain the existing 33KV, 11KV, LT Network and its office building under "Repair & Maintenance" Head. In order to ensure the Operation, repair and maintenance and upkeep of the existing network, TPWODL has placed various AMC contract through competitive bidding process for 33KV Operations, 33KV Network, 11KV network, DTR & PTR repair, Tower maintenance in the previous year and proposed for upcoming year. Additionally, various spares, repairs & OEM services is also proposed under Repair & Maintenance Head. The R&M activity is normally under the following sub head.

a) Civil infrastructure repair & maintenance:

Civil maintenance for offices, PSS, Store, Access Road need time bound maintenance, painting to ensure safe, and hygiene atmosphere. Maximum buildings are old and some of the buildings are more than 50 years of age and maintenance requirement is very high. Following activities are covered under civil repair & maintenance:

- 1. Old Building Painting where paint is totally fed
- 2. Maintenance work of AC & sanitary item
- 3. Periodically cleaning of Septic Tank & Soak Pit
- 4. Replacing of Light Fittings
- 5. Shifting of material including scrap
- 6. Other Miscellaneous work.

b) 33 KV Network AMC:

33KV Network AMC is placed for each circle through competitive bidding process, which covers following activities.

> FEEDER MAINTENANCE

- Replacement of damaged poles/assistance for erecting structures during the breakdown. For towers, separate order will be placed. However, feeder will be restored by installing rail/joist poles.
- Replacement of corroded, cracked, flashed insulators (Disc/Pin). Trimming (off Line) of trees under/near the feeders on regular basis
- Attending to hotspots / replacement of joints
- Repairs and re-tensioning of conductors, G.I. Earth wire, providing of guard laces, stay wires. repairs to the earthing of the poles.

- Installation of lightning arrestors, in places, where the chances of lightning is very high, as per guidance of Division In charge.
- Thermo vision scanning to be carried out on periodic basis or on the instruction of Division in charge (without outage)
- Providing assistance in identification of tower/poles without earthing. Identification of locations where guard wires/cradle guards are required. The details would be sent to engineer-in-charge for needful action after the inspections are affected.
- To ensure Plan Maintenance Schedule for 5192 Ckm lines.

> PSS MAINTENANCE

- Inspection, Preventive and Predictive maintenance of all equipment installed in Primary Substation S/S as per the schedule and check list provided by respective engineer in charge to ensure optimum performance.
- Replacement of defective power and control cables as envisaged by respective engineer in-charge for smooth functioning of Primary Substation sub-station
- Identification of hotspots / weak points / defects by visual inspection and their rectification by replacing clamps / connectors or replacement of jumpers / other actions.
- Inspection, maintenance, and restoration of Charger, Battery, CRP panel, Earthing System, Circuit Breaker, CT, PT.
- Inspection and maintenance of Power Transformer, Station Transformer.

c) 11KV Network AMC:

Presently 11KV contract includes combined activities related to Maintenance of LT & HT Network, Installation, replacement and shifting of single-phase meter, new connection upto 5kw, recovery and disconnection in TPWODL area.

TPWODL intend to deploy 11kv AMC contract to ensure better quality services to its esteemed consumers and also in order to improve the collection efficiency, disconnection being part of the existing contract needs to be strengthened in order to achieve desired targets of organization.

Following are the Salient features and considerations which are considered for renewal of 11kv AMC contract for FY 2023-24.

1. In FY 2020-21, Total number of 11kv feeders were 1050 no's while it is now increased to 1130 Nos till H1(FY 2022-23). Also, total numbers of Distribution transformers in FY

2020-21 were around 64000 while it is now increased to 72769 No's till H1(FY 2022-23).

- Though a lot of work has been done in 11kv and LT network which has also resulted into significant reduction of tripping. However, still a lot of work are required to be done to improve dilapidated state of network which requires ample resources to make robust, reliable and safe network system.
- 3. Routine maintenance practice has now begun which has significantly improved Distribution Network health. So far we have covered high value DTs and now requires urgent attention to improve heath of lower rating DTs whose failure rate is very high. Hence, resources in terms of manpower, testing equipment's and vehicles would be required for condition monitoring and maintenance.
- 4. Further, increased numbers of assets in tune of 7.5% in 11kv population and 13% in DT population requires to be maintained for which extra number of resources would be required to be placed.
- 5. The Safety of human, animal and electrical equipment's is a big challenge In last one and half year we have strengthen safety processes but 100% usage of PPE is also a big concern. Hence, we are deploying dedicated safety personals and with all required PPE and other safety gadgets to the line staff. This will be helping to enhance and maintain safety culture in the organization.
- 6. Other commercial activities like Meter shifting, Service line replacement, burnt meter/faulty replacement etc. would also be carried out on day today basis.
- 7. As disconnection is a part of this AMC contract and now in order to achieve desired targets of organization, we need to strengthen disconnection by deployment of dedicated team and other resources in all 202 sections of TPWODL.
- 8. To take care of the movement of the team, all the 17 Nos of divisions are provided with 24 Hrs. and 12 Hrs. vehicles considering geographical locations, total number of sections and number of feeders per section etc. We have deployed total 164 Nos of 12 Hrs. vehicles and 95 Nos of 24 Hrs. vehicles in all 17 Nos of divisions of TPWODL. Due to addition of 11KV feeders and new line additional resource would be deployed.

d)OPERATION OF PSS - 33 KV / 11 KV SUBSTATION:

All the 33/11KV Grid substations Operations and Condition monitoring are being carried out 24X7 by various AMC Business Associates across TPWODL.

The major activities are as follows

- Recording of the readings at periodical intervals including Feeder Metering Points as specified by Officer-in charge of Sub-station and maintain them in the log book. All log sheets and registers should be signed with name by the concerned person on duty deployed by the Service Provider in every shift.
- carry out the operations like charging CBs circuit breakers and other equipment, issue of PTW to authorized person etc. and follow the SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) during PERMIT TO WORK
- Recording all tripping of Breakers and other events that occur in the order of sequence with the time of occurrence correctly and record them in log-book.
- Up-dating of interruption registers, Telephone Call Register, Data Book, Battery Register, Register of Inspection of Jumpers. Apart from the above, the Service Provider shall carryout the routine checks during the Contract period daily.
- Must attend to all emergencies that may arise during the contract period such as equipment failures, fire accidents etc., shall get acquainted with all the operations such as isolating transformers and other equipment etc.
- Periodical inspection and intimation for any defects, abnormality to PSCC/ maintenance team.

A) TRANSFORMERS:

- 1. Logging & reporting of oil level & leakages & recording temperatures of oil and winding.
- 2. Reporting un-usual internal noises.
- 3. Reporting relief diaphragm for cracks.
- 4. Reporting status of HG-Fuses and Section Fuses of Station Transformer for replacement by TPWODL.
- 5. Reporting the condition of silica gel and record in the Logbook.
- 6. Shall record hourly readings of temperature of oil and winding in the logbook.
- 7. Reporting for Release of gas from Buchholz relay during its operation.

B. 33/11 KV BREAKERS:

- 1. Reporting of healthiness of trip circuits, SF-6 Gas pressure, pneumatic and hydraulic
- 2. pressures and oil leakage, if any, and other works specified by the Officer of TPWODL.

C. SWITCH YARD:

Checking of the Yard at hourly intervals and note down & report unusual observations, defects, sparks, loose contracts, red hot spots, jumpers, abnormalities detected in the equipment and loose bolts & nuts etc., and informing the concerned officers of TPWODL.

D. BATTERIES:

- 1. Logging of specific gravity and voltage of pilot cells daily during morning shift and for all cells weekly once & observation shall be recorded in the log book.
- 2. Logging/Checking of DC Earth leakage, physical condition of connectors and top up distilled water when required.

e) DTR & PTR Repair & Maintenance:

Total **72769** DTRs are installed in TPWODL System.

a. Below Report shows Total DTs Installed in 3 Category E.g., Rural Urban & Agriculture.

CIRCLE	ROURKELA	SAMBALPUR	BARGARH	BALANGIR	KALAHANDI
URBAN	3240	2838	2499	2711	2903
RURAL	6882	6465	7618	8444	7568
AGRICULTURE	4106	3961	4404	4734	4306
Total	14228	13264	14521	15889	14777

b. Below Details Shows Capacity Wise DTs installed in TPWODL.

CIRCLE NAME	CAPACITY	TOTAL DTS INSTALLED IN OUR SYSTEM
	10KVA TO 63KVA	10628
ROURKELA	100 KVA TO 200KVA	3134
ROURKELA	250KVA TO 500 KVA	454
	630 KVA TO 1000KVA	12
	10KVA TO 63KVA	8902
CAMDAIDIID	100 KVA TO 200KVA	3684
SAMBALPUR	250KVA TO 500 KVA	645
	630 KVA TO 1000KVA	33
	10KVA TO 63KVA	9465
BARGARH	100 KVA TO 200KVA	4745
BARGARH	250KVA TO 500 KVA	301
	630 KVA TO 1000KVA	10
	10KVA TO 63KVA	9424
DALANCID	100 KVA TO 200KVA	6243
BALANGIR	250KVA TO 500 KVA	215
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	7
	10KVA TO 63KVA	9226
KALAHANDI	100 KVA TO 200KVA	5307
	250KVA TO 500 KVA	241

CIRCLE NAME	CAPACITY	TOTAL DTS INSTALLED IN OUR SYSTEM
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	3
Total		72679

B) Root cause analysis of DTs failure:

1) FY'21& 22 DTR failure Analysis – In FY'21 Total 3297Nos. & In FY'22 Total 2268Nos DTRs are mainly failed due to Overloading, Aging & M/s Vijai Electrical Make.

		FY'21-22	(APR - MA	R)	FY'22 -23(APR - OCT)		
DTR. Failure ANALYSIS CATEGORY- WISE	REASONS	10KVA TO 63KVA BELOW	63KVA TO 200KVA BELOW	ABOVE 200KVA TO 1000 KVA BELOW	10KVA TO 63KVA BELOW	63KVA TO 200KVA BELOW	ABOVE 200KVA TO 1000 KVA BELOW
	OVER LOADED	128	73	27	108	115	23
HDDAN	VIJAY ELECTRICAL	25	22	0	24	27	0
<u>URBAN</u>	AGEING (15 YRS. ABOVE)	98	43	22	67	69	18
	GOOD Conditioned	114	27	30	71	66	13
	OVER LOADED	267	98	9	297	214	10
RURAL	VIJAY ELECTRICAL	157	43	0	75	57	0
KUKAL	AGEING (15 YRS. ABOVE)	465	74	12	159	135	8
	GOOD Conditioned	199	141	17	210	132	7
	OVER LOADED	458	11	0	135	10	0
AGRICULTURE	VIJAY ELECTRICAL	67	0	0	30	6	0
AGRICULTURE	AGEING (15 YRS. ABOVE)	357	21	0	84	4	0
	GOOD Conditioned	257	35	0	88	6	0

C) REASONS OF DTs FAILURE

1) OVER LOADING: During field verification & system Reliability inspection it has been observed that many DTRs are overloaded above their capacity & which is the main Cause of DTR failure in Summer Season. In SAUBHAGYA/DDUGY/RGGVY Many DTs (16kva to 25 kva) are installed with new connections adding load on already installed DTRs. Every Year

20000 new connections given to our new consumer in various TPWODL area in Existing Distribution Transformer.

- 2) AGEING: In TPWODL System Many Distribution Transformers are Installed in near about 15 to 20 years back. These Transformers are failing because of over age and frequent faults in the system. These Transformers are either Not repairable or if repairable but having high losses. Also, the cost of repair of these transformers are comparatively high as compare to new Transformer. This is also affecting reliability of power supply to the Consumers. Hence instead of repairing these old age transformers it is better to replace with new one. Over aging is also impacting technical losses of the system.
- **3)** M/s VIJAI ELECTRICAL MAKE: M/s. Vijai make DTRs installed During Earlier time & under DDUGJY/RGGVY, 12th plan are frequently failing since installation. These transformers are Also Having High losses and not repairable by Regular Vendors. Hence there is difficulty to repair these transformers due to complicated core arrangement and core design.

D) Details Of Over Loading, Ageing & M/s Vijay Electrical Failure Distribution Transformer Are as follows.

CIRCLE NAME	CAPACITY	OVER LOADED	VIJAY ELECTRICAL	AGEING
	10KVA TO 63KVA	1247.0	531	2705
	100 KVA TO 200KVA	365.0	157	793
ROURKELA	250KVA TO 500 KVA	58.0	23	114
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	2.0	0	2
	10KVA TO 63KVA	1007.0	445	2226
	100 KVA TO 200KVA	410.0	184	921
SAMBALPUR	250KVA TO 500 KVA	71.0	32	161
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	4.0	1	8
	10KVA TO 63KVA	988.0	473	2366
	100 KVA TO 200KVA	497.0	237	1186
BARGARH	250KVA TO 500 KVA	34.0	15	75
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	1.0	0	2
	10KVA TO 63KVA	987.0	471	2158
	100 KVA TO 200KVA	646.0	312	1435
BALANGIR	250KVA TO 500 KVA	22.0	11	51
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	1.0	0	2
IZAT ATTANIDI	10KVA TO 63KVA	955.0	461	2307
KALAHANDI	100 KVA TO 200KVA	539.0	265	1327

CIRCLE NAME	CAPACITY	OVER LOADED	VIJAY ELECTRICAL	AGEING
	250KVA TO 500 KVA	25.0	12	60
	ABOVE 500 KVA TO 1000KVA	1.0	0	1
Total		7860.0	3632	17898

2) OTHER REASONS OF DTRs FAILURE-

Apart from above mentioned reasons there are some other reasons which affecting failure of DTs.

- a- **Heavy Lightening**: TPWODL is high lightening prone area. Lightening strokes are regularly observed during Kal-baisakhi and normal rainy season also.
- b- **Improper Earthing** In several DSS either earthing system in not available or improper earthing has been done earlier.

Spares for all repair and maintenance: Requirement of spares (11kv,33kv, VCB Spares etc.

11KV Spares

TPWODL is having around 72679 DTs and around approx. 33000 AB switches installed in its network. Now, in order to maintain these DTs and AB switches, we require spare parts like Male-Female contacts, Handles, Copper strips, lugs, studs, gaskets, Channels, brackets etc. Such spares are very critical as most of these assets are installed in systems for more than 15-20 years

33KV Spares

33KV Overhead Network comprising of 184 Nos 33KV Feeders having total length of 5192 Ckt Kms spread in Geographical area of 48373 Sq. Kms. Following spares are required to maintain the reliability & availability of 33kV Feeders at various locations of TPWODL.

VCB Spares

In TPWODL, Total 2613 Nos of VCBs are installed. Circle wise break up of which is as follows.

CIRCLE	TOTAL INSTALLED ROURKELA	TOTAL INSTALLED SAMBALPUR	TOTAL INSTALLED BARGARH	TOTAL INSTALLED BALANGIR	TOTAL INSTALLED KALAHANDI
11KV	380	444	272	334	309
33KV	206	222	151	144	151

VCBs of different make are installed in TPWODL system.

	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
CIRCLE	INSTALLED	INSTALLED	INSTALLED	INSTALLED	INSTALLED	INSTALLED
CINCLL	Schneider Make	Stelmac Make	ABB Make	CG Make	L&T Make	Others Make

11KV	402	312	91	68	653	213
33KV	31	24	404	44	106	265

For a healthy system, it is important for VCBs to operate successfully during fault condition in order to isolate faulty network in minimum time. This saves the healthy equipment's from abnormal conditions and also increases reliability of the overall system.

Most of the VCBs are obsolete and have served their useful life. Multiple operation of these VCBs during long run have resulted in failure of parts in some cases. Spares are like Pole assembly, Complete mechanism, closing coil & tripping coil, Vacuum Interrupters (These deteriorate in the long run and have tendency to malfunction)

It is recommended to maintain minimum stock of spares in store in order to rectify defective parts during preventive maintenance and also restore the system in minimum time during breakdown maintenance.

f)33KV TOWER MAINTENANCE

Presently TPWODL network consists of 645 Nos tower. Most of these towers are more than 50 years old and crossing rivers, forest & serving critical load requirement of Rourkela, Sambalpur & other areas. Corporate civil design team were engaged to inspect foundation of these towers. They observed that 30% tower are having poor foundation & structure. In few areas tower leg is being cut (photo attached) and stolen. Considering the above conditions special maintenance activities are planned to repair and strengthen these Towers.

		Ensuing 24)	Year	(23-
S.No.	Particulars	,	In L	akhs
1	Civil repairs & maintenance		60	00.00
2	Distribution line repairs & maintenance (Material) 11		115	54.77
3	33 KV Network asset AMC		614	42.16
4	11 KV & below Network assets AMC		133	54.16
5	Substation operations & maintenance		80	00.00
6	Transformer maintenance		140	00.00
7	Other repairs & maintenance		5	50.00
8	Special R&M (33kv & 11KV river crossing & forest area Tower maintenance)		20	00.00
	TOTAL		3460	1.09

The reason of special additional R&M for TPWODL

To protect the life of wild animal recently Govt of Odisha has funded substantial amount more than Rs.200 crs towards Elephant corridor. In the past similar type of network assets also created under Wesco utility (now TPWODL). Hon'ble Commission is very much aware about the type of pole and requirement of network assets under dip forest area for this cause of action. Maintenance of such asset needs special equipment and skill also. TPWODL is having large part of forest among all the DISCOMs. So, Hon'ble Commission is requested to kind enough to sanction special R&M for maintenance of these assets.

Further, under Megalift scheme, Govt of Odisha has created substantial electrical assets to promote water for all. These assets are also far away from the PSS with longer span of connectivity and communication to maintain such assets more or same as like of Elephant Corridor. Apart from these, TPWODL area of operation constituting most of the hilly reason where in electrical consumers are not to be deprived from their essential need like electricity. To maintain assets under hilly area can't be treated under equal footing as like of urban.

Therefore, the licensee once again request before Hon'ble Commission to kindly consider our deviation and approves some additional amount under R&M for the 1st control period.

2.7. Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

The Licensee while estimating the ARR for FY 2023-24 has considered the revenue from sale of power on accrual basis in line with the Commission's Order on ARR and Tariff Petitions. Considering the ground reality improvement of collection efficiency to the extent of desirable level i.e., 99% is not possible. However, the licensee is putting its best efforts for improvement of the same. Accordingly, for the ensuing year the proposed collection efficiency considered as 99%, which is also a challenging target.

Regulation 5.8.1 of the New Regulations, 2022 provides as under:

"5.8.1 The Commission shall allow provisioning for bad debts as a pass through in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, as a prudent commercial practice in the revenue requirement of the licensee. The Bad and Doubtful debt during this control period shall be allowed on normative basis of **1% of** the total annual revenue billed for sale of electricity."

In terms of the above, the license has proposed the same as provisions for bad and doubtful debts as tabulated below:

C No	Particulars	FY 2023-24
3. NO.	Par ticulars	(in Rs. Cr.)

Α	Total Revenue	6171.82
В	Bad Debt (1% of A)	61.72

The Petitioner humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider the same.

2.8. Depreciation

As per para 39 (h) of the vesting order *The capital investments made by TPWODL shall be allowed recovery of depreciation in line with the rates prescribed in Annexure-2 till the time applicable regulation is notified by the Commission. The depreciation rates specified in regulations shall prevail over the rates specified in Annexure - 2 as and when applicable regulation is notified by the Commission.*

Similarly, for assets transferred under transfer scheme shall continue to earn depreciation as per existing norms approved by Hon'ble Commission. It has been directed in the vesting order vide para 39 (i) *Depreciation on all existing assets transferred to TPWODL shall be determined based on the existing methodology being followed by the Commission.*

Now as per New Regulation vide clause 3.8 licensee's entitlement of depreciation has been enunciated as under:

- a. For the assets of erstwhile DISCOMs transferred to the new DISCOMs through the Vesting Orders, depreciation shall be calculated on the pre-up valued cost of assets at pre-1992 rate on the asset base approved by the Commission.
- b. For assets achieving date of commercial operation (COD) in the control period, depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight-line method at the rates specified in the Annexure II to the New Regulations, 2022.

Accordingly, depreciation on assets transferred under segregation order has been calculated in Straight Line Method (SLM) at pre-92 rates and for assets created by the licensee has been calculated @ rates prescribed in the Annexure-2 of New Regulations, 2022.

Type of Assets	Dep rate applicable to transferred assets with- Pre 92	Dep rate applicable for TPWODL created assets as per New Regulations, 2022
Land	0%	3.34%
Building	1.80%	3.34%
Network Assets	3.80%	4.67%
Overhead Lines	3.80%	4.67%

Furniture's & Fixtures	4.55%	6.33%
Vehicles	12.86%	9.50%
Office Equipment	9%	6.33%
IT Equipment's	9%	15%
Software		30%

Further as per vesting order para no. 44 a(iii) "No depreciation shall be allowed to be recovered on assets created out of Government grants/capital subsidy/capital contribution from consumers irrespective of whether the corresponding grant is transferred to TPWODL or not."

Accordingly, the licensee has computed depreciation for the ensuing year FY 2023-24 based on depreciation rate applicable for TPWODL created assets as per New Regulations, 2022 as under:

	Dep on old assets (@ pre-92 rates)	TPWODL assets (@ new regulation)	Total for FY 23-24
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	28.90	99.76	128.66
Network assets	2367.92	5366.32	7734.24
Overhead lines	4993.83	921.41	5915.23
F&F	9.18	13.61	22.79
Vehicles	6.18	17.25	23.43
O/E	21.90	19.06	40.95
IT Equipment's	45.18	417.16	462.34
Software		1311.45	1311.45
Total	7473.08	8166.03	15639.10
Depreciation on Consumer			
contributed assets			5932.90
Dep Considered	_		9706.20

Further, in the New Regulation, 2022 it has been mentioned that the licensee can calculate depreciation on the assets created during part of the year considering opening balance and closing balance average. In similar line depreciation on assets to be capitalized during the ensuing year has been calculated.

The Hon'ble Commission is requested to kindly consider the depreciation of Rs.97.06 crs for the ensuing years as calculated above, which may kindly be approved.

2.9. Interest Expenses

The licensee has calculated the interest on loan for capex works and working capital has been calculated as per normative provision of Hon'ble Commission.

2.9.1. Interest on Loan for Capex works

The Hon'ble Commission has approved Rs. 333 crs towards capex for FY 2021-22 vide order dt. 18th Sep-21 & Rs. 477.72 crs for FY 2022-23 vide order dated 8th July 2022. To execute the same, the licensee has to arrange fund with debt-to-equity ratio of 70:30. Accordingly, the loan has been estimated as Rs.239 Crs for the year FY 2022-23 to be arranged from banks/financial Institution. Similarly, for FY 2023-24, the licensee has a capital investment plan of Rs. 516.39 Cr. The detailed Capex plan has already filed with the Hon'ble Commission separately on 22.12.2022. With the above proposed Capex, the licensee also requires loan from different banks/financial institutions for an amount of Rs. 361.51 Cr. with the debt to equity ratio of 70:30. The proposed rate of interest has been considered as 10.55% p.a. (7.55% + 3%) for current year and 11.70% p.a (8.70% +3%) has been considered for the ensuing year. Therefore, the interest on loan for FY23-24 has been proposed as Rs. 75.91 Cr net of capitalization, may kindly be approved.

For the ensuing year 2023-24, the repayment of loan has been taken as 15% & for current year it is considered as 20%.

2.9.2. Interest on Working capital Loan

As regards to interest on Working capital the licensee has relied upon the following regulation of Hon'ble Commission

Regulation 3.10 of the OERC Tariff Regulations, 2022 provides for Interest on working capital as under:

- "3.10.1. The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Wheeling and Retail supply business for the Financial Year. The working capital for the purpose of ARR calculation shall be computed as follows:
- a. Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus
- b. Maintenance spares @ twenty (20) % of average R&M expense for one month; plus
- c. Power Purchase Cost for one (1) month."

The Petitioner, in accordance with the above Regulation has computed the normative interest on working capital as under:

TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY 2023-24

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24	Average for 1 month	Maintenance spares @ 20% of R&M for 1 month	Working Capital as per Reg., 2022
		(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)
1	O&M Expenses	877.13	73.09		73.09
2	Gross Power Purchase Cost	5100.07	425.01		425.01
3	R&M Expenses	346.01	28.83	5.77	5.77
4	Total monthly requirement				503.87
5	Rate of Interest for Working Capital @ 11.70% *				11.70%
6	Interest on Working Capital				58.95

Base rate of 8.70% (as on 15.09.2022) plus 300 basis point

Accordingly, the proposed working capital interest of Rs. 58.95 Cr may kindly be approved.

2.9.3. Interest on Security Deposit

Section 47(4) of the Electricity Act 2003 states that "The distribution Utility shall pay interest equivalent to the bank rate or more, as may be specified by the concerned State Commission, on the security referred to in sub-section (1) and refund such security on the request of the person who gave such security."

The OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code 2019, Regulation (57) also mandates the payment of interest on consumer security deposit, the manner in which it is to be administered and penal provisions for delay in making such payments.

The licensee has calculated the interest on security deposit @ 4.25% on the closing balance of security deposit amount for FY 2022-23 based on the existing approval of Hon'ble Commission. The interest on security deposit considered in ARR for FY 2023-24 is to the tune of Rs.46.75 Crore.

2.9.4. Interest on carrying cost

As per new Regulation, 2022 of Hon'ble Commission vide para

"2.11.5

c. Carrying cost to be allowed on the amount of Revenue Gap or Revenue Surplus for the period from the date on which such gap/surplus has become due, i.e., the interest should be calculated for the period from the middle of the Financial Year in which the revenue gap had occurred

upto the middle of the Financial Year in which the recovery has been proposed, calculated on simple interest basis at the weighted average Base Rate of the respective Financial Year or any replacement thereof by SBI from time to time being in effect applicable for 1 year period, as applicable for the relevant year."

The SBI base rate as on 15th Sep-22 is 8.70 % would be the prevailing rate for claiming/offering interest on carrying cost. As per the estimation for current year the licensee would generate revenue surplus, which will be adjusted with the ensuing year GAP. Therefore, on the estimated surplus amount the licensee has offered carrying cost @ 8.70 % on Rs.189.02 crs amounting to Rs.16.45 crs.

2.9.5. Total Interest for Financial Year FY 2023-24

The total interest expenses estimated for FY 2023-24 is given in following Table:

Summary of Interest Expenses

		Rs. In crs.
1	Interest on loan for Capex	75.91
2	Interest on loan for working capital	58.95
3	Interest on Security Deposit	46.75
4	Total Interest for ARR	181.61

The total interest chargeable to revenue proposed by the Licensee for the year FY 2023-24 is Rs 181.61 crores.

3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

3.1.1. CAPEX FOR CURRENT YEAR

As per commitment in the bid document and subsequent direction in the vesting order TPWODL submitted it's CAPEX plan before Hon'ble Commission on 10th Feb-21 for an amount of Rs.462 crs. Hon'ble Commission has approved the capex plan of the licensee vide order dt. 18th Sep-21 in case no.7 of 21 for an amount of Rs.333 crs. Subsequently for FY 22-23 Hon'ble Commission has approved for an amount of Rs.477.72 crs. Cumulatively till FY 22-23, total capex approved is Rs.810.85 crs.

Major Category	Proposed Capex FY22 in Cr	Approval for FY 22 in Cr	Proposed Capex FY 23 in Cr	Approved for FY 23 in Cr
Load Growth	39.71	39.71	53.00	52.40
Loss Reduction	120.03	42.48	78.86	46.80
Reliability	48.91	48.91	144.28	118.34

Statutory, Safety and Security	98.48	98.48	176.00	145.57
Technology & Infrastructure	155.29	103.55	130.04	114.61
Grand Total	462.42	333.13	582.18	477.72

As per para 39 (b) of vesting order TPCL has capital investment plan for Rs.1663 crs in a span of 5 years in the following manner.

Rs. In crs

FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	TOTAL
306	500	333	322	202	1663

To allow flexibility Hon'ble Commission vide para 39(c) has permitted the cumulative capital expenditure plan in the following manner:

	Ip to 31 st March-	Up to 31st	Up to 31st	Up to 31st	Up to 31st
	2	March-23	March-24	March-25	March-26
3	06	806	1139	1461	1663

In compliance to above the licensee has already prepared its capex plan for FY 23-24 and is being submitted separately for kind approval of Hon'ble Commission.

As regards to progress of capex for FY 21-22 & FY 22-23 is concerned it is appended below for kind perusal of Hon'ble Commission

	FY 2021	-22			
SI. No.	Particulars	Capex Approved by OERC (Rs. Cr.)	Capitalized till Mar'22	Capitalized during FY 22-23 (till 14.11.22)	Expected Capitalisation for FY 22-23
Α	Statutory, Safety and Security				
1	Life enhancement of feeder network in respect of maintaining safe horizontal /vertical clearances	20.54	3.42	2.21	14.91
2	Provision of Safety Equipment & PPEs to workforce	12.05	2.07	5.03	4.95
3	Earthing, Fencing and Boundary Wall	55.54	16.76	10.59	28.19
4	Meter Testing Lab	10.35	5.92	0.00	4.43
Sub-T	otal	98.48	28.17	17.83	52.48
В	Loss Reduction				
1	Energy Meter Replacement	4.08	0.91	0.00	3.17
2	Technical Intervention-Installation of Smart meters	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Refurbishment /augmentation of 33 kV/ 11 kV/ 0.415 kV network to reduce Losses	38.40	9.10	2.36	26.94
Sub-T	otal	42.48	10.01	2.36	30.11

	FY 2021	22			
SI. No.	Particulars	Capex Approved by OERC (Rs. Cr.)	Capitalized till Mar'22	Capitalized during FY 22-23 (till 14.11.22)	Expected Capitalisation for FY 22-23
С	Network Reliability	1		•	
1	Refurbishment/Life enhancement of 33/11 kV Primary Substation /Additional New Substations	20.16	0.02	1.24	18.90
2	Pilot Project for Installation of Fault Passage Indicator (FPI)	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
3	Augmentation of LV side protection System along with DT LA	12.45	0.00	0.00	12.45
4	Installation of AB switches/ Isolators/Insulators on 33 kV and 11 kV Network	14.30	2.54	1.81	9.95
Sub-Total		48.91	2.56	3.04	43.31
D	Load Growth				
1	Network enhancement / Unforeseen emergency Capex requirement	39.71	3.65	4.77	31.28
Sub-T	otal	39.71	3.65	4.77	31.28
E	Technology and Civil Infrastructure	•		•	
1	Infrastructure for Customer Care, Call Centre, Payment Centre, and Section Offices	2.04	0.00	0.00	2.04
2	IT & Technology for process efficiency	42.02	44.22	2.66	0.00
3	GIS Implementation	5.00	2.43	1.20	1.37
4	SCADA Implementation	15.30	10.84	1.37	3.10
5	GSAS Implementation	9.52	0.29	0.18	9.05
6	Security system in Central stores	1.05	0.23	0.10	0.72
7	Improvement of Civil Infrastructure	23.62	14.23	3.16	6.23
8	Ready to Use assets for Offices	5.00	0.76	0.00	4.24
Sub T	otal	103.55	72.99	8.68	21.88
Total		333.13	117.39	36.68	179.06

	FY 2022-23							
Sl. No.	No. Particulars Capex Approved during FY by OERC (Rs. Cr.) Capitalized Capitalisation for FY 22-23							
A	Statutory, Safety and Security							
1	Life enhancement of network and maintaining safe horizontal / vertical clearances	15.09	0.00	9.05	6.04			
2	Provision of Testing Equipment & PPEs to workforce	4.31	0.00	3.02	1.29			
3	Earthing, Fencing	15.50	1.05	8.25	6.20			

		FY 2022-23	3		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Capex Approved by OERC (Rs. Cr.)	Capitalized during FY 22-23 (till Oct-22)	Expected Capitalisation for FY 22-23	Proposed Capitalisation for FY 23-24
4	Boundary Wall and infrastructure works at Primary sub-station	17.50	4.29	6.21	7.00
Sub-Total		52.40	5.34	26.53	20.53
В	Loss Reduction				
1	Energy Audit & Meter related activity	13.52	0.00	9.46	4.06
2	Spot Billing	3.20	0.00	2.24	0.96
3	Replacement of LT Bare conductor with AB cable	30.08	0.51	20.55	9.02
Sub-Total		46.80	0.51	32.25	14.04
C	Network Reliability				
1	Replacement/Addition of network component in 33/11 kV PSS	51.74	0.17	33.46	18.11
2	Replacement/Addition of network component in 33/11 kV Line	52.00	0.00	33.80	18.20
3	Replacement/Addition of network component in Distribution Substation	14.60	0.15	9.34	5.11
Sub-Total		118.34	0.32	76.60	41.42
D	Load Growth				
1	Network enhancement / Unforeseen emergency	145.57	2.58	92.04	50.95
Sub-Total		145.57	2.58	92.04	50.95
E	Technology and Civil Infrastruc	cture			
1	Infrastructure to meet Customer needs	2.78	0.00	1.95	0.83
2	Technology Intervention-IT & Technology	48.19	4.64	29.09	14.46
3	Technology Intervention- GIS, SCADA & Others Implementation	40.10	0.05	28.02	12.03
4	Improvement of Civil Infrastructure	18.00	1.71	10.89	5.40
5	Store infrastructure	4.04	0.00	2.83	1.21
6	Ready to Use assets for Offices	1.50	0.00	1.05	0.45
7	EV Charging in TPWODL Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total		114.61	6.40	73.83	34.38
Total		477.72	15.15	301.25	161.32

	Proposed Capex for FY 23-24					
Sr.No	Particular	Amount				
		in Cr				
1	Statutory, Safety & Security	34.12				
2	Loss Reduction	166.55				
3	Network Reliability	75.50				
4	Load Growth	77.82				
5	Technology & Civil Infrastructure	162.41				
	Total					

Major category wise proposed capex plan for FY 23-24 is appended below:-

S. No	Major Category	Activity	Works to be covered	Proposed Capex FY 23-24 (Rs. Cr)	
		i) Life enhancement	Intermediate Pole Increase of height for 11 kV and 33 kV sagging line.	2.00	
		of network and maintaining safe horizontal / vertical	National Highway, SH & River Crossing with Guarding	1.99	
		clearances	Replacement of Open Conductor with Covered Conductor inside forest city and high-density public area	5.03	
		ii) Provision of	Testing equipment	1	
	Statutory, Safety and Security	Y I WOLKTOILE	Safety Equipment (Discharge Rod, Man lifter, Neon Tester etc.)	2.79	
1			Fencing of Distribution Substation	4.80	
			iii) Boundary Wall	Boundary wall of Primary Substation	10.00
				Gravel filling for Primary substation	1.61
		and infrastructure Access road for inside and works at Grid sub- outside PSS.	outside PSS.	1.65	
	station	Civil work for control room/other building in PSS- Repair	2.75		
			provision for water supply for PSS/Offices (Watering for Earth pit)	0.50	
	Sub Total- Statutory, Safety and Security				

S. No	Major Category	Activity	Works to be covered	Proposed Capex FY 23-24 (Rs. Cr)
			Meter Replacement against burnt/Faulty/Obsolete Technology	24.15
			Smart meter installation	72.40
			LT DB installation on Existing Pole	14.54
2	Loss	i) Energy Audit & Meter related activity	Installation of Metering Unit, Meters and Modems at PSS Boundary Points	2.50
2	Reduction		DTR Smart Metering above 100 KVA above up to 250 kVA	10.00
			Installation of CT, PT, Meters & Modems for High value Industrial Consumers	1.00
		ii) Replacement of LT Bare conductor with AB cable	Replacement of LT Bare conductor with AB cable	41.96
	Sub Total-I	oss Reduction	166.55	
			Refurbishment work in PSS (Structure Replacement / Yard Refurbishment)	1.96
			Replacement/ Segregation of Old 11 kv breaker/ Group Breaker with new (O/D CT-) (including civil & control cable)	4.01
3			i) Replacement/Additi on of network	Replacement/ Segregation of Old 33 kv breaker/ Group Breaker with new (O/D CT-) (including civil & control cable)
3	Reliability	component in 33/11KV Primary	Replacement of Defective Relay	1
		Substation.	Replacement of Indoor switchgear Protection Panel along with associated equipment	2.00
			Replacement of Sub station Transformer -33/0.4KV 100KVA Trf.	0.49
			Replacement of Battery & Battery Charger	1.21
			Implementation of Automation/Scada	13.50

S. No	Major Category	Activity	Works to be covered	Proposed Capex FY 23-24 (Rs. Cr)	
			Roof top for Office/ Building lighting	1.50	
			High Mast/Lighting arrangement for PSS/Store	0.50	
			Refurbishment/Augmentati on of old 11KV line along	20.01	
			Refurbishment/Augmentati on of old 33KV line	6.02	
		ii)	Installation of 11KV & 33 KV FPI	0.98	
		Replacement/Addit ion of network component in 33KV & 11KV	Installation of 11KV & 33 KV AB switches, Isolator & RMU	5.00	
		Line.	New Tower Addition/Replacement	1.98	
			Railway X-ing using U/G Cable	1.03	
			33KV & 11kV Auto Recloser & Sectionaliser	2.06	
		iii) Replacement/ Addition of network component in Distribution Substation.	Refurbishment of above 100 KVA DTR along with LT Protection, Earthing etc. (Other than Augmentation)	10.03	
	Sub Total-R	Reliability		75.50	
			Construction of 33 KV New/Link Line	8.87	
			Construction of 11KV New/ Link Line	13.16	
4	Load Growth	i) Network enhancement / Unforeseen	Construction of new PSS/Renovation of Aged PSS.	18.00	
		emergency.	Addition/Augmentation of PTR of various ratings	3.87	
			Addition/Augmentation of DTR of various ratings	f 24.93	
			Addition of New LT ABC Network	8.99	
	Sub Total- l	Load Growth		77.82	
5	IT	i) Technology Intervention-IT	Disaster Recovery Center - HW & SW	20.15	
A	Infrastructure	rastructure & Technology.	DC Hardware	11.04	
		or roumorogy.	DC Software & Licences	4.75	

S. No	Major Category	Activity Works to be covered		Proposed Capex FY 23-24 (Rs. Cr)		
			Front End Devices and End user	12.18		
			Locational Network	5.02		
			DR Setup for Other DISCOMs	18.35		
			Digitization of legacy documents	6.21		
	SubTotal- IT	Infrastructure		77.70		
		ii) Technology	Implementation of GIS	38.60		
5	OT Infrastruct	Intervention- GIS,	Communication Infrastructure	11.00		
В	ure	Communication	Smart meter Backend Infra	11.81		
		& Others Implementation.	Procurement of Drones	0.80		
	SubTotal- OT Infrastructure					
			New wash room Additional Material Storage area	2.00		
			New store building	0.60		
	Civil, Admin and Other Infrastructure	iii)	New Scrap Yard, Pole Storage location	0.30		
		C' 'I A I '	Improvement of Civil Infrastructure	New Building for Division/ Subdivision/Section/Comm ercial Office.	8.00	
5 C			Refurbishment of old building for office at various location	3.00		
			Infrastructure for fuse call center	0.75		
		iv) store infrastructure	store infrastructure, Secutity System and fire Hydrant System in Store	4.35		
		v) Ready to Use assets for Offices	Ready to Use assets for Offices	1.50		
	Sub Total- Civil & Admin Infrastructure					
	Sub Total-Technology & Infrastructure					
	Grand Total					

3.1.2.CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION DEPOSIT WORKS

During the current year & ensuing year the licensee is continuing & will undertake the various line augmentation, construction of new distribution s/s etc under consumer contribution scheme both private and Govt funded job. The estimated amount towards

consumer contribution and govt deposit fund for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 are as follows:-

Rs. In Crs

Scheme details	FY-22-23	FY 23-24
Deposit Works fund including Govt	50.00	54.50
Elephant Corridor	68.05	65.00
School Anganwadi	10.00	0
Mega Lift	27.00	2.00
System Improvements	3.73	7.31
Total	158.78	128.81

3.1.3.Govt Grant Assets

Other than the above assets created under Central & State Govt assistance not in the books of the licensee are as under.

Particulars	Sanctioned Amount (Rs in crs)	Assets as on 31st March-22	Assets as on 31st March-23
		(Rs in crs)	(Rs in crs)
3DUGJY New (Infra)	434.76	285.70	285.70
DDUGJY New (Metering)	131.70	87.72	87.72
IPDS (Infra)	259.46	214.44	214.44
IPDS (Metering)	203110	30.21	30.21
IPDS IT Phase-2	54.20	54.20	54.20
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (PGCIL)	496.70	492.92	492.92
DDUGJY 12 th Plan (NTPC)	1114.25	1114.25	1114.25
ODSSP	1145.92	886.17	1028.73
RLTAP (District Administration)	90.00	80.00	90.00
Total	3595.13	3245.61	3398.17

3.1.4. STRENGTHENING OF INFRASTRUCTURES IN ELEPHANT CORRIDOR

The State Govt. has formulated a scheme named as Strengthening of Electrical Infrastructure inside Elephant Corridor in order to avoid elephant electrocution and

to provide safe movement of elephants without any hazards from the existing electrical infrastructures in and around the defined Elephant movement corridors. State Govt. is releasing the funds in shape of grants to the DISCOMs for execution of works. The scope of works includes erecting of interposing poles, use of Spikes in Poles, Cooping, Fencing AB cabling of LT lines etc. The technical specification of materials is as per CAPEX. The qualities of execution are supervised by the Dist. Administration.

There were three phases of work under this scheme has been executed by the Wesco utility earlier. The incomplete job of third phase will be carried out along with 4^{th} phase.

In 4th phase Govt of Odisha has proposed to spend around Rs.241 crs towards strengthening of Elephant Corridor work across the different areas of the utility. Accordingly, the work has been assigned through tendering process to various contractors for 84 packages. During the current year the utility expects to spend around Rs.68.05 crs. During the ensuing year the balance amount of Rs.65 crs expected to be utilized towards Elephant Corridor.

3.1.5. STRENGTHENING PROJECT (ODSSP)

Under ODSSP scheme, WESCO Utility was allotted for 142 Nos, of 33/11 KV substations with an **estimated cost of Rs.1145.92 crs**. In order to reduce the lengthy 11 KV lines and associated loss therein, the new 33/11 KV substations has been created. The existing 11 KV lines are accordingly linked from the newly created 33/11 KV substations to the nearby 11 KV lines. Out of 142 nos of 33/11 KV substations, there are few substations are still pending to be test charged/ Handed over. The Utility expects by end of FY 2022-23 almost all works would be completed.

3.1.6. MEGALIFT POINT BY GOVT. ODISHA

As per the Govt Megalift irrigation scheme all the house hold would be facilitated with drinking water across the state. Accordingly, 10 clusters have been defined under licensee area. Under the scheme mostly separate bay extension work from the Existing

33/11 KV s/s or from ongoing ODSSP project 33/11 KV s/s is required to be made. There are 26 locations under the utility has been selected. For the current year Rs.27.00 cr and during ensuing year only one project amounting Rs.2.00 crs has been estimated under deposit head.

4. Revenue and Current year GAP

4.1Non Tariff Income

The Utility has proposed Rs.289.33 Crore as Non-Tariff Income for the ensuing year FY 2023-24. The details of Non-tariff income are as under:

i)Rebate on Power purchase Rs.51.00 crs

(Licensee is eligible for 2%, 1% offered

to passed on and balance 1% if availed shall be retained by the licensee)

ii)Meter rent (not offered)

iii)Supervision charges (offered 1/3rd) Rs.6.67 crs

iv)Interest on FD Rs.56.00 crs

v)Open access charges (CSS & wheeling) Rs.150.00 crs

vi)Misc receipt Rs.14.00 crs.

vii)ODP (offered 1/3d) Rs.8.33 crs

Viii)DPS (offered 1/3rd) Rs.3.33 crs

Total Rs.289.33 crs

It is to be noted that Hon'ble Commission is not considering the misc receipt arising out of Meter rent, DPS, ODP while truing up. However, the licensee has offered $1/3^{\rm rd}$ of DPS and ODP to be passed on. Hon'ble Commission may take a suitable decision in this regard. Similarly, as per Hon'ble ATE order vide appeal no. 153 of 2009 in case of NDPL vs DERC, rebate on power purchase beyond 1% is retainable by the licensee, accordingly the license has considered rebate of 1% on BST.

4.2 Reasonable Return (ROE)

The licensee submits that ROE @ 16% has been claimed amounting to Rs.48 crs on equity base of Rs.684.02 crs. Provision towards Tax on equity has also been made at the rate of 25.17 % gross (Tax 22% + Surcharge 10% +Education cess 4%) amounting to Rs.36.81 crs which may kindly be approved. The licensee & the stake

holder also eligible for ROE on creation of capital assets through equity infusion (30% of Capex) accordingly the equity base has been calculated.

Equity as on 31st March-22 (As per audited accounts)

Estimated capitalization during FY 22-23 Rs.518.56 crs (30%)

Proposed capitalization during FY 23-24 Rs.561.60 crs (30%)

Rs.168.48 crs

Total Equity base on which ROE claimed

Rs.684.02 crs

4.3. Current year FY 2022-23's GAP/Surplus

Further based on the actual sales, revenue and expenses for the first half of the current year 2022-23 and based on estimates for next half of current year, the revenue surplus for FY 2022-23 is Rs.189.02 Crore as against surplus of Rs.40.14 Crore approved by Hon'ble Commission.

Statement of Current's Year GAP/SURPLUS

	Unit MU	OERC Approval	Estmd.	Diff
No of Units - sale	MU	7477	10071	-2594
RST per unit	Rs/Kwh	5.51	5.57	(0.06)
Sales	Rs Crore	4119.48	5831.85	(1,712.37)
Less-Bad Debts	Rs Crore	27.87	58.32	(30.45)
Net Sales	Rs Crore	4091.61	5773.53	-1681.92
Other Income	Rs Crore	267.69	536.09	(268.40)
Total Income	Rs Crore	4359.30	6309.63	(1,950.33)
Distribution Loss	%	19.60%	18.12%	-1.48%
No. of Units - Purchase	MU	9300	12300	-3000
BST per Unit	Rs/Kwh	3.88	3.95	-0.07
Cost of Power	Rs Crore	3610.07	4859.23	(1,249.16)
Distribution Expenses	Rs Crore	720.07	1,061.25	(341.18)
Interest & Finance charges	Rs Crore	44.50	79.73	(35.23)
Depreciation	Rs Crore	46.52	37.90	5.09
Total Expenditure	Rs Crore	4421.16	6038.11	(1,616.95)
Surplus considered	Rs Crore	150.00	-	150.00
Reasonable Return	Rs Crore	48.00	82.49	(34.49)
Excess/(deficit)	Rs Crore	40.14	189.02	(148.88)

NB:Tax on equity has been included under distribution expenses.

The licensee has submitted that Hon'ble Commission may kindly to acknowledge the above factor accordingly.

4.4. Revenue at Existing Tariffs

The Licensee has estimated the revenue from sale of power considering the sales projected for FY 2023-24 and by applying the various components of existing tariffs. As detailed out in previous sections, the Utility has adopted the approach considered by the Commission and estimated the revenue from sale of power on accrual basis. The total revenue based on the existing tariffs applicable for the projected sales is estimated at **Rs 6171.82** Crore.

The details of estimated revenue from different categories of consumers at existing tariffs are provided in FormT-7 & T- 8. The License humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to estimate the revenue for estimated sales at existing tariff by duly considering the categorywise and slab wise in the format prescribed by the Hon'ble Commission with the applicable tariffs in each category.

4.5. Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap(+)/Surplus(-)

Basing upon estimated Revenue Requirement and Revenue at existing tariff, the revenue Surplus (-) for current FY 2022-23 is Rs.189.02 crs.

Revenue Gap with Estimated AT&C (20.41%)-Current Year FY 2022-23				
Parameters	Rs Cr			
Expenditure including Special Appropriation	6096.44			
Reasonable return on ROE after tax	82.49			
Sub Total	6178.93			
Revenue from sale of power at existing tariffs	5831.85			
Non-Tariff Income	536.09			
Revenue GAP(+)/Surplus(-)	-189.02			

Similarly, considering the proposed AT&C loss of 18.93% for FY 2023-24 the revenue surplus (-) is Rs. 399.88 Cr.

Revenue Gap(+)/Surplus(-) with projected AT&C (18.93%) FY 2023-24				
Parameters	Rs Cr			
Expenditure including Special Appropriation	6666.39			
Reasonable return on ROE after tax	109.44			
Revenue Surplus (-) FY 22-23	-714.55			
Sub Total	6061.28			
Revenue from sale of power at existing tariffs	6171.82			

Non-Tariff Income	289.33
Revenue GAP(+)/Surplus(-)	-399.88

That, in the above background it is worth mentioning that as of now, at existing tariffs, the company through additional sale & proposed tariff rational measures along with efficiency gain will meet the required ARR without any tariff hike. However, Govt support and subsidy if any shall be an additional help & will be passed on to the consumer.

5. Initiatives by Utility & Other performance improvement measures

5.1 Compliance to OERC Directions

Hon'ble Commission has given certain direction in the Vesting order dt.28.12.2020 and compliance to same are as under:

1) Para No. 39 (d)- Seeking Hon'ble Commission approval on the detailed Capital Expenditure plan in line with regulation.

Compliance: - TPWODL has submitted the Capital Expenditure plan for FY 22-23 before Hon'ble Commission vide case no. 101 of 2021 for an amount of Rs. 582.18 Cr. for approval, against which Hon'ble Commission has approved an amount of Rs. 477.72 Cr vide order dated 08.07.2022.

2) Para 40 (a) - AT&C Loss reduction.

Compliance: - As per terms of bid, TPCL has committed AT&C loss trajectory till FY 31 as follows:

FY 22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
27.56%	25.56%	22.50%	20.50%	18.50%	14.50%	12.50%	11.00%	9.50%	9.08%

The petitioner has maintained its AT&C loss at 26.8% in FY 22.

3) Para 43 (d) - Past arrear collection.

Compliance: - As per terms of bid, TPCL has committed past arrear recovery of total Rs. 300 Cr. till FY 2026. It was directed in para no. 43(b) of the vesting order that TPWODL is eligible for 10% incentive on past arrear collected from live consumers

and 20% incentive on arrear collected from permanently disconnected consumers. It was also directed that, after deducting the incentives, rest of the collected amount should be dealt towards additional serviceable liabilities, accordingly TPWODL is remitting rest of the amount to GRIDCO. The details of arrear collection and remittance for FY 22 and FY 23 (till Aug'22) has been submitted before Hon'ble Commission vide letter no. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/058 dated 07.04.2022 and TPWODL/RA&S/2022/129 dated 18.010.2022 respectively.

4) Para 45(e)- Submission of detailed Management Structure & staff deployment plan Within 45 (Forty-Five) days of the Effective Date and the same shall be in line with the business plan submitted by TPCL as part of its bid.

<u>Compliance: -</u> As per terms Bid, TPCL has committed for deployment of 4209 Nos. manpower for TPWODL. TPWODL has already started the manpower deployment process through transfer from TPC-Mumbai/TPDDL & through transparent recruitment process

5) Para 51 (b)- The Commission direct to WESCO utility to undertake a statutory audit to ensure that the audited balance sheet for WESCO utility as of 31.12.2020 be made available and be submitted to the Commission within a period of 6 (six) months from the Effective Date.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL has prepared audited accounts for FY 20-21 i.e. up to Apr20 to Dec-20 (9 Months) in consolidated manner as per OERC format. The same has been approved by Administrator Wesco utility & duly forwarded to Hon'ble Commission for further approval.

6) Para 52 (d)ii -The Commission directs TPWODL shall file a petition to the Commission, claiming the Additional Serviceable Liabilities based on such financial statements required to be serviced. The Commission after prudence check will allow the additional serviceable liabilities, if any.

<u>Compliance:</u> The Hon'ble Commission vide order dated 23.11.2021 had segregated (carve out) the opening balance sheet of TPWODL as on 01.01.2021. The segregation/carve out order is based upon erstwhile WESCO utility audited accounts as on 31.12.2020. The segregation/carve out order shows a negative Additional Serviceable Liabilities (ASL) amounting Rs. 266.20 Cr.

In response to the same, TPWODL has requested to the Hon'ble Commission vide letter no. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/21 dated 05.05.2022 for recasting of ASL along with opening balance sheet of TPWODL on realistic basis.

7) Para 81 - Commission directs that within 7 (seven) days of opening of Letter of Credit by TPWODL, the escrow arrangement shall be discontinued, and any lien/charge created on the bank account/Escrow account of TPWODL shall be vacated.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL has already submitted the Letter of Credit to GRIDCO & OPTCL towards two months average power purchase cost and transmission charges. In turn GRIDCO has also lifted the default Escrow mechanism vide its letter dated 24th Aug-21.

Hon'ble Commission has given certain direction in the CAPEX Order (FY 22-23) dated 08.07.2022 and compliance to same are as under: -

8) Para No. 67 (j) & (k)- Regarding submission of quarterly CAPEX progress report of previous year (FY 2021-22) and current year (FY 2022-23).

<u>Compliance:</u> TPWODL has submitted the quarterly CAPEX progress report for both of the years vide letter no. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/93 dated 26.07.2022 for quarter-I and vide letter No. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/126 dated 13.10.2022 for Quarter-II.

Compliance to OERC (License's Standard of Performance) Regulation, 2004:

- 9) Para No. 6(2) Submission of Guaranteed Standard of Performance (GSoP) report on monthly (within 15 days of the close of the month) and annual (within 30 days of the close of the year) basis.
- 10) Para No. 6 (3)- Submission of Overall Standard of Performance (OSoP) report in every quarter and a consolidated annual report.

Compliance: -

The compliance details are as follows:

1.	Quarterly OSOP, Monthly GSOP and consolidated annual SOP report (GSOP & OSOP both) for FY 21-22.	TPW0DL/RA&S/2022/078 dated 22.06.2022.
2.	Monthly GSOP and Quarterly OSOP for Quarter-I of FY 2022-23	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/095 dated 29.07.2022.

3.	Monthly GSOP Submission for July'2022	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/105
		dated 24.08.2022
4.	Monthly GSOP Submission for August'2022	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/116
		dated 17.09.2022
5.	Monthly GSOP for September and Quarterly	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/128
	OSOP for Q-II of FY 22-23 submission	dated 15.10.2022
6.	Monthly GSOP submission for October'2022	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/146
		dated 14.11.2022

11) Para No. 8- Third party audit in order to monitor the compliance of the Standards by Licensees annually.

<u>Compliance: -</u> As directed by the Hon'ble Commission TPWODL has engaged three third party auditors from the empanelled list of Commission for conducting the audit for FY 2021-22 abiding all the directions of Hon'ble Commission vide regulation 8 of OERC (License's Standard of Performance) Regulation,2004 and letter no. OERC/Engg.-7/2018/171 dated 22.02.2022. The audit has been completed by all the auditors within September'2022.

Hon'ble Commission has given certain direction in the Segregation/ Carve out order dt.23.11.2021 and compliance to same are as under:

The Petitioner vide letter Nos. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/058 dated 07.04.2022 and TPWODL/RA&S/2022/129 dated 18.10.2022 had furnished the status of compliance for period ending 31.03.2022 and Q1& Q2 of FY 2022-23 respectively. Details are as under:

12) Para No. 6 (i)- Security deposit from consumers amounting to Rs. 752.94 Cr. was transferred to TPWODL. As per auditor's report, amount outstanding as per consumer ledger is Rs. 760.35 Cr. and balance Rs. 7.41 Cr. is unreconciled. TPWODL was directed to reconcile the balance Rs. 7.41 Cr. through independent auditor and submit the report to the commission.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL submits that Independent Auditor had already been appointed and the work is still under progress.

13)Para No. 9 - TPWODL to provide a quarterly account of the amount of grants spent/returned and balance with banks along with interest accrued thereon maintained against grants audited by an independent auditor.

Compliance: - TPWODL submits that the audit report for Jan'21 to Mar'22 Has already been submitted to the Hon'ble Commission vide letter No. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/104 dated 23.08.2022. However, as submitted vide letter dated 18.10.2022, the closing balance as on 30.09.2022 is Rs. 226.46 Cr.

14) Para No. 14 - Interest payable on security deposit of Rs. 27.79 Cr. was transferred to TPWODL. TPWODL shall be required to submit proof of actual payment as and when this liability is discharged.

<u>Compliance:</u> TPWODL had vide letter dated 07.04.2022 submitted that it has credited Rs. 29.40 Cr. towards interest on SD in May'21.

15)Para No. 15 - Liabilities of Rs.1.60 Cr. towards electricity duty collected and not remitted as on 31.12.20 has been transferred to TPWODL.TPWODL shall be required to submit proofs of actual payments.

<u>Compliance:</u> TPWODL had vide letter dated 07.04.2022 submitted that as a continuity of business, rollover balance is always being deposited in subsequent month.

16) Para No. 17 - Rs.5.97 Cr. transferred to TPWODL. TPWODL needs to submit the proof of actual payment.

Compliance: - TPWODL had vide letter dated 07.04.2022 submitted that Rs. 5.05 Cr. had been remitted to TPSODL on 17.03.2022. Balance amount is yet to be paid.

17)Para No. 20 - Rs.118.15 Cr. has been transferred to TPWODL. TPWODL has to provide details of CWIP created out of Govt grants and Consumer contribution. Scheme wise register shall be submitted by 31.12.21.

<u>Compliance:</u> - TPWODL had vide letter dated 07.04.2022 had provided scheme wise details amounting to Rs. 118.15 Cr. to the Hon'ble Commission.

18)Para No. 23 (iii) - Rs.141.65 Cr. towards unspent grants transferred to TPWODL.TPWODL shall provide quarterly account of balance along with interest accrued.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL had vide letter dated 18.10.2022 had provided details of Grants Spent/Returned and balance with banks along with interest accrued there on.

19) Para No. 23 (vii) - TPWODL to submit quarterly details of the amount of liabilities which are outstanding as on 31.12.2020 and subsequently settled by TPWODL.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL submits that the liability is settled till Sep'22. Details is as under:

Particulars	AS on 31.12.20 (Rs Cr.)	Paid till Sept -21 (Rs. Cr)	Paid in Oct-21 to March -22 (Rs. Cr)	Balanc e as on 31.03. 2022	Paid in Apr-22 to Sept-22 (Rs. Cr)	Balanc e as on 30.09. 2022
Para 8 Retentions from suppliers/contractors	22.52			22.52	1.68	20.84
Para 13 Sundry Creditors	55.74	17.24	0.59	37.91	0.06	37.85
Para 16 Creditors on Capital	23.73	21.96	-	1.77		1.77
Para 18 Other	14.85	14.85	-	-		-
Current Liability	43.65	-	24.19	19.46	19.46	-
(Total Rs 95.20 Cr.)	36.70	-	2.85	33.85		33.85
Total	197.19	54.05	27.63	115.51	21.20	94.31

20)Para No. 27 - TPWODL to maintain separate records for arrear collections from consumers pertaining to the period prior to 31.12 20. The amount after deducting the incentive, shall be dealt with as per para 43(h) of the vesting order. The amount shall be paid to GRIDCO on monthly basis towards settlement of outstanding BSP dues. Suitable MIS report shall also be submitted by TPWODL to GRIDCO showing detailed month wise revenue collections and past arrear collections. The same shall be audited by an independent auditor on a half yearly basis and report shall be submitted to the Commission and GRIDCO within 90 days from the end of the half year.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL had vide letter dated 18.10.2022 submitted the amount collected out of March-20 and remittance pattern to GRIDCO.

Independent Auditor's Certification for the period of Jan'21-Mar'22 was also submitted. However, for half yearly Audit for FY 22-23, auditor has already been appointed and work is under progress.

Details of total past arrear collected and remitted to GRIDCO are appended below:

Month	Total Arrear Collected	Total Incentive amount as per vesting order	GST on Insentive	Other Adjustment	Amount Paid to GRIDCO	Date of Payment
Jan'21	18.61	1.98				
Feb'21	15.92	1.64				
Mar'21	70.027	7.19				
Apr'21	5.97	0.70				
May'21	2.95	0.40				
Jun'21	3.85	0.41				
Jul'21	2.92	0.32				
Aug'21	4.45	0.49				
Sep'21	4.09	0.43				
Oct'21	12.42	1.27				
Nov'21	3.86	0.41			56.04	30-Nov-21
Dec'21	9.83	1.00			61.82	31-Dec-21
Jan'22	6.09	0.63			20.76	31-Jan-22
Feb'22	8.99	0.92			5.48	28-Feb-22
Mar'22	48.37	4.93	4.09	0.5960	8.06	31-Mar-22
Apr'22	3.44	0.36	0.07	0.0000	38.46	30-Apr-22
May'22	4.63	0.47	0.09	0.0000	3.01	31-May-22
June'22	4.27	0.44	0.08	0.0038	4.36	30-Jun-22
July'22	5.00	0.51	0.09	0.0000	3.75	29-Jul-22
Aug'22	3.39	0.35	0.06	0.0006	4.39	29-Aug-22
Sep'22	4.26	0.44	0.08	0.0001	2.97	29-Sep-22
Oct'22					3.75	
Total	243.33	25.31	4.56	0.60	212.86	

Independent Auditor's Certification for the period of Jan'21-Mar'22 was also submitted. However, for half yearly Audit for FY 22-23, auditor has already been appointed and work is under progress.

21)Para No. 28 - TPWODL shall obtain Commission's approval for liabilities pertaining to period before 31.12.20 as and when settled. TPWODL shall obtain post facto approval if not obtained.

<u>Compliance: -</u> TPWODL is seeking approval on case to case basis for the payment being made after declaration of segregation / carve out order.

<u>Details of Approvals for WESCO Period Payment Disbursement sought from Hon'ble Commission till Date:</u>

	Letter No.	Amount
1	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/151 dt: 24.11.2022	Rs. 52,56,052.00
2	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/150 dt: 22.11.2022	Rs. 23,70,133.00
3	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/139 dt: 01.11.2022	Rs. 17,18,104.83
4	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/114 dt: 12.09.2022	Rs. 3,84,535.00
5	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/101 dt: 17.08.2022	Rs. 3,05,106.00
6	TPWODL/Fin/2022/014 dt: 15.03.2022	Rs. 44,00,000.00
7.	TPWODL/Fin/2022/017 dt: 06.04.2022	
8.	TPWODL/RA&S/2022/063 dt: 06.05.2022	Rs. 1,35,700.00
	Total	Rs. 1,45,69,630.00

Hon'ble Commission has given certain direction the performance review meeting for FY 21-22 held on 18.06.2022 and compliance to same are as under: -

22) Sought information regarding present metering status of TPWODL and future plan regarding the same:

Compliance:

33 KV Metering Status						
S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	Total Nos of 33 kV Feeder	Metering OK	REMARK		
1	Bolangir	36	36	At present 84 no feeders line		
2	Kalahandi	26	26	loss are calculated & for rest		
3	Bargarh	20	20	feeders PSS Incomer Metering		
4	Rourkela	43	43	with AMR facility will be		
5	Sambalpur	58	54*	completed by FY 24.		
	Total	183	179			

Note: * At Brajrajnagar GSS, due to VCB panel shifting

11 KV Metering Status

<u>TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY</u> 2023-24

S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	Total Nos of 11 kV Feeder	Metering OK	Defective Metering Status	REMARK
1	Bolangir	272	204	68	1. 11KV Metering with AMR facility
2	Kalahandi	206	137	69	will be completed by FY 23. 2.GIS Tagging is in process & will be
3	Bargarh	163	110	53	go live in Phase manner. The
4	Rourkela	222	221	1	activity will be completed by FY 24 & Subsequently Energy Audit
5	Sambalpur	271	257	14	Activity will be done.
	Total	1134	929	205	

Note: Planned to rectify the defective metering by March-23.

	DTR METERING STATUS						
S. N.	NAME OF MRT DIVISION/ CIRCLE	TOTAL NO OF DT	METERING DONE	REMARKS			
1	Bolangir	16091	468	1. GIS Tagging of consumers & EAS Module work			
2	Kalahandi	15081	1966	is in progress & will be go live in Phase manner &			
3	Bargarh	14622	1439	subsequently Energy Audit Activity will be done. 2. DTR having capacity 250 KVA and above Smart			
4	Rourkela	14322	1161	metering will be done by FY23.			
5	Sambalpur	13366	1989	3. DTR having capacity 100 KVA and above Smart metering will be done by FY24.			
	TOTAL	73482	7023				

23) Sought statement of past arrear collection and remittance to GRIDCO

Compliance: The petitioner vide letter no. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/80 dated 23.06.2022 has submitted the statement of past arrear collection and date wise remittance indicating incentive amount.

Apart from the above some of the other directives which have been complied shall be submitted separately.

5.2 Various Payment Options

Digital Mode (online)

Hon'ble Commission is continuing to allow 3% digital rebate to LT Domestic and GP single phase customers since last year. Previous couple of year was 2%. Now, it is observed that consumers are moving towards online mode and availing the rebate. To improve the reach to the consumers, the licensee has engaged various service providers for easy payment option to the consumers for payment of Energy Bills

through offline/online mode which would enhance the overall collection efficiency. The purpose of such engagement of the service providers is to accelerate the revenue collection by providing the services at the door step of the consumers for any time payment of their Bills and to reduce the door to door collection by the Company.

Following service providers assigned with the responsibilities for collection of Electricity bills.

- a. Post Offices- Collection of cash through Post Offices.
- **b. CSC e-Governance Services India Limited** Collection of Electricity Bills through CSCs / VLEs.
- c. ICICI Bank- Through Debit / Credit card and Net Banking Services.
- **d. Atom Technology** Payment Gateway (PG) Services , through Debit / Credit card and Net Banking Services (28 Banks including SBI, UBI, Indian Bank, HDFC Bank)

e. Billdesk

- 1. Payment Gateway (PG) Services, through Debit / Credit card and Net Banking Services (50 Banks including SBI, UBI, Indian Bank, HDFC Bank)
- 2. EBPP Services- Through Airtel Money & Voda-phone m-paisa
- **f. PayTM**-Through paytm wallet or directly from the service provider using credit card and debit card.
- g. ICICI Bank:-Through Debit / Credit card and Net Banking Services

During year FY 19-20 onwards the digital rebate was 2% till FY 21-22. However, on introduction of 3% from FY 2022-23 onwards digital receipts have increased. A comparative statement for previous year and current year till Oct-22 is appended below for kind perusal of Hon'ble Commission.

No. of Transactions				
	2021-22	2022-23		
Apr	61249	94861		
May	44034	113807		
Jun	68263	109539		
Jul	64880	108757		
Aug	67129	113457		
Sep	62272	120183		
Oct	41708	122140		
Nov	51577			
Dec	83440			
Jan	83466			
Feb	85881			
Mar	99148			
Total	813047	782744		
Average	67754	111821		

From the above perusal can be made that during FY 21-22 full year 8.13 lakh money receipt was generated through digital mode. During the current year up to Oct-22 i.e for seven month the status is 7.83 Lakh money receipt. The licensee expects it will be more than double for the current year including march.

The utility is promoting online collection massive way and by end of the current year online collection of LT single phase consumers would be double. During ensuing year target has been made to promote online collection by many fold.

5.3 Tied up with various Banks -POS machine

HDFC bank had provided 1353 POS (point of Sale) machine to facilitate swapping of Debit card/ Credit card/UPI for making payment of the electricity bills to Erstwhile Wesco utility. The same are being made available in division offices, customer care offices and also extended to every Bill collectors. This is another way of facilitating consumers and increase of digital mode of collection. Recently, they have added another 1000 POS Machine across all the division. We have planned to added another 1000 Device at the end of this financial year. Besides HDFC we have also tie up with Bank of India, Induslnd Bank and SBI to provide POS device for online collection.

To improve our collection efficiency and reach the interior regions of the Company's distribution network, TPWODL has tied up with IndusInd bank to leverage the bank's network with BharatPe where the bank's correspondent (small merchants/ kirana stores/petrol pumps) would collect electricity bills and offer loans to the consumers with a nominal charge per transaction to the Company. Also, IndusInd bank has provided 1400 POS machines which will enable the Company's agents to collect payments on the go digitally mode as well as through swapping of Debit Card/ Credit Card. The company believes that proper implementation and utilization of this tie-up would increase the collection efficiency in the rural areas where at present it is difficult to reach the end consumer.

Further, the company is in advanced discussion with SBI and HDFC for their Customer Management Services where the banks would provide cash/cheque pickup and drop services, ECS mandate payment services, E-collection vans which would lead to better

collection. The banks would also provide detailed MIS report enabling the company in better segregation and management of consumer collection. The company expects to start the CMS services by 2022

BHARAT MONEY STORE

A tripartite agreement has been executed with IndusInd Bank & Bharat Financial Institution Ltd. (BFIL). BFIL is a wholly owned subsidiary of IndusInd Bank with main objective to carry out as a business facilitator or authorized agent / sub-agent to its customers. BFIL as a business correspondents renders certain services on its behalf as "BHARAT MONEY STORE (BMS)". Under this mechanism BMS will open various out lets at the door step of consumer i.e, at kirana store in different villages across the licensee area where rural/village level consumers can avail the services of TPWODL particularly payment of electricity bill.

Why BMS has been selected

- Bharat Money Store is having 4690 outlets across the rural area of the licensee.
- TPWODL intends to reach at door step of each of its rural consumers dwelling in remote geographies of the licensed area.
- Upon execution of tripartite agreement IndusInd Bank and BFIL shall extend the services through Bharat Money Store who facilitate in bill payment

Procedure of energy bill payment

- To enable the payment, Bank has designed and developed the bill payment platform suitable for TPWODL in their existing App used by merchants.
- This Bill Payment platform will enable merchant to collect payment from consumers against the monthly bill raised by TPWODL.
- Consumer need to visit their nearest BMS merchant store for bill payment along with copy of the energy bill.
- Consumer need to provide the 12 digit consumer number or registered mobile number to fetch the bill details.
- Post confirmation, merchant initiate the payment process and provide confirmation message through SMS/WhatsApp or print acknowledgment wherever possible.
- BMS Merchant will accept the payment from the consumer only after deduction of money from his account

Commercial mechanism

- For the service provided through BFIL, TPWODL shall pay the consideration to Bank on monthly basis.
- The consideration shall be paid by TPWODL within 15 days from the receipt of invoice either in physical or electronic form.
- At present the consideration amount for each transaction is Rs.4/- plus applicable taxes.

OCAC AND CSC CENTRE

To improve collection efficiency, TPWODL tied up with Odisha Computer Application Centre and Common service Centre setup in every villages. It is beneficiary mainly for rural consumer to pay their bill in nearest OCAC or CSC centre with nominal charges.

MY TATAPOWER APP

MY TATAPOWER APP is newly launched mobile app which provide all kind of services to the consumer. Consumer can pay there bill in any mode of payment through MY TATA POWER APP and can avail digital rebate.

5.4 Engagement of GPLF/WSHG as micro franchisee

Consumer coverage for Meter reading, Billing and Revenue Collection has been unanimously recognized as by far the biggest commercial challenge in the way of achieving mandated targets of Billing Efficiency (BE), Collection Efficiency (CE) and AT&C loss reduction, by all Distribution utilities. Various models have been tried in the erstwhile WESCO utility and now TPWODL, such as outsourcing the Metering, Billing and Collection (MBC) activities to local franchisees; appointing BAs through competitive bidding process; utilizing services of on payroll employees; 11 KV AMC BA employees and in fact, a combination of all of these arrangements.

Therefore, need has been felt over the period to develop a business model which can potentially assure 100% consumer coverage in regard to Meter reading, billing and bill collection, in an economic and sustained manner. Taking up this challenge, a business model has been developed in conjunction with a NGO, which was associated with the erstwhile WESCO utility, named 'Niyatee Foundation'.

Pilot project was undertaken w.e.f. 1st May, 2022 in Lephripada and Sargipalli Electrical Section Officer (ESOs) of Ujjalpur Sub-Division in Sundargarh Division of Rourkela Circle. Based on the outcomes and learnings from the pilot project, the model has been scaled-up in 5 worst performing Sub-Divisions in terms of MBC, one in each Circle of TPWODL. MBC workers are selected from the Gram Panchayats itself. Gram Pradhans are associated in the exercise. Their association helps in eliciting better support for Metering, Billing and Collection activities.

Niyatee Foundation is providing supervision at ESO and SDO level, trainers at Division level to meet training needs of MBC workers. There is one Manager per Circle, appointed by the NGO, to ensure overall smooth functioning of the project such as addressing attrition/substitution related issues and availability of proper functioning infrastructure like Mobile Handsets, Bluetooth printers and functionality across Circle.

The driving motivation behind the MBC project is to ensure 100% consumer coverage for Meter reading, Bill distribution and effective bill payment collection, initially through door-to-door approach. MBC workers have been trained to collect payment from consumers through digital mode by introducing 'My Tata Power Application' to consumers and also take steps for regular, flawless Metering and Billing. In order to create greater acceptance among consumers towards 'online' payment, a special campaign 8-12-18 has been undertaken to communicate quantified benefits to consumers of making digital payment. The following benefits for various stakeholders are envisaged to be achieved through this project:

Advantages to TPWODL:

- Complete consumer coverage for reading, billing and collection.
- It is to ensure 100% collection of current demand; recovery of past arrears prior to 01.04.2022 period; and recovery of arrears 01.04.2022 onwards, including arrears pertaining to TPWODL period.

Advantages to Consumer:

- Consumers benefit, initially by door step service, subsequently by way of empowerment through digital payment.
- Benefit of digital payment rebate of 3% on energy charges.
- Saving on commuting cost and time for making bill payment.

Advantage to the NGO:

- The NGO was associated with the erstwhile WESCO utility but there was hardly any achievement to their credit.
- The NGO got an opportunity to test its prowess in professionally handling MBC activities and competing with established vendors in MBC activities.

Advantage to the Villages:

- Educated youth getting employed in same Gram Panchayat.
- Villagers can trust one among them more than an unknown person engaged in Metering, Billing and Collection activities.
- MBC workers double up as TPWODL representative in helping villagers in many
 ways such as getting new connection, getting their billing disputes resolved,
 reporting supply related complaints etc.

Advantage to Govt. of Odisha:

- Employment to educated youth in their native place.
- Project aligned with GoO Mission Shakti.
- Project is performance based and professionally driven unlike the typical WSHG project under Mission Shakti.

5.5 Other initiatives for Revenue Improvement:

Customer care and call Centre

It is utmost important to resolve the consumer grievances as quickly as possible. The traditional system of fuse call Centre is now replaced with more advance customer care center to address all the technical issues related to the supply of power in the consumer premises. Presently Call Centre has been made live with following feature.

Features of Call Centre:

- Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) based calls routing to agents
- Computer Telephony Integration with CRM
- Options of three languages i.e. Odia, English and Hindi
- Auto-forwarding of complaints to SDO & Section based on codes derived from consumer account
- 7 options to choose on main IVRS
- Reporting of theft and ethics related issues through voice recorded message
- Auto-answer by IVRS in case of outages (being explored)

- Option available on IVRS for mobile number and Email ID updating.
 Functions of Call Centre
 - ❖ Exclusive E- Care Centre Initiated for responding Consumer queries, requests, complaints & grievances through Emails, Letters and Social media. Also, autoresponse integrated through E-Mail and standard script designed for proper written response to consumer E-mail to improve experience.
 - ❖ New initiative taken as **NSC missed call service** where call center team regularly follow up with the consumer who missed a call on our given no **(7411779783)**.
 - ❖ IVRS for Capturing Mobile Numbers and E Mail IDs IVRS developed to capture mobile number & E-Mail IDs to improve consumer reachability and other service related communications.
 - ❖ Initiative taken to **collect all EHT/HT Consumers contact numbers and Email IDs** to improve contact ability and other service related communication.
 - *** KAM Contact Plan -** As a part of KAM Contact plan, connected with all HT/EHT Consumers. Taken up resolution of issues/complaints with respective departments.
 - ❖ E- Billing Drive for HT_EHT Consumers- Initiative taken to send E-Bill from KAMs email ID within 8 hours from the time of bill generation then E-Bill gets generated automatically from FG portal to consumer email ID with a copy mark to respective KAMs.
 - ❖ Tele-Calling Process for Recovery Tele-calling process initiated to maximize recovery of pending arrears of HT, EHT and LT 3 Phase Consumers.
 - ❖ Initiated **Call Back Request** Process to reduce Inbound call Average Handling Time and Improve overall Consumer experience. Call Back Request taken for detail Bill clarification, system down time and call disconnected during an ongoing call.
 - ❖ Consumers queries, complaints & attribute changes have been taken care immediately by appointed KAMs in coordination with respective departments.
 - ❖ HT-EHT Client Visit Programmed A program initiated by KAMs to visit HT-EHT clients to develop a trust relationship, to expand contract demand, communicate TPWODL value added services and AMC solution for 11KV and 33 KV maintenance, investment towards capex and other value-added services,
 - ❖ Grievance Real Time Response Initiated to address and response grievances of our consumers in real time basis on TPWODL Twitter page and CM Grievance.

- ❖ Mo-Sarkar Visitor Management System Initiative taken to re-start Mo-Sarkar Visitor Management System, which aimed at reaching general public with the objective of receiving their feedback on the programmes of the Government.
- ❖ Arrear Recovery Plan Initiative taken for deploying business associates in different circles for arrear recovery of HT-EHT, 3 Phase and Single-phase PD and TD status consumers.
- Disconnection notice generated automatically along with monthly bill of 3 Phase consumers having arrear more than 5k. Same followed-up regularly for arrear recovery & disconnection.
- ❖ Automated Complaint flow to Bidyut Abhijog Sanchalak(BAS/TO)- CRM integration done for automatic Email and SMS trigger to TO desk for NPS / O&M complaint resolution. Also, TO desk complaint closure mechanism designed for proper close looping of the complaint.
- ❖ Repeat Caller Pop-Up in CRM If any repeat caller calls to call center more than 2 times within 24 hours, pop up message will display in agent CRM screen "Repeat Caller-Handle with Care". This will help agents to identify repeat caller they will handle the consumer with extra care. This will avoid further escalation and improve customer satisfaction.

Online Application Process for Release of New Service Connection:

Consumers can avail one stop solution to apply for new service connection both LT, HT & EHT category. TPWODL has introduced paper less application process through its online platform under Go-Green initiative. Consumers can apply just click in to: "https://www.tpwesternodisha.com/new_connection.html" for new connection.

System Generated Estimate:

TPWODL has established Centralized Backend Team for handling of online applications. System generated estimates with detail breakup reflecting statutory requirements such as (Application Processing Charges, Security Deposit, Meter /Metering Unit / Metering Cubicles Cost, AMR Cost and Transformer Testing charges etc) has generated and served to customer online for payment. All estimates are issued within 7 days after receipt of completed applications from customers. This has reduced cycle time.

Online Payment of Estimated Demand Charges:

Once estimate is generated then system will auto trigger SMS to customer through URL link. Customer can make payment directly in FG system and the request will auto advance to the next stage. Consumers can also make estimate payment through TPWODL portal: https://www.tpwesternodisha.com/paynow.html

❖ Online Power Supply Agreement: Customers can submit online Declaration Cum Undertaking (Power Supply Agreement Execution) for LT/HT connection through TPWODL Website. Based on the consumer's Submission, System will execute Power Supply Agreement and create pdf file. PDF Documents will be auto emailed to consumer and to DISCOM for future reference and records.

Going further, Name Change, Address Change, Net Metering Application for Rooftop Solar Consumers and Category Change application shall be registered and processed through FG system only.

6. Allocation of Wheeling and Retail supply cost

As per the New Tariff Regulation, 2022 of Hon'ble Commission, vide following clause has directed for allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost:

"2.5.1The Distribution Licensee shall segregate the accounts of the Licensed business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business within one year of notification of these Regulations as per the guidelines to be issued by the Commission.

2.5.2. The Wheeling Charges of the Distribution Licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of segregated accounts of Wheeling Business:"

Till the time the Distribution Licensee submits audited and certified separate accounts for Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business, aAllocation Matrix as provided shall be applicable, accordingly the licensee has bifurcated the wheeling cost and retail supply cost as per table appended below considering proposed parameters.

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SI No.	Cost/Income Component	ARR for FY 2023- 24	Assumption Ratio for consideration	Assumption Ratio for consideration	Wheeling cost for FY 2023-	Retail supply Cost for FY
			in Wheeling Business	in Retail Supply Business	24	23-24
1	Cost of Power	474000.00	0%	100%	22334.40	451665.60
2	Transmission Charges	35840.00	0%	100%	1737.12	34102.88
3	SLDC Charges	166.72	0%	100%	166.72	0.00
	Total power purchase cost *	510006.72			24238.24	485768.48
	O&M					
4	Employee Cost	61497.40	60%	40%	36898.44	24598.96
5	Repair & Maintenance Cost	34601.09	90%	10%	31140.98	3460.11
6	Administrative & General Expenses	26215.70	40%	60%	10486.28	15729.42
7	Bad & Doubtful Debt including Rebate	6171.82	0%	100%	0.00	6171.82
8	Depreciation	9706.20	90%	10%	8735.58	970.62
	Interest on Loans					
9	For Term Loan CAPEX	5832.89	90%	10%	5249.61	583.29
10	for Working capital	5895.24	10%	90%	589.52	5305.72
11	Interest on Security Deposits	4675.06	0%	100%	0.00	4675.06
12	Return on Equity	10944.29	90%	10%	9849.86	1094.43
13	Tax on ROE	3681.25	90%	10%	3313.12	368.12
14	Carrying cost on Regulatory Assets/Liabilities	-1644.54	90%	90%	-1480.09	-164.45
	Special Appropriation					
15	Amortization of Regulator Assets	0.00	25%	75%	0.00	0.00
16	True Up of Current year	-71455.22	25%	75%	-17863.81	-53591.42
17	Other, if any-Contigency Reserve	0.00	90%	10%	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	606127.91			111157.74	494970.17
	Miscellaneous Receipt					
18	Non-Tariff Income - Wheeling		as per actual assumption	as per actual assumption		
19	Non-Tariff Income - Retail Business	28933.40	as per actual assumption	as per actual assumption		

^{*} Allocation of power purchase cost towards wheeling has been made considering 8% Loss on input after effecting EHT sale.

7. Truing up of FY 21-22 and revised truing up of FY 20-21 (3 months)

As per the existing regulation the licensee is mandated to file it's truing up petition before 30th Nov of each year for the previous year. Furthermore, the Hon'ble Commission at Para 178 of the Order dated 24.03.2022 had considered the truing-up of FY 2020-21 (3 months) as provisional and held that DISCOMs were allowed to file their submissions for further consideration of the Commission w.r.t Jan'21 to Mar'21 of FY 2020-21. Also, the Hon'ble Commission had taken a view to finalize the truing-up for FY 2020-21 along with truing-up for FY 2021-22 when the full

year audited accounts are available. Accordingly, revised truing up for FY 2020-21 (3 months) and truing up for FY 2021-22 has been filed with Hon'ble Commission separately. An abstract is depicted below for kind reference:

Revised FY 2020-21 (3 months):

Statement of Truing up calculation	for FY 2020-2	1 (3 months)	(Rs. C	r.)
Particulars	Previous submission for true up	Audited (3months)	Allowed in true up	TPWODL Revised Submission FY 2020-21
Expenditure				
Cost of Power Purchase	692.05	692.05	692.05	692.06
Employee costs	79.85	79.85	79.85	116.38
R&M Expenses	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
A&G Expenses	109.45	109.45	13.20	22.07
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	8.53	8.53	8.53	8.53
Depreciation	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40
Interest on Working capital				8.88
Interest Chargeable to Revenue (Including SD)	10.94	10.94	10.94	10.94
Sub-Total	922.97	922.97	826.72	881.01
(A) Total expenses	922.97	922.97	826.72	881.01
(B) Total Special Appropriation			0	-
(C) Return on Equity	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
TOTAL (A+B+C)	934.97	934.97	838.72	893.01
Less: Miscellaneous Receipt	29.06	75.70	54.90	28.34
Total Revenue Requirement	905.91	859.27	783.82	864.67
Revenue from Sale of Power	892.89	887.25	919.62	894.19
GAP(+/-)	-13.02	27.98	135.80	29.52
Total Gap considered for True up				
Units Purchased (MU) (Actual)			2013.06	
Dist Loss (%) (Approved)			19.60%	
Dist Loss (MU)			394.56	
Units Billed (MU) (Approved)			1618.5	
Units Billed As Per Audit (MU)			1561.53	
Revenue (Rs In Crores) (Audit)			887.25	
Average Rate of Realisation (p/kwh) (Audit)			5.68	
Expected Revenue for Truing Up (Rs In Cr)			919.62	

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Truing up FY 2021-22:

Statement of Truing up calculation	on for EV 2021 2	2 (Rs. C	r 1
Expenditure	OERC Approved FY 2021-22	TPWODL FY 2021-22 (Audited)	Considered for True-up FY 2021-22
Total Power Purchase, Transmission & SLDC Cost(A)	3140.48	3395.98	3333.66
Employee Cost	409.49	483.68	483.68
Repair & Maintenance Administrative and General Expenses	263.17	250.32	250.32
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	27.42	45.03	45.03
Depreciation	36.34	24.45	24.45
Interest Chargeable to Revenue (Interest on S.D.)	34.37	42.94	32.95
Interest on working capital and finance cost			51.65
Total Operation & Maintenance and Other Cost	770.78	846.41	888.08
Return on Equity grossed up	48	63.74	68.85
Incentive on Arrear Collection		11.92	11.92
Total Distribution Cost	818.78	922.08	968.85
Less: Miscellaneous Receipt	237.45	167.43	117.44
Net Distribution Cost (B)	581.33	754.65	851.41
Total Special Appropriation (C)			
Total Revenue Requirement (A+B+C)	3721.81	4,150.63	4,185.07
Total Revenue (Full year) on accrual basis	3705.75	4,691.85	4,691.85
GAP at existing (+/-) on accrual basis	-16.06	541.23	506.78
Carrying Cost @ 7.4% on SBI base rate as on 01.04.21			18.75
GAP at existing (+/-) on accrual basis (incl. Carrying Cost)			525.54
Amount yet to be collected from consumers out of above surplus as on 31st March-22			330.98

8. Tariff Proposals and Rationalization Measures

Hon'ble commission in each and every RST order is providing their observation w.r.t the proposal of licensee towards tariff rationalization measure. Some are being accepted and the ones which are denied are with reasons.

In the last RST order Hon'ble Commission has taken some revolutionary steps in introducing some new schemes out of which the high-end consumers across all the licensee could able to compete with other industries specifically in post Covid scenario. Observing surplus power of the state in the past around 7000 MU per annum, Hon'ble Commission approved special scheme which not only help the industries but also contributes towards growth of state economy. The

licensee proposes the continuity of these schemes in the coming years with certain modifications where ever required. The required modification has been suggested in the foregoing paragraphs. During the ensuing year the licensee is proposing certain tariff rationalization measures in the following paragraph. Some are new and some are repeated in nature with justification is being appended.

8.1 Increase of digital rebate to 4% for LT Domestic, LT GP single phase & Single-phase irrigation consumers

Hon'ble Commission has pleased to extend additional rebate of 2% towards digital payment for LT single phase Domestic & GP category of consumers since FY 2020-21. However, on submission of all the licensee across Odisha, Hon'ble Commission has pleased to increase the digital rebate from 2% to 3% w.e.f 1st April 2022. This is yielding very good result. The collection cost is always higher if done in otherwise mode. Therefore, the additional digital rebate in addition to normal rebate as otherwise applicable may be continued to LT single phase Domestic (including Kutirjyoti) & single-phase GP category of consumers. This benefit may also be extended to LT single phase irrigation consumers.

After demonitization, Hon'ble Commission has launched digital rebate mechanism 1st time in FY 17-18 with 1% rebate (Continued for FY 18-19) to promote online collection, thereafter it was increased to 2% in FY 19-20 (continued till FY 21-22). Now in current year the digital rebate has been increased to 3%. Initially consumers were not attracted for 1% or 2% digital rebate, however with 3% rebate figures showing upward trend. The impact with 2% and 3% under TPWODL area is appended below

No. of Transactions					
	2021-22	2022-23			
Apr	61249	94861			
May	44034	113807			
Jun	68263	109539			
Jul	64880	108757			
Aug	67129	113457			
Sep	62272	120183			
Oct	41708	122140			
Nov	51577				
Dec	83440				
Jan	83466				
Feb	85881				
Mar	99148				
Total	813047	782744			
Monthly Average	67754	111821			

Present market position is very dynamic and prone to digitalization, all are habituated with mobile based applications. Almost all the services are being availed through finger tips. People are searching each of their daily needs through mobile without help of any other person and becoming more and more attractive to those who are offering lucrative benefits. Now, door to door collection is becoming more costly and to change the behavior of the electrical customer towards digital mode there is a further need of increase in digital rebate. Therefore, the licensee is in support of increase the digital rebate from 3% to 4% which may kindly be approved. It is also submitted that the rebate offered towards digital rebate may kindly be factored/pass through in the ARR of the DISCOM.

8.2 Discount to Domestic Rural Consumers

Hon'ble Commission has allowed special rebate for Rural LT domestic consumers @ 5 paise per unit in addition to existing prompt payment rebate who draw their power through correct meter and pay the bill in time. However, on submission of all the DISCOMs Hon'ble Commission has pleased to increase the same to @ 10 paise per unit for the LT Rural consumers in addition to the existing prompt payment rebate & digital rebate who draw their power through correct meter and pay the bill in time. The licensee request Hon'ble Commission to continue the same in the ensuing year also.

8.3 Pay Digitally and get six-month electricity bill absolutely free.

In the era of digital world when almost all the goods and services are being availed digitally, but in electricity it is far behind. Since last few years digital rebate is being extended to single phase Domestic & GP category of consumers. Presently it is 3% on energy charges apart from other benefit as otherwise applicable. This is now gaining popularity but still needs long way to go. So, to promote more digitalization, the licensee is proposing a new mechanism which not only helps in improving digital collection but will insure the consumer with risk of any mishap. For this purpose, no such separate premium is leviable to consumer nor the license shall incur any cost for insurance premium. The proposed scheme is as follows:

- a) All the single-phase Domestic including Kutirjyoti, 1phase GP & 1phase Irrigation and Agriculture category of consumers are eligible under this scheme.
- b) The consumer has to pay its monthly energy bill digitally /online mode regularly during the financial year.

- c) Existing consumers those who are paying digitally/online mode are also eligible under this insurance scheme.
- d) During the financial year, in case of death of the consumer due to any reason then last six months electricity bill as paid shall be refunded to the family members in whose name the electrical connection is transferred. The amount of refund shall be credited to the consumer account in whose name it is transferred.
- e) The family member of the deceased consumer in whose name the electrical connection was continuing has to produce the death certificate along with application for name change/transfer of connection.
- f) The beneficiary in whose name the connection would be transferred needs to undertake payment of monthly electricity bills in future digitally/online mode only.

8.4 Levy of CSS on RE power

After a prolonged time, Hon'ble Commission has introduced levy of Cross Subsidy Surcharge on RE power for the FY 22-23. Accordingly, the consumers availing renewable power through open access shall have to pay the transmission charge, wheeling charge and cross subsidy surcharge as applicable to consumers availing conventional power.

Upon Levy of CSS and wheeling charges the licensee has collected Rs. 82.54 Crs till Sep-22 upon use of RE power by different CGP industries under licensee area

Month	Quantum of RE Power (MU)	CSS amount (in crs)
Apr-22	187.310	23.07
May-22	332.281	40.93
June-22	79.966	9.85
Juy-22	29.692	3.66
Aug-22	16.843	2.08
Sep-22	23.940	2.95
Total	670.032	82.54

The amount collected has helped the DISCOM to accede the BST increase and ultimately aided towards non increase in RST. Therefore, the licensee submits before Hon'ble Commission for continuation of levy of CSS and wheeling charges on RE power for FY 23-24.

8.5 Inter DISCOM Feed extension to Railway

Presently there are 16 nos of Railway Traction consumer under TPWODL area with load of more than 200 MVA. They are the prime consumer of the licensee serving the western belt of the State as well as to the people of India at large. Railway Traction is the backbone of the industries for import/export of raw material/finished products from one state to other and also covers inter DISCOM licensee area. Presently With regulatory instructions and support of OPTCL benefit of feed extension is being allowed if the recorded MD on one traction Substation exceeds due to its feed extension over another traction sub-station of same DISCOM. However, when feed of one TSS of a DISCOM is extended over another TSS of other DISCOM then the benefit is not given. Railway is continuously pursuing since recent past that the major reason of fault is due to OPTCL network & they are the single transmission licensee across the state why they should be deprived off from such benefit when there would be a feed extension between inter DISCOM. All the Railway Tractions also connected with 132 kV level and above which is under OPTCL jurisdiction.

Considering above, TPWODL submits before Hon'ble Commission to provide necessary guidelines in this regard to extend such facility to Indian Railway who is a prime customer of all the DISCOMs.

8.6 Creation of Category for Mega lift points under EHT

The licensee is having a consumer under mega lift with CD of 13500 Kva and availing power supply with 132kv level. As there is no such tariff category under EHT for such supply, TPWODL is billing them with HT irrigation category where demand charges & energy charges are very nominal. Hon'ble Commission is requested to kindly create separate category under EHT with demand charges of Rs.250 per kVA and energy charges under graded slab method.

8.7 Special tariff to steel industry

Hon'ble Commission in the RST order dt.24th March 22 has extended a special discount to steel industries connected in 33 kv level having load of 1MW and above with certain terms and conditions as appended below:

All HT industrial consumers (Steel Plant) having Contract Demand (CD) of 1 MVA and above shall get a rebate on energy charge on achieving the load factor as given below

For load factor of 65% and above upto 75% For load factor above 75% upto 85% For load factor above 85%

CD upto 6 MVA 10% on energy charge 15% on energy charge 20% on energy charge

8% on energy charge 10% on energy charge

CD above 6 MVA

The above rebate shall be on energy charges of entire unit of consumption.

Load reduction shall not be permitted to such category of industry for availing this rebate during the financial year 2022-23.

Hon'ble Commission has approved the above basing upon proposal of the DISCOMs and now industries are getting benefit out of it. However, this needs some more clarity in applicability. In the proposal of the DISCOM it was specifically requested this benefit shall only be confined to industries those who are not having their own CGP. In the neighboring state (Chhattisgarh), CGP industries have been kept out of the purview of the said benefit. The intention of not extending this benefit to CGP industries is due to availability of own generation hence they prefer to keep lower CD with the DISCOMs and achievement of required LF is very easy to avail this benefit. It was the intention of Hon'ble Commission that the benefit extended to steel industries is only to those who do not have CGP, alternately a separate scheme was declared through which the CGP industry can draw up to double their CD with flat tariff of @ 4.30 per unit for additional drawal up to CD of 20 MW without levy of any overdrawal penalty.

If both the incentivize tariff i.e. Steel industry as well as CGP would be permitted then the industries power purchase cost would be less than the BST of the DISCOM (Additional power @ Rs.4.30 per unit minus steel industry discount 20% on entire power which comes more than 1 Rupee=Less than Rs.3.30 per unit).

In view of the above it is submitted before Hon'ble Commission is requested to bring more clarity in this regard.

8.8 Special tariff for industries those who have closed their units if reopen/starts.

TPWODL has made a wide study in its area of operation and found that there are no of industries who have closed their units since long. This may be due to different reason, but resources are getting wasted because of non-operational. To start a business creating all the infrastructure is always a challenge however, having a set up an industry can start with minimum expenditure. Specifically, with the present market condition which is moving much faster pace. If a suitable tariff structure for the closed units can be introduced, we hope definitely some more industry can restart their unit. Further, when industries will run,

it will create employment opportunity, GST & Income Tax also contributes towards national GDP. Further operationalization of industries will help in growth of industrialization, create employment opportunity, improvement in national GDP, etc.

- a) The proposal is for industries those who have closed their units in complete shape prior to take over
- b) Industries those who have arrear outstanding even after adjustment of SD has to clear it's dues before availing the benefit.
- c)The industry has to start with the load when it was closed. No load reduction is permissible before or after availing this benefit during FY 23-24.
- d) The incentive may be given @ 20% on entire units consumed if achieves 60% L.F. in a month.
- e) Closed Industry may be permitted at 11kV or 33kv level with minimum CD of 500 kw.
- e) As this is a special scheme for revival of the closed units it will be for the year 2023-24 only.
- f) On account of closure of units no one is benefited including Government of Odisha who will get electricity duty @8% on energy charges. So, this will offset the incentive so offered to a large extent.
- g) This incentive will be over and above all other existing incentives in the tariff
- h) Industries opting this benefit shall not be eligible for open access.
- i)Double incentive not to be given

8.9 Continuity of Special tariff for Existing industries having CGP if assured 80% LF of existing CD

To promote industrialization and development of state economy, Hon'ble Commission has launched a very good scheme for FY 22-23 for the industries having CGP. The intention of such scheme was to sale the surplus power of the state to the industries inside the state. As a result, industries can get cheaper/competitive power and may opt to close their CGP or may avoid open access power. The scheme in a nutshell was as under:

"(vii) Any industry having CGP with CD up to 20MW willing to avail power from DISCOMs upto double the CD shall be allowed to draw power without payment of overdrawal penalty. For this purpose, the industry has to operate at minimum CD of 80% for the entire month. The applicable charges for incremental energy drawl (kVAh) beyond CD shall be Rs.4.30 paise per kVAh. However, the DISCOMs shall not exceed their approved SMD during that period. The

DISCOM must ensure that for such overdrawal the distribution system is not overloaded and no-load shedding is imposed during that period."

It is the humble Submission of the license that the above scheme may kindly be allowed to continue in the ensuing year also. In addition to this an industry availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit of another scheme.

8.10 Continuity of Special tariff for Existing industries having CGP with CD >20 MW with minimum offtake 80% of existing CD

A special mechanism for sale of surplus power of GRIDCO through tripartite agreement has been approved by Hon'ble Commission as per para 370 of BST order FY 22-23 & clause (viii) Annexure-B of RST order. However, in absence of firm power GRIDCO and DISCOMs filed a separate petition (case no 25 of 2022) for approval of price till firm power is available with GRIDCO. Hon'ble Commission vide order dt.18th May 22 has approved a special price of Rs.4.75 per kvah. Gridco has to billed @ Rs.4.26 per kwh for the power consumed beyond 80% of CD, OPTCL is entitled for 28 paise as transmission charges. Balance amount is DISCOM share. To avail this, benefit the intending CGP industry has to entered into a TPA with GRIDCO and DISCOM. The intention of such scheme was to sale the surplus power of the state to the industries inside the state. As a result, industries can get cheaper/competitive power and may opt to close their CGP or may avoid open access power. The scheme in a nutshell was as under:

Clause (viii) Annexure B of RST order FY 22-23

"Any industry having CGP willing to avail power from DISCOMs and operating at load factor more than 80% shall be allowed to draw power at the rate not less than Rs.4.30/kVAh for all incremental energy drawal above 80% load factor. No overdrawal penalty shall be levied on them. Any industry having CGP without CD availing emergency power only can also get this benefit for incremental energy (kVAh) above emergency drawal. For this purpose, the industry shall enter into a tripartite agreement with DISCOMs and GRIDCO."

It is the humble Submission of the license that the above scheme may kindly be allowed to continue in the ensuing year also with bucket filling method. In addition to this an industry availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit of another scheme.

8.11 Special tariff for existing industries who have no CGP for drawl of additional power beyond CD of 10 MVA

Upon announcement of above scheme few of the other industries those who have no CGP has started approaching for similar type of scheme for them so that they can utilize their existing installed capacity in full, beyond CD or may add capacity in the existing premises beyond CD if permitted. In line with special tariff for industry having CGP, a special tariff for non CGP industries connected in 33 KV level or above may kindly be considered. The scheme may be as follows:

- a) The agreement shall be between the industry & concerned DISCOM.
- b) Under 33 KV level the permissible limit of drawl is 15000 KVA, but licensee has the discretion to allow beyond the limit of 15 MVA on special ground considering the adequacy of system availability. If system does not permit then the opting industry has to augment the system of supply to higher level to avail this benefit.
- c) Industry interested for this scheme has to ensure minimum offtake of 85% L.F. of existing CD
- d) Load reduction shall not be allowed during the financial year or those who have reduced their load has to restore before availing the scheme.
- e) The power so consumed under this agreement may be treated as surplus power of GRIDCO and this quantum shall be over and above the approved quantum in ARR including SMD.
- f) Interested industry has to pay a flat rate for the additional energy so consumed beyond 85% of CD.
- g) Consumption upto 85% LF shall be billed as per existing RST
- h) No demand charges for the additional quantum beyond existing CD.
- i) Open access shall not be permitted during this special arrangement.

- j) As this is a special agreement adequate Payment security mechanism shall be in place before power transaction as well as there will not be any rebate on additional power. However, DPS shall be applicable if payment is not made within due date.
- k) Industry availing this benefit shall not be permitted to avail benefit of another scheme.

8.12 Special tariff for Industries for temporary business requirement

As per existing regulation temporary supply is permitted to meet temporary needs on special occasions including marriage or other ceremonial functions, fairs, festivals, religious functions or seasonal business or for construction of residential houses, complexes, commercial complexes, industrial premises provided that such power supply does not exceed a period of six months. For these purposes the **Energy Charges shall be 10% higher as compared to the regular connection**.

Under TPWODL area there are around 24 industries having their own CGP. Some of them has single unit of generation and some are having multiple units with different capacity. To maintain the generating unit's annual maintenance is inevitable. Similarly, some of the other industries are in need of power intermittently to meet seasonal requirements. For such temporary outages of their CGP and short-term business need they are approaches DISCOM power for couple of months, sometimes even for less than 15 days. They are also not willing to increase their load for such short-term need as reduction of load has certain restriction.

In view of the above TPWODL submits before Hon'ble Commission to approve/permit such temporary additional load beyond CD for short period of maximum 3 months. In that event the industry has to bear 10% higher charges on both normal Demand and energy component. Such additional consumption will contribute towards revenue enhancement and will definitely help to protect risk of tariff enhancement. The above temporary arrangement shall be accommodated by the licensee well within its approved/permitted SMD, without additional burden to GRIDCO.

To take appropriate decision the industries having their own CGP across Odisha DISCOM wise is appended below

TPWODL

Sl. No	Name and address of the CPP	Unitwise capacity (MW)	Total Capacity in MW	DISCOM
1	ACC, Bargarh	2 x 15	30	TPWODL
		1 x 12		
2	Action Ispat & Power Ltd, Jharsuguda	1 x 25	123	TPWODL
		2 x 43		
3	Adhunik Metalicks Ltd, Chadrihariharpur, Rourkela	2 x 18	36	TPWODL
4	Aditya Aluminium Ltd, Lapanga, Sambalpur	5 x 150	750	TPWODL
5	Aryan Ispat & Power Ltd. Bamaloi, Sambalpur	1 x 18	18	TPWODL
6	Bhaskar Steel & Ferro Alloys Ltd, Tumkela, Bonai, Sundargarh	1 x 12	12	TPWODL
		1 x 40		
7	Bhusan Power & Steel Ltd, Thelkoloi, Sambalpur	1 x 60	506	TPWODL
'	Bridsan Fower & Steer Etd, Therkolor, Sambarpur	2 x 8	300	IFWOOL
		3 x 130		
8	Bijayananda Co-operative Sugar Mill, Bolangir	1 x 3	3	TPWODL
9	ESPL, Lahandabuda, Jharsuguda	1 x 12	12	TPWODL
10	HINDALCO, Hirakud, Sambalpur	1 x 67.5	467.5	TPWODL
10	niivoateo, nii akuu, saiiibaipui	4 x 100	407.5	IPWODL
11	MSP Metalicks Ltd, Marakuta, Jharsuguda	1 x 25	25	TPWODL
12	OCL India Ltd.(Cement) Rajgangpur, Sundargarh	2 x 27	54	TPWODL
13	OCL Iron & Stool Ltd. Baigangnur Sundargarh	1 x 18	E2	TPWODL
13	OCL Iron & Steel Ltd, Rajgangpur, Sundargarh	1 x 35	53	IPWODL
14	Rathi Steel & Power Ltd, Sikirdi, Sambalpur now BR steel	1 x 20	20	TPWODL
		6 x 25		
		2 x 60		
15	RSP, Rourkela	2 x 18	326.5	TPWODL
		1 x 14		
		1 x 6.5		
16	Rungta Mines Ltd, Koida, Sundargarh	2 x 20	40	TPWODL
17	SCAN Steel Ltd, Rajgangpur, Sundargarh	1 x 8	8	TPWODL
18	Seven Star Steels Ltd.	1 x 8	8	TPWODL
19	Shree Ganesh Metallicks Ltd.	1 x 32	32	TPWODL
20	Shree Mahavir Ferro Alloys Ltd, Kalunga, Rourkela	1 x 13	13	TPWODL
21	 Shyam Metalicks & Energy Ltd, Lapanga, Sambalpur (Formerly Shya	2 x 30	93	TPWODL
21	Silyam Metalicks & Ellergy Ltu, Lapanga, Sambalpur (Formerly Silya	1 x 33	93	IPWODL
22	SMC Dower Congration Ltd. Hirms. Therruguda	1 x 8	22	TPWODL
22	SMC Power Generation Ltd, Hirma, Jharsuguda	1 x 25	33	IPWODL
23	Surendra Mining Industries Pvt. Ltd.	1 x 12	12	TPWODL
24	Vedanta Aluminium Ltd, Jharsuguda	9 x 135	1215	TPWODL
25	Vedanta Aluminium Ltd, Jharsuguda (SEZ Unit)	3 X 600	1800	TPWODL
26	Vedanta Aluminium Ltd., Lanjigarh, Kalahandi	3 x 30	90	TPWODL
27	Viraj Steel & Energy Ltd., Gurupalli, Sambalpur	1 x 8	28	TPWODL
		1 x 20		II WODE
	Total		5808	

TPCODL

Sl. No	Name and address of the CPP	Unitwise capacity (MW)	Total Capacity in MW	DISCOM
1	Aarti Steel Ltd, Ghantikhal, Cuttack	1 x 40 1 x 50	90	TPCODL
2	Bhubaneswar Power Pvt. Ltd, Athagarh	2 x 67.5	135	TPCODL
3	Bhusan Energy Ltd, Meramundali, Dhenkanal	2 x 150 1 x 165	465	TPCODL
4	Bhusan Steel & Strips Ltd, Meramundali, Dhenkanal	1 x 33 1 x 77 1 x 20 1 x 12 1 x 165	307	TPCODL
5	Bindal Sponge Ltd, Ekagharia, Angul	1 x 12.5	12.5	TPCODL
6	Essar Power Ltd, Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur	2 x 30	60	TPCODL
7	IFFCO, Paradeep	2 x 55	110	TPCODL
8	IMFA, Choudwar, Cuttack	2 x 54 1 x 30 2 x 60	258	TPCODL
9	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd, Angul	6 x 135 1 x 30.5 1 x 12.8	853.3	TPCODL
10	Maa Durga Rice Mill, Tangi, Cuttack	1 x 1.2	1.2	TPCODL
11	Maheswari Ispat Ltd, Khuntuni, Cuttack	2 x 12	24	TPCODL
12	NALCO, Angul	10 x 120	1200	TPCODL
13	Narbheram Power& Steel Pvt. Ltd, Dhenkanal (SCAW)	1 x 8	8	TPCODL
14	Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd, Dhenkanal	1 x 30 1 x 60	90	TPCODL
15	P.P.L, Paradeep	2 x 16 1 x 23	55	TPCODL
16	Rana Sponge Ltd. Dhenkanal	1 x 12	12	TPCODL
17	Shakti Sugar Ltd., Dhenkanal	1 x 3 1 x 2.5	5.5	TPCODL
18	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Paradeep	3 x 102 2 x 30	366	TPCODL
19	M.G.M Steels Ltd	1 x 12	12	TPCODL
20	OCL Kapilash Cement Ltd, Tangi	1 x 2.5	2.5	TPCODL
	Total		4067.000	
	Excluding IMFA & NALCO		2609.000	
	N.B. IMFA and NALCO are availing power from GRIDCO	as per legacy		

TPSODL

SI No	Name and address of the CPP	Unitwise	Total Capacity	DISCOM
31. 140	Name and address of the CFF	capacity (MW)	in MW	DISCOIVI
1	Aska C-operative Sugar Mill	1 x 2.5	3.82	TPSODL
	Aska C-operative Sugar Ivilli	1 x 1.32	3.82	IFSODE
2	BILT, SEWA (Avanta Power) Jeypore	1 x 7.5	14.56	TPSODL
		1 x 1.2		
2	2 LIV Demon Mill Deverse de		55	TPSODL
	J.K. Paper Mill, Rayagada	1 x 25	55	IPSODE
4	Mangalam Timber Products Ltd, Nawarangpur	1 x 3	3	TPSODL
5	NALCO, Damanjodi	3 x 18.5	74.5	TDCODI
5	NALCO, Damanjour	1 x 19	74.5	TPSODL
6	Utkal Alumina International Ltd, Tikiri, Rayagada	3 x 30	90	TPSODL
	Total		240.88	
	Excluding NALCO		166.38	
	N.B. NALCO is availing power from GRIDCO as per legacy			

TPNODL

SI. No	Name and address of the CPP	Unitwise capacity (MW)	Total Capacity	DISCOM
1	Birla Tyres, Chandpur, Balasore	2 x 6.25	12.5	TPNODL
1	billa Tyres, Cilaliupur, balasore	1 x 10	12.5	TFNODL
2	Deepak Steel & Power Ltd, Tapadihi, Keonjhar	1 x 20	30	TPNODL
3	Deepak Steel Ltd, Uliburu, Keonjhar	1 x 8	8	TPNODL
	beepak steer Eta, olibara, keolijilai	1 x 5	- U	HINODE
4	Emami Paper Mills Ltd, Balasore	1 x 15	30.5	TPNODL
	Emaini aper mins eta, balasore	1 x 10.5	30.3	1111002
		1 x 45		
5	Facor Power Ltd, Bhadrak	1 x 55	100	TPNODL
		1 x 13		_
6	Jindal Stainless Ltd, KNIC, Jajpur	2 x 125	263	TPNODL
7	Jindal Steel & Power, Barbil, Keonjhar	1 x 8	8	TPNODL
8	Kalinga Iron Works, Barbil, Keonjhar	4 x 4	16	TPNODL
	Name lies & Circle Alelium lie Charl Brown Div. Name iban / Formandul	1 x 8	28	TPNODL
9	Kamaljeet Singh Ahluwalia Steel& Power Div., Keonjhar (Formerly H	1 x 20	28	TPNODE
10	Maithan Ispat Ltd, KNIC, Jajpur	1 x 30	30	TPNODL
11	Mid East Integrated Steel Ltd, KNIC, Danagadi, Jajpur	2 x 4.5	9	TPNODL
12	NINL, Duburi, Jajpur	2 x 19.25	62.5	TPNODL
12	iviive, bubuii, sajpui	1 x 24	02.5	TENODE
13	Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd, Palspanga, Keonjhar	1 x 12	36	TPNODL
13	orissa sponge non Eta, raispanga, Reorijitar	1 x 24	50	HINODE
14	Pattnaik Mineral Pvt. Ltd, (Steel Divn.), Keonjhar	1 x 2	2	TPNODL
15	Pattnaik Steel & Alloys Ltd. Purunapani, Keonjhar	1 x 15	15	TPNODL
16	Shree Mtaliks Ltd, Barbil, Keonjhar	1 x 8	28	TPNODL
	· · · ·	1 x 20		
17	Shree Jagannath Metaliks Industries Ltd., Khaparakhai, Keonjhar	1 x 10	10	TPNODL
18	Tata Sponge Iron Ltd, Bileipada, Keonjhar	1 x 7.5	26	TPNODL
		1 x 18.5		
19	Tata Steel Ltd, KNIC, Jajpur Road	2 x 67.5	135	TPNODL
20	Visa Steel Ltd., KNIC, Dansagadi, Jajpur	3 x 25	75	TPNODL
21	Yazdani Steel & Power Ltd., KNIC, Jajpur (Formerly Dinabandhu Ste	1 x 10	10	TPNODL
	Total		934.5	

The total CGP of all DISCOMs around 74 nos (excluding NALCO and IMFA) and their installed capacity is (5808 MW+2609 MW+166.38 MW+934.5 MW) 9517.88 MW.

Therefore, requirement of power during annual maintenance of their units may be needed from DISCOM. If some type of arrangement in tariff is created it will be a win win situation for all the stake holders. The licensee is submitting herewith before Hon'ble Commission to consider the above proposal in the ensuing year ARR.

8.13 Special tariff for drawl of RE power with premium rate

Hon'ble Commission 1st time has launched premium rate for RE power. As per RST order the following provision has been created.

Annexure-B clause (xxix) "The consumers of any category can get a Green Consumer Certification by DISCOMs, if 100% of their power requirement is met from renewable sources by DISCOMs. The consumer has to pay additional 50 paise per unit as premium over and above the normal rate of energy charges. This facility shall be in force for one year from the effective date of this order. The consumer has to apply the concerned DISCOM in advance for this purpose. This facility shall not be available to the consumers having Captive Generating Plants (CGPs)."

Similarly, in the RST order one more para has been provided where in provision has been created for CGP industries vide para 77

ll .		
	 •••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

However, <u>any industry having CGP wants to meet 100% of its requirement from renewable sources</u> they can apply to DISCOM for Green Certification and for them the DISCOM shall levy a premium of 50 paise per unit over and above the normal rate of energy charges as stated above. "

Even though provision for CGP industries has been created by Hon'ble Commission fulfillment of 100% of its requirement from renewable sources is the hurdle. 1st of all DISCOM power is costlier than their own generation in addition to levy of premium rate of another 50 paise on it. Further, certification by DISCOM is another concern. GRIDCO is the obligated entity on behalf of DISCOM for fulfillment RE requirement, unless GRIDCO passes on/allocates to DISCOM, it is not thinkable at licensee end.

Therefore, right from the beginning of the tariff period unless Hon'ble Commission provides it in the RST/BST order the basic moto of Hon'ble Commission shall not be fulfilled.

Keeping the above aspect, a workable solution has been outlined by the licensee in the following manner.

Drawal from Renewable Energy Sources during FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	RE Sources	Renewable Energy approved for drawal during FY 2022-23 (MU)	Percentage w.r.t. the total estimated drawl of DISCOMs (%)	RPO fixed in the Regulation for FY 2022- 23 (%)
A.	Non-Solar			
(i)	Mini / Small Hydro Electric	456.35	2.03	
	Projects (SHEPs)			
(ii)	Bio-mass Energy	80.00	0.36	
(iii)	Wind Energy	975.87	4.34	
	Sub-Total (Non-Solar)	1512.22	6.73	6.50
B.	Solar	1800.00	8.01	8.00
C.	Total (Solar & Non-Solar)	3312.22	14.74	14.50

Figures in MU

	Particulars	TPWODL	TPCODL	TPNODL	TPSODL	Total
Α	Approved Input (FY 22-23)	9300	9790	6020	4390	29500
В	Approved Sale (HT &EHT with 8% HT loss)	4549	3431	2527	1244	11751
C=A-B	Balance for LT	4751	6359	3493	3146	17749
D	Allocation of large Hydro to DISCOM towards LT*	1896	2538	1394	1256	7084
E=C-D	Balance Input for LT to be met from Thermal and others	2855	3821	2099	1890	10665
F=B+E	Approved quantum on which RPO is required	7404	7252	4626	3134	22416
G	Allocation of RE availability to DISCOM	1094	1071	683	463	3312

^{*}Large Hydro is excluded for calculation of RPO

If Hon'ble Commission will allocate RE availability to all the licensees in the above mechanism, then DISCOM can provide certificate to the consumer willing to pay premium tariff for "Green Energy" without recurring consent/approval from GRIDCO. No doubt a reconciliation can be made at the year-end on the basis of actual availability. Out of the Green tariff so collected can be shared to GRIDCO at the end of the year.

Further, very recently GRIDCO has tied up with SECI and others for sourcing of renewable power to the tune of 2608 MW. The details are below:-

<u>TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY</u> 2023-24

Sr. No.	Case No.	Quantum (MW)	Date of Order
1	42 / 2020	300	15.12.2020
2	43 / 2020	200	05.01.2021
3	46 / 2020	100 +50*	08.01.2021
4	66 / 2020	100 +50*	12.01.2021
5	15 / 2021	8	20.07.2021
6	20 / 2021	500	22.06.2021
7	24 / 2021	70	22.06.2021
8	36 / 2021	270	29.10.2021
9	42 / 2021	40	16.09.2021
10	70 / 2021	500	18.10.2021
11	01/2022	200	30.03.2022
12	30/2022	10	26.07.2022
13	37/2022	200	13.09.2022
14	43/2022	10*	15.10.2022

Total Quantum

2608 MW

*Wind power

So, for the coming year the RE quantum would increase to substantial quantum.

From the history of open access drawl, it is observed that, industries are procuring RE power to fulfil the RE obligation. The quantum of drawl as compared to past year has increased to many fold. Drawl of RE power in last four year by some of the industries is appended below:

Figures in MU

	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23 (till Sep-22)
Drawl of RE power	185	244	3185	670
by different				
industries				

Therefore, if RE power can be assigned (through certification) for industries opting to draw with premium special rate then it will be a win-win situation for the industries as well as for other stake holders. The premium price shall be added to the bill. The industry has to opt in advance for booking of quantum. TPWODL proposes a premium charge of 25 paise per unit over and above normal charges may be considered, as with 50 paise per unit consumers are not willing as of now.

8.14 Summation metering at OPTCL end & replacement of NON-DLMS meters

TPWODL is sourcing it's entire power from GRIDCO through OPTCL network assets at 132 Kv level & above. Presently there are 182 interconnection points located across the licensee area, where OPTCL is having metering unit & on the basis of same both OPTCL & GRIDCO are raising their monthly bill. Location of Substation along with Metering points and meter no is appended below:

SI.		OPTCL-T	PWODL INTER	SI.	Name of		
SI. No	Name of Substation	Metering Point	Meter No	No	Substation	Metering Point	Meter No
1	ACME SOLAR	ACME SOLAR 132kV	OPT01324	92	Kesinga	Traction Fdr 132kV	OPT01914
2	Aryan Ispat	Aryan Ispat Feeder 132kV	APM02389	93	Kesinga	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00935
3	Aryan-Viraj S/W	Aryan-Viraj 132kV	APM12607	94	Kesinga	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01209
4	Bamra	Bamra Traction Feeder-I 132kV	OPT02354	95	Kesinga	Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV	APM12611
5	Bamra	Bamra Traction Feeder-II 132kV	OPT02356	96	Kesinga	Vento Power Solar 132kV-I	XE575955
6	Bamra Solar	Joy Iron Steel Ltd(Solar)	XD595254	97	Kesinga	Vento Power Solar 132kV-II	Y0639833
7	Barapalli	Dunguripalli Tr. Fdr 132kV	OPT01631	98	Khariar	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01633
8	Barapalli	Trf-1 40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01815	99	Khariar	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01635
9	Barapalli	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01817	100	Kuchinda	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00116
10	Bargarh	ACC Feeder1 132kV	OPT01729	101	Kuchinda	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00118
11	Bargarh	ACC Feeder2 132kV	OPT01730	102	Lapanga	Rengali Traction 132kV	OPT01948
12	Bargarh	Trf-1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01724	103	Lapanga	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01080
13	Bargarh	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01726	104	Lapanga	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01007
14	Bargarh	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00148	105	Lephripada	Basundhara Feeder 220 kV	OPT02169
15	Barkote	Pallhara Feeder 33kV	APM12599	106	Lephripada	Trf1-20MVA 220/33kV	OPT02165
16	Barkote	Trf1-40MVA 220/33kV	OPT01771	107	Lephripada	Trf2-20MVA 220/33kV	OPT02167
17	Barkote	Trf2-40MVA 220/33kV	APM03655	108	Mahavir s/s	Mahavir Ferro Alloy 33kV	APM10011
18	Barkote Solar	Molisati Solar 11kV	ORBP7958		Mahavir s/s	Solar Power 33Kv	ORBP7492
19	Bhalulata	Bhalulata Traction Fdr 132kV	OPT01348		Maneswar	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02142
20	Bhawanipatna	Lanjigarh Traction Fdr 132kV	OPT02061	111	Maneswar	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02144
21	Bhawanipatna	Trf1-12.5MVA 132/33kV	ORBP4629		Nuapada	Traction Feeder 132kV	OPT01912
22	Bhawanipatna	Trf2-12.5MVA 132/33kV	ORBP4630	113	Nuapada	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01049
23	Bhawanipatna	Trf3-20MVA132/33kV	OPT02129	114	Nuapada	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01034
24	Birmaharajpur	Trf1-20MVA 132/33 kV	OPT02309	115	OPGC	NTPC Darlipali 33kV Fdr	OPT02367
25	Bolangir	Bolangir PG 415V side Tertiary	NP7951-A	116	Padampur	Dakshin UPL 132kV solar	XE575937
26	Bolangir	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02346	117	Padampur	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00820
27	Bolangir	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00141	118	Padampur	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00207
28	Bolangir	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00735	119	Padampur	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01555
29	Bonai	Bimlagarh RTSS Fdr 220kV	OPT01501	120	Patnagarh	ALEX Solar Pvt Ltd.	OPT00598
30	Bonai	Trf1-20MVA 220/33kV	OPT00726	121	Patnagarh	JYOTI Solar 33kV	XE565607
31	Bonai	Trf2-20MVA 220/33kV	OPT00558	122	Patnagarh	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01731
32	Brajarajnagar	Kechhobahal RTSS fdr 132kV	OPT01503	123	Patnagarh	Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01733
33	Brajarajnagar	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01765	124	Patnagarh	Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV	APM12628
34	Brajarajnagar	Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00903	125	Rairakhol	132kV Traction Feeder	OPT01918
35	Brajarajnagar	Trf4-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01585	126	Rairakhol	Bamur Feeder 33kV	OPT01755
36	Brajarajnagar	Trf5-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT01767	127	Rairakhol	Trf1-12.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT01751
37	Budhipadar	AAL Feeder- I 220kV	OPT00677	128	Rairakhol	Trf2-12.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT01753
38	Budhipadar	AAL Feeder - II 220kV	OPT00681	129	Rairakhol	Trf3-12.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT01660
39	Budhipadar	BHUSAN Power Fdr-1 220kV	APM03685	130	Rajgangpur	OCL Feeder 132kV	OPT00621
40	Budhipadar	BHUSAN Power Fdr-2 220kV	APM03646	131	Rajgangpur	OISL Feeder 132kV	OPT00975
41	Budhipadar	MCL Feeder1 132kV(w)	APM03847	132	Rajgangpur	Traction Feeder-1 132kV	OPT01013
42	Budhipadar	MCL Feeder2 132kV (w)	APM03691		Rajgangpur	Traction Feeder-2 132kV	OPT01067
43	Budhipadar	MSP Feeder 132kV	OPT01306	134	Rajgangpur	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00678
44	Budhipadar	SMC UNIT-2 Fdr 220kV	OPT01565	135	Rajgangpur	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01240
45	Budhipadar	Trf1-20 MVA 132/33kV	APM03766		Rajgangpur	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01396
46	Budhipadar	Trf2-12.5MVA 132/33kV	APM12567	137	Rengali	BUDHAPAL Feeder 33kV	OPT01916
47	Budhipadar	VAL(Jsg) Drawl 220kV	VAL-CGP	138	Rourkela	Rourkela PG 33kV Tertiary	ER1069-A
48	Burla P.H	0.4kV Incomer Fdr	EST1017	139	Rourkela	Rourkela PG 35.8kV Tertiary	ER1184-A
49	Burla P.H	Island Feeder 11kV	OPT01774	140	Rourkela	Rourkela PG ICT-II Tertiary	ER1901-A
50	Chandiposh	Chandiposh Traction 220kV	OPT00441	141	Rourkela	Trf1-35MVA 132/33kV	OPT01362
51	Chend	Adhunik Metallic Fdr. 132kV	ORBK9911	142	Rourkela	Trf2-35MVA 132/33kV	OPT01130
52	Chend	Nuagaon Tr. Fdr. 132kV	OPT00972	143	Rourkela	Trf3-35MVA 132/33kV	OPT01388
53	Chend	Sri Ganesh Metallics 132kV	OPT00165	144	Rourkela	Trf4-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01179
54	Chend	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	APM02722	145	Sadeipali	REHPL(Solar) 11kV	OPT00796
55	Chend	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	APM02495	146	Sadeipali	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01736
56	Chend	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00030	147	Sadeipali	Trf2-12.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT00969
57	Chiplima P.H	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00979	148	Saintala	ABREL Solar 132kV-2nd phase	ORA00079
58	Chiplima P.H	Trf2-12.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT01008	149	Saintala	Aditya Solar 132kV	ORU52482
59	Darlipali	NTPC Dulunga Mines Fdr-II	ER2053-A	150	Saintala	BEL-OFBL Solar 132kV	OPT01806
60	Deogarh	Trf1-20MVA 132/33 kV	OPT02191	151	Saintala	ORDNANCE Feeder 132kV	OPT01640
61	Deogarh	Trf2-20MVA 132/33 kV	OPT02193	152	Sambalpur	Trf1-31.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT01369
62	Ghens	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01485	153	Sambalpur	Trf2-31.5MVA 132/33kV	OPT02099
63	Ghens	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01964	154	Sambalpur	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02101
64	Hirakud	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02190	155	Sambalpur	Trf4-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02097
65	Jayapatna(Baner)	Megalift Feeder-I 132kV	OPT01453	156	Shyam Metallics	Shyam DRI TRF-2	OPT01459
66	Jayapatna(Baner)	Megalift Feeder-II 132kV	OPT01456	157	SMC S/W	SMC Power 132kV	OPT02250
67	Jayapatna(Baner)	Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT02085	158	Sonepur	GEDCOL Solar 33kV	OPT01097
68	Jayapatna(Baner)	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01804	159	Sonepur	Manamunda Feeder 33kV	OPT01720
	Jharsuguda	Traction Feeder 132kV	OPT01583	160	Sonepur	Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	APM03578
69				161	Sonepur	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT01718
		Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	101101063			Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	APM03653
70	Jharsuguda	Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal)	OPT01063 OPT00782		Sonepur		
70 71	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal)	OPT00782	162	Sonepur Sonepur Solar		
70 71 72	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV	OPT00782 OPT00604	162 163	Sonepur Solar	ABACUS Holdings Solar	ORBP7956
70 71 72 73	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668	162 163 164	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A
70 71 72 73 74	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638	162 163 164 165	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269
70 71 72 73 74 75	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636	162 163 164 165 166	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239	162 163 164 165 166 167	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV)	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487	162 163 164 165 166 167 168	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Terkera Terkera	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-60MVA 132/33kV Traction Feeder 132kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01636 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33 kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT0865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Traction Feeder 132kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33 kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Traction Feeder 132kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01908	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tartera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33 kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Deogaon Tr. Fdr 132kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT01568
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Traction Feeder 132kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/35kV Trf1-5-60MVA 132/35kV Trf1-5-70MVA 132/35kV Godbhaga RTSS Feeder 132kV HINDALCO Feeder 1220kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01570 OPT00284	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Thuapali Tusura Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Deogaon Tr. Fdr 132kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT01568 OPT01960
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Traction Feeder 132kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV HINDALCO Feeder1 220kV HINDALCO Feeder2 220kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01570 OPT00284 OPT00284	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Thuapali Tusura Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT00865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT01568 OPT01960 OPT01566
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali Katapali Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01636 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01570 OPT00284 OPT00284 OPT00285 OPT01285	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Deogaon Tr. Fdr 132kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Vento Power Solar 132kV-I	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT0865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT02176 OPT01568 OPT01960 OPT01566 Y0639839
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali Katapali Katapali Katapali Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01638 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00324 OPT01910 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01570 OPT00284 OPT00284 OPT01285 OPT02091 OPT02	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Thuapali Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-4 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Deogaon Tr. Fdr 132kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Vento Power Solar 132kV-II Vento Power Solar 132kV-II	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT0865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 ORU41190 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT01568 OPT01960 OPT01566 Y0639839 XE586456
	Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Jharsuguda Joda Junagarh Junagarh Junagarh Kakatiya SHEP Kalunga Kalunga Kalunga Kantabanji Kantabanji Katapali Katapali Katapali	Trf3-40MVA 132/33kV(Sarsamal) Ultratech Feeder 132kV Joda-Tensa Feeder 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV Kakatiya SHEP(33 kV) Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV	OPT00782 OPT00604 OPT00668 OPT01636 OPT01636 OPT01239 ORU52487 OPT00324 OPT00862 OPT02115 OPT01910 OPT01906 OPT01908 OPT01570 OPT00284 OPT00284 OPT00285 OPT01285	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	Sonepur Solar Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Sundargarh Tarkera Tarkera Tarkera Tentulikhunti Thuapali Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura Tusura	ABACUS Holdings Solar PG 33kV Side Tertiary TRF Trf1-40MVA 132/33kV Trf2-20MVA 132/33kV Trf3-20MVA 132/33kV RSP Feeder-1 220kV RSP Feeder-2 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV RSP Feeder-3 220kV Mukhiguda Fdr 33kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Deogaon Tr. Fdr 132kV Trf1-20MVA 132/33kV Trf2-40MVA 132/33kV Vento Power Solar 132kV-I	ORBP7956 ER-1019-A OPT02269 OPT02271 OPT0865 APM03710 APM02685 ORU41189 OPT01790 OPT02174 OPT02176 OPT02176 OPT01568 OPT01566 Y0639839

It is observed that in most of the locations the available meters are Apex 100 with non DLMS and some are Apex 100 type with DLMS specifications. Further, addition to that in some of the locations EHT consumers like Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) is connected with multiple feeders where in one feeder is with non-DLMS meter and in other one it is DLMS type, so in every month for energy accounting DISCOM is facing difficulty in integrating all the required parameters for billing purposes.

Therefore, OPTCL may kindly be directed to replace the non-DLMS meters with DLMS type and fixing of summation meters where energy accounting measured through multiple meters.

8.15 Demand charges to HT Medium category of consumers

Hon'ble Commission vide para 331 of RST order FY 20-21 has observed that "The demand charges for HT medium category of consumers are a separate category of consumers who have CD<110 KVA. They are small industrial consumers. Their viability cannot be compared with large industry consumer. Therefore, the Commission have been consciously keeping demand charges lower for this category than that of large industry category."

The licensee has repeatedly submitted before Hon'ble Commission for uniform demand charges. However, Hon'ble Commission in the RST order dt. 26-03-21 vide para 376 has observed that their demand fluctuates throughout the year and they cannot be compared with large industry.

It is our humble submission that the licensee is not denying the judicious decision of Hon'ble Commission. However, it is our repeated submission that similarly placed General purpose category with load of >70 Kva & <110 Kva and Specified Public Purpose category are paying demand charges @ Rs.250 per Kva p.m. whereas this is a discrimination among consumers availing power supply under HT category and also providing scope to become Medium industry to avail such benefit. With such wide GAP between Demand charges, consumers under HT medium category just below 110Kva are always trying to avail demand benefit even though their actual connected load is more than 110Kva and above. To curb such type of disparity in demand charges the licensee again submits before Hon'ble Commission to fix demand charges for HT Medium category of consumers @ Rs.250 per Kva p.m. Previously Hon'ble Commission has also fixed demand charges @ Rs.250 per Kva p.m. for HT category of consumers equivalent with large industry during FY 2012-13. In addition to above, to avail HT supply with connected load or contract demand <110 Kva

installation of transformer capacity may be limited to 100Kva only. Consumers, having transformer of more than 100Kva and billed under <110Kva should be brought into large category of consumers immediately. Necessary suitable direction may kindly be given in this regard.

8.16 Charges for line extension to LT single phase connection up to 5 Kw

Hon'ble Commission has pleased to enhance LT extension charges from Rs.5000 to Rs.8000 per span in the RST order dt.24.03.2022 vide Annexure-B para (x):- LT Single Phase consumers of all categories having CD upto 5 KW with pole within 30 meters from the consumer premises

Upto 2 KW: Rs.1,500/-

Beyond 2 KW upto 5 KW: Rs.2,500/-

Provided that if the line extension is required beyond 30 meters, the licensee/supplier shall charge @ Rs.5,000/- for every span of line extension in addition to the above charges.

The licensee has represented with following cost estimates that the minimum LT extension charge for 1 phase may please be permitted for 1 phase as Rs.9300 per span and Rs.12500 per span for 3 phase as the actual cost is much higher in many cases. Even if for single pole or two poles cases the transportation, loading & unloading, erection cost is much higher.

		Pro	babl	e Expenditure	for erection	of one span-	LT 3 PH	Line		
SI.	Description of	Unit	Qty	Unit Rate	5%=(3%	Supply Rate	Supply	Erection	Erection	Total
No.	materials				Stock &		Amount	Rate	Amount	Amount
	(Transportation				Storage+2%					
	Erection)				T&P)					
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5% of 5)	7=(5+6)	8=(4x7)	9=(19.5% of 5)	10=(4x9)	11=(8+10)
1		Km.	0.032	127440		127440	4078	24851	795	4873
	(ABC) with									
	1x35mm.sq.(for									
	Phase)+1x25mm.sq.									
	Catenary (Neutral)									
2	Pole Clamp for AB	Pair	2	236		236	472	46	92	564
	Cable									
3	Dead end Clamp (For	Nos.	2	77		77	153	15	30	183
	ABC)									
4	Eye Hook for AB Cable	Nos.	2	71		71	142	14	28	
5	Neutral Connector	Nos.	1	39		39	39	8	8	47
	Туре В									
6	LT Stay Set	Nos.	1	614		614	614	120	120	733
7	7/12SWG Stay wire	Kg.	6	89		89		17		
8	LT Stay Clamp (1.40	Pair	1	130		130	130	25	25	155
	Kg./Pair)									
9	LT Stay Insulator	Nos.	1	35		35	35	7	7	42
10	Earthing Coil	Nos.	1	196		196		+	+	+
11	G.I. Nut &	Kg.	1	92		92	92	18	18	110
	Bolts(Assorted size)									
12	Piercing Connector	Nos.	3	94		94	283		+	338
13	Service Connection	Nos.	0	2608		2608	0	509	0	C
	Distribution box									
14	Concreting of Stay	Nos.	1	531				531	+	+
15	adding of support.	Nos.	1	767				767		+
	Subtotal (i)						6765		2617	9382
								9=(29.5% of 5)		
1		No.	1	2360		2360	2360	696	696	3056
	Pole									
	Sub-total (ii)						2360		696	
	Total Part-(i+ii)					<u> </u>				12438

<u>TP WESTERN ODISHA DISTRIBUTION LTD. (TPWODL) Revised ARR Application – FY</u> 2023-24

		Pro	bable	Expenditu	re for erection	on of one spa	n -LT 1 Pl	l Line		
SI.	Description of	Unit	Qty	Unit Rate	5%=(3%	Supply Rate	Supply	Erection	Erection	Total
No.	materials				Stock &		Amount	Rate	Amount	Amount
	(Transportation				Storage+2%					
	Erection)				T&P)					
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5% of 5)	7=(5+6)	8=(4x7)	9=(19.5% of 5)	10=(4x9)	11=(8+10)
1	Arial Bunch Conductor	Km.	0.03	49560		49560	1586	9664	309	1895
	(ABC) with									
	1x35mm.sq.(for									
	Phase)+1x25mm.sq.									
	Catenary (Neutral)									
2	Pole Clamp for AB Cable	Pair	2	236		236	472	46	92	564
3	Dead end Clamp (For	Nos.	2	77		77	153	15	30	183
	ABC)									
4	Eye Hook for AB Cable	Nos.	2	71		71	142	14	28	169
5	Neutral Connector	Nos.	1	39		39	39	8	8	47
	Туре В									
6	LT Stay Set	Nos.	 	614		614	614	120	120	733
7	7/12SWG Stay wire	Kg.	6	89		89	531	17	104	
8	LT Stay Clamp (1.40	Pair	1	130		130	130	25	25	155
	Kg./Pair)									
9	LT Stay Insulator	Nos.		35		35	35	7	7	
10	Earthing Coil	Nos.		196		196		38	38	
11	G.I. Nut &	Kg.	1	92		92	92	18	18	110
	Bolts(Assorted size)									
12	Piercing Connector	Nos.		94		94	-	18	18	113
13	Service Connection	Nos.	0	2608		2608	0	509	0	0
	Distribution box									
14	Concreting of Stay	Nos.	1	531				531	531	531
15	Padding of support.	Nos.	1 "	767				767	767	†
	Subtotal (i)						4083		2094	6178
								9=(29.5% of5)		
1	8mtr long 300 KG PSC Pole	No.	1	2360		2360	2360	696	696	3056
	Sub-total (ii)						2360		696	3056
	Total (i+ii)									9235

The licensee has also made a separate request to allow enhancement of LT extension cost beyond Rs.8000 per span. Hon'ble Commission has allowed the excess cost over permitted amount to booked under load growth keeping overall CAPEX approval intact for FY 21-22 & FY 22-23, through following letter.

[0]0						
	LECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
CHIEF. LEGAL PLOT	NO.4, CHUNOKOLI, SAILASHREE VIHAR,					
GM (RASS)	BHUBANESWAR - 751021					
CS	****					
HEADHR						
D00						
FUND	OERC/Engg- 07/2022 894 Dt. 19 .08.2022					
CVO	OERC/Engg- 0//2022 8					
PIO	Dt. 9 .08.2022					
	CHIEF. LEGAL PLO					

To

The Chief Executive Officer, TPWODL, Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha - 768017

Sub: Consideration of LT Extension additional cost beyond permissible limit of Rs 5000 & Rs 8000 per span under CAPEX Scheme.

Ref: Letter No. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/91 dt 20.07.2022 of GM (RA&S), TPWODL.

Sir.

In inviting a reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to intimate you that the capitalization of differential cost incurred by the licensee due to increase in expenditure beyond the approved cost for line extension work of the consumers may be considered under load growth head of Capex. However, TPWODL is directed to limit the total Capital Expenditure for FY 2021-22 and for FY 2022-23 under various heads of the Capex plan within the approved limit for each head.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETAR

As Hon'ble Commission has permitted the excess cost over approved amount for FY 21-22 & FY 22-23, but for FY 23-24 no such approval is given. **Therefore, the licensee is Humbly submitting that the actual cost beyond Rs.8000, may be continued to be covered under CAPEX head without putting further burden to the consumer.** Further, the maximum span limit may be kept as 6 only (180 meter), if the requirement of LT extension is beyond 180 meters, then the beneficiary has to move as per deposit work mechanism.

8.17 Revision of Meter Rent if not permitted under CAPEX

Hon'ble Commission has notified the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 in August 2019. Under regulation 97 (iv) (3), the licensee/supplier is permitted to move on gradually towards installation/replacement of prepaid/smart/pre-paid smart meters preferably within three years. Ministry of Power, Govt. of India have issued timelines for replacement of existing meters with smart meters for all consumers as per above mentioned notification dated 17th Aug-21.

It is pertinent to mention here that, TPWODL had submitted its CAPEX plan before Hon'ble Commission for FY 21-22 & FY 22-23, where in provision for installation of smart meters was made. However, envisaging impact of CAPEX on tariff, the Hon'ble Commission has taken decision in not allowing under the head CAPEX. The Hon'ble Commission permitted the recovery of Smart meter cost through monthly meter rent.

At present, in terms of the extant Regulations, TPWODL recovers an amount of Rs. 1500/- (Meter Cost - Rs. 1271 + Rs. 229 GST) under Mo Bidyut towards installation of Single-Phase meter while providing new connection.

Further, Regulation113 (v) of OERC Distributions (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019, provides as follows:

"In case the licensee/supplier replaces the meter due to technological up-gradation, the cost of the old correct meter already recovered through meter rent shall be deducted from the cost of new meter and the balanced amount may be recovered through meter rent on pro-rata basis "

Accordingly, the licensee can recover only the differential cost through meter rent on prorate basis on replacement of existing Static Meter with Smart meter. In view of the above, TPWODL have started installation of Smart Meter phase wise, beginning with 3 Ph category from July, 2022. All the new connection applications under 3 Ph category are being provided with Smart Meter only and it has been planned to start installation of Single-Phase Smart Meter from November, 2022 onwards.

The cost of Single-Phase Smart Meter would be around Rs. 4200/- (with GST) including installation needs to be recovered from the consumer. However, as per existing RST order

for single phase Smart meter, monthly meter rent is only Rs.60 and licensee are permitted to recover maximum up to 60 months. With such stipulation entire cost of smart meters including cost of installation is not fully recoverable and may need be continued for another one year, without factoring inflation and cost variation. Hon'ble Commission is, therefore, requested to make suitable revision in the rate of meter rent in upcoming RST order to enable full cost recovery well within 60 months or such period as the Hon'ble Commission may determine appropriate for full cost recovery.

The licensee has also requested Hon'ble Commission for suitable revision of meter rent, however Hon'ble Commission has directed through the below mentioned letter to represent in the ARR for FY 23-24. Accordingly, the above proposal is being made.

ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION PLOT NO.4, CHUNOKOLI, SAILASHREE VIHAR BHUBANESWAR - 751021

E-mail: orierc@gmail.com, Website: www.orierc.org

No. OERC-Engg. - 09/2022/12/2 Date: 01.11.2022

To

The Chief Executive Officer, TP Western Odisha Distribution Ltd. (TPWODL), At/P.O.Burla, Sambalpur – 768 017

Sub: Cost approval for installation of Single-Phase Smart Meter under TPWODL

Ref: Letter No. TPWODL/RA&S/2022/108 dt. 05.09.2022 of the GM (RA & Strategy), TPWODL

Sir,
With reference to the letter cited above on the aforesaid subject, it is to intimate you that
the Commission while approving the ARR & Tariff of DISCOMs for each financial year is
fixing the meter rent for different types of meters in line with the provisions of OERC
Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019.

In view of the above, TPWODL may submit its proposal for revision of meter rent with detailed justification in their ARR & Tariff application for the FY 2023-24 and raise the issue/present its views during the consultative process of tariff hearing.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY

In line with the above the license revision of meter rent in single phase smart meter as follows which may please be approved.

Amount in Rs.

		minount	111 1101
	MONTHLY RECOVERY OF METER COST	Existing	Proposed
1	Single phase electro-magnetic KWH meter	20	20
2	3 Phase electro-magnetic KWH meter	40	40
3	3 Phase electro-magnetic Tri-vector Meter	1000	1000
4	Tri-vector Meter for Railway Traction	1000	1000
5	Single phase Static KWH meter	40	40
6	3 Phase Static KWH meter	150	150
7	3 Phase Static Tri-vector Meter	1000	1000
8	3 Phase Static bivector meter	1000	1000
9	LT Single Phase AMR/AMI Compliant Smart meter	60	80
10	LT Three phase AMR/AMI compliant smart meter	150	150

In addition to above, if the recovery period from 60 months to 90 months would be permitted then the cost can be fully recovered, instead of increase it substantially. Further, consumers may not object it.

It is also submitted that, the entire new connection as well as replacement of defective meter may be permitted through Smart Meters only.

8.18 Billing with Defective Meter

As per existing regulation the licensee is permitted to raise provisional bill for maximum upto three months and during this time the defective meter has to be replaced with new meter. Thereafter, the provisional bill so raised shall be revised considering actual meter reading for consecutive six billing cycle. The extant regulation of OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 is appended below:

155. For the period the meter remained defective or was lost, the billing shall be done on the basis of average meter reading of the past three billing cycles immediately preceding the meter being found/reported defective. These provisional charges shall be leviable for a maximum period of three months during which time the licensee/supplier/consumer is expected to have replaced the defective meter. The provisional bill shall be revised as per the average of six consecutive billing after a new meter is installed. In no case the previous bill can be revised for more than two (2) years prior to the installation of new meter.

With the above mechanism the licensee is facing the following difficulties in implementing the provision

- a) Consumers are not paying even the actual bill after replacement of defective meter unless the bill is revised. The licensee is helpless even collecting the actual bill from the consumer & has to wait for six consecutive billing cycle.
- b) In many cases consumers are desiring to revise the bill considering past actual consumption in corresponding period, but DISCOM can not violate the provision of law.
- c)Some are insisting for bill revision considering actual metering after one month's consumption.
- d) Most of the consumers are trying to control the consumption and tempted to use through other means with an intention to reduce the billing even though they have actually used during meter defective period.

With the above ground reality, the DISCOM is not able to improve the collection efficiency and has to wait for six months till bill is rectified. Even after lapse of six-month consumers are pleading, they can not pay such huge amount, which is also true.

The DISCOM is well aware that is as per prevailing regulation, however, Hon'ble Commission has the power to issue practice direction for proper billing and collection thereof till the supply code, 2019 is being amended.

Therefore, the licensee humbly submits that, a practice direction may kindly be given in the RST order FY 23-24 for revision of the provisional bill in case of defective meter, considering the past corresponding period's actual consumption. That means if meter found defective in Summer, bill shall be revised considering actual consumption of summer only and if it is in winter past winter period actual meter reading may be taken into consideration. However, basing upon actual consumption during the succeeding six-month period necessary sundry debit shall be made if the actual consumption in succeeding month is less than the past corresponding period's actual consumption.

Further, at present Hon'ble Commission has allowed bill revision of past period till March-23, which may kindly be further extended for one more year.

8.19 Revision of Reconnection Charges with penalty clause

It is submitted that the reconnection charges w.e.f. 01.04.2022 is continuing since last 10 years even though BST and RST of DISCOMs have increased no of times.

Category of Consumers & Applicable Rates

	Prior to 1st April 2012	Continuing since 1st April	Proposed Reconnection
		2012	charges
LT Single Phase Domestic	Rs.75/-	Rs.150/-	Rs.300/-
Consumer			
LT Single Phase other consumer	Rs.200/-	Rs.400/-	Rs.800/-
LT 3 Phase consumers	Rs.300/-	Rs.600/-	Rs.1200/-
All HT & EHT consumers	Rs.1500/-	Rs.3000/-	Rs.6000/-

Now, the biggest challenge in the field even after disconnection, consumers are not reconnecting their power supply formally, but found reconnected again through their own means and ways. This is not only affecting business of the licensee, at the same time risk of fatal accident cannot be ruled out. It is not possible to monitor post disconnection by 24 X 7 with the available resources as well as it is not cost effective. Therefore, it is the humble submission of the licensee to put a separate punishment/ penalty clause to create fear among such category of consumers. In the event of consumer found reconnected without paying formal reconnection charges shall be imposed with 10 times of the reconnection charges, apart from other action as per law.

In addition to above, upon reconnection if the consumer fails to clear its dues regularly and the licensee is disconnecting the consumers, in such case the consumer has to pay 5 times of the reconnection charges for each subsequent reconnection so made.

8.20 Creation of Energy Police station

It is to submit that in past State Govt had taken anti-theft initiatives and also created no of energy police station across all the DSICOMs. Home Department Govt of Orissa vide Notification No 47514 dated 23.10.2008, has declared creation of Energy police station in 29 locations across Odisha. As per our understanding there are 10 no of EPS were created under TPWODL Zone namely at Sambalpur (Burla), Deogarh, Sundargarh, Sonepur, Bhawanipatna, Bolangir, Nuapada, Rourkela, Baragh and Jharsuguda.

Effectiveness of EPS in the past was not encouraging at that point of time due to no of factors. However, with present management and changed scenario the outcome would be definitely positive, if the same is permitted to re-establish. Therefore, the licensee humbly requests before Hon'ble Commission to accord approval of necessary additional A&G cost and may direct Govt of Odisha for creation of EPS across all the DISCOMs.

Now TPWODL has plans for setting up of at least 5 EPS, one in each circles with following staffing position:

	TPWODL Area		Proposed Required Manpower						
Circle	TPWODL Divisions	Revenue Districts of Odisha	Area Covere d (SQ KM)	Inspe ctor	Sub Inspect or	Constab le (Male)	Constab le (Female	Home Guard (Male)	Home Guard (Female)
	SED SAMBALPUR SEED SAMBALPUR	Sambalpur	6702		2	4	2	4	2
SEEC SAMABLPUR	BNED BRAJRAJNAGAR JED JHARSUGUDA	Jharsuguda	2081	1	2	4	2	4	2
	DED DEOGARH	Debagarh	2782		1	2	1	2	1
SEEC BARGARH	BED BARGARH BWED BARGARH	Bargarh	5837	1	2	4	2	4	2
SEEC	BED BALANGIR TED TITLAGARH	Balangir	6575	1	2	4	2	4	2
BALANGIR	SED SONEPUR	Subarnapur	2284		1	2	1	2	1
	RED ROURKELA		9712	1	4	8	4	8	
SEEC	RSED ROURKELA	Sundargarh							4
ROURKELA	RED RAJGANGPUR	Sundargum	7712						
	SED SUNDARGARH								
SEEC BHAWANIPATN A	KEED BHAWANIPATNA KWED BHAWANIPATNA	Kalahandi	7920	1	2	4	2	4	2
	NED NUAPADA	Nuapada	3408		1	2	1	2	1
	Total		47301	5	17	34	17	34	17

Total staff 124 nos

Hon'ble CM of Odisha also has the vision on 5T across the State where in Team work, Technology, Transparency, Transformation and Time limit is the five factors on which performance of government officials and projects are being be judged. It is the believe of the licensee, if the EPS are re-established it will contribute additionally for the above vision..

8.21 Assessment in case of Theft of energy

Even though Hon'ble Commission has provided separate guideline for assessment of unauthorized use in the regulation, however as per field condition applicability of the provision while doing the assessment it is not possible to adhere. So, to lucidity the process it is the humble submission of the license in case of consumer found using electricity unauthorizedly then in such case the assessment has to be made with LDF basis. In case of Domestic LF of 30%, for GP may be kept as 60% and in case of continuous process industries, assessment may done with 100% LF.

8.22 Creation of disaster resilient Corpus Fund

It is fact that, more often Odisha is facing lot of natural calamities like, cyclone, flood, thunderstorm, wind storm etc. In such case restoration of power supply in quick time is not possible to be made and also requires sudden resources like man and material etc. To face such unforeseen events DISCOMs have also not available adequate resource to meet such cost. Therefore, it is the right time to create certain fund for such distress requirement. In view of the above it is the humble submission of DISCOM a separate charge of Rs.2 per month may kindly be allowed to be recovered from all the consumers through energy charges.

8.23 Special Scheme for Alumina Melting Unit

One of the industry namely M/S Romco Aluminates Pvt. Ltd has filed a petition before Hon'ble Commission to extend load factor benefit to such industries as like of Steel Industries, which is yet to be registered. It is the contention of the industry they do have electric arc furnace and using electricity for manufacturing white fused alumina. Hon'ble Commission has approved the load factor benefit to steel industries connected at 33 Kv level having with load more than 1 MVA, who are using induction furnace and having no

CGP. As the scheme is purely for steel industries at 33 kv level using induction furnace, the licensee is not extending this scheme to ferro alloy industries using arc furnace. So, in the instant case Hon'ble Commission may kindly make a prudence check and consider if possible.

9. Formats

The following filled in formats will form a part of the revised ARR and Tariff Application for FY 2023-24 as annexures.

- 9.1 Commercial/Technical Formats T1-T9
- 9.2 Financial Formats F1-F27
- 9.3 Details Performance Formats (P1-P17) in Vol-II

10. Prayer

In the aforesaid facts and circumstances, the utility prays that the Hon'ble Commission may be pleased to:

- Take the revised ARR application and Tariff Petition on record.
- Approve the revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24.
 Allow additional R&M and additional A&G cost for special drive for the ensuing year FY 2023-24 out of surplus revenue generated / to be generated from current year along with efficiency gain and additional sale though proposed tariff rationalisation measures without burdening the consumer of the state assuming without increase in BST & Transmission charges.

Allow the following Tariff rationalisation measures as proposed

- Incremental digital rebate from 3% to 4% for LT Domestic, LT GP single phase & Singlephase irrigation consumers.
- Continuation of Discount/ Rebate of 10 paise/ unit to Domestic Rural Consumers on prompt payment.
- Mechanism of paying digitally and getting 6 months electricity bill absolutely free upon death i.e free insurance without any separate premium.

- Continuation of Levy of CSS and wheeling charges on RE power.
- Inter DISCOM Feed extension to Railway
- Creation of Category for Mega lift points under EHT with demand charges of Rs.250 per kVA and energy charges under graded slab method.
- Special tariff to steel industry without own CGP.
- Special tariff for industries those who have closed their units if reopen/starts.
- Continuation of special tariff for Existing industries having CGP if assured 80%
 LF of existing CD (< 20 MW)
- Continuation of special tariff for existing industries who having CGP with CD >
 20 MW with minimum offtake 80% of existing CD.
- Special tariff for existing industries who have no CGP for drawl of additional power beyond CD of 10 MVA.
- · Special tariff for Industries for temporary business requirement.
- Special tariff for drawl of RE power with premium rate.
- Summation metering at OPTCL end & replacement of NON-DLMS meters.
- Demand charges to HT Medium category of consumers. (@ Rs.250 per KVA p.m.)
- Additional LT extension cost beyond approved limit of Rs.8000 per span may be permitted under CAPEX (under the head load Growth). And limiting LT extension under this mechanism maximum upto 6 span (180 Meters)
- Revision of smart Meter Rent to Rs.80 per month (if not permitted under CAPEX) and recovery may be permitted for 90 months instead of 60 months.
- Billing with Defective Meter. (Practice direction)
- Revision of Reconnection Charges with penalty clause.
- Creation of Energy Police station.
- Assessment with LF basis in case of unauthorize use of electricity.
- Creation of disaster resilient fund
- Other proposals as proposed in this application

• Allow the Licensee to submit additional documents, modify the present petition, if so required, during the proceeding of this application.

Any other relief, order or direction which the Hon'ble Commission deems fit

	By the Applicant
	Through its Authorised representative.
Dated:	
Place:	