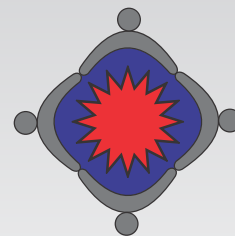


# ANNUAL REPORT

ବାର୍ଷିକ ବିବରଣୀ  
2021-22



Together, let us light up our lives



## ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



Farewell Function of J.C. Mohanty, J D (IT), OERC



Flag Hosting by Chairman of OERC

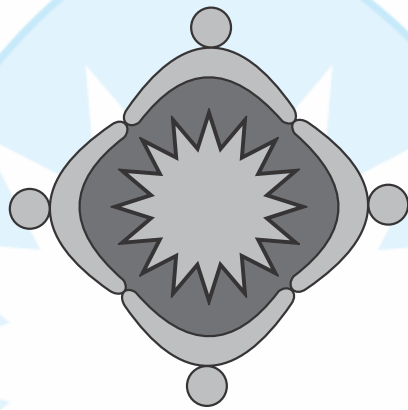


Staff & Officers of OERC



# ANNUAL REPORT

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2021-22



Together, let us light up our lives

## ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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# ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

## MISSION STATEMENT

The Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) is committed to fulfil its mandate for creating an efficient and economically viable electricity industry in the State. It balances the interests of all stakeholders while fulfilling its primary responsibility to ensure safe and reliable supply of power at reasonable rates. It is guided by the principles of good governance such as transparency, accountability, predictability, equitability and participation in discharge of its functions. It safeguards the interests of the State while giving a fair deal to the consumers.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMISSION

- (1) The Odisha Electricity Reform Act, 1995 (Odisha Act 2 of 1996), in short OER Act, 1995 was enacted for the purpose of restructuring the electricity industry, for rationalization of Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Supply of Electricity, for opening avenues for participation of private sector entrepreneurs and for establishment of a Regulatory Commission for the State, independent of the state government. OER Act, 1995 is the first of its kind in the country. The Electricity Act, 2003 has been modelled mostly on the provisions of the OER Act, 1995, except the Open Access and Market Development as additional features.
- (2) An important component of power sector reform is establishment of an independent autonomous Regulator, the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission for achievement of objectives enshrined in the OER Act, 1995. It became functional on 01.08.1996 with the joining of its three members, as the pioneer electricity regulators of the country.
- (3) The property, interest in property, rights and liabilities belonging to the erstwhile Odisha State Electricity Board (OSEB) were vested in the State Government as on 01.04.1996. All loans, subventions and obligations of the Board towards the State stood extinguished. The State Government classified the assets, liabilities and proceedings acquired by the State as well as the assets, liabilities and proceedings relating to the undertakings owned by the State Government to (a) Generation Undertaking (b) Transmission Undertaking and those not classified within (a) & (b) to residual assets. The State Government was empowered to vest the Undertakings in GRIDCO & OHPC which the State executed only after upward revaluation of assets less usage allowance as on the same day and restructured the Balance Sheet of GRIDCO and OHPC with altogether a fresh and new financial model.
- (4) The Grid Corporation of Odisha Limited (GRIDCO) was incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 on 20.04.1995. All Transmission and Distribution Undertakings were transferred to GRIDCO on 01.04.1996 with upvalued cost with a restructured Balance Sheet. It was to engage in the business of procurement, transmission & bulk supply of electric energy apart from planning, co-ordination & load forecast.
- (5) The Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 21.04.1995. All the generating assets of Government as well as OSEB were transferred to OHPC on 01.04.1996. This Corporation takes care of all the operating and ongoing Hydro Power Stations. 49% of the share of the Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC) were disinvested to the US based AES Transpower Inc. in January, 1999.
- (6) As a sequel to the passing of the Act, the distribution and retail supply of power was privatized in Odisha and the management of the four subsidiary companies in charge of distribution in the Central, Northern, Southern and Western zones of Odisha, namely CESCO, NESCO,



SOUTHCO and WESCO were entrusted to private companies which took over 51% of the shares. Subsequently GRIDCO became a deemed trading licensee with effect from 10.06.2005. The Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) was incorporated and vested with the intra-state transmission & functions of the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) on the same date.

- (7) In the meantime, the Commission has vested the Utilities of CESU with TPCODL on 01.06.2020, WESCO & SOUTHCO with TPWODL & TPSODL respectively on 01.01.2021 and NESCO with TPNODL on 01.04.2021 after cancellation of license erstwhile DISCOMs (CESCO, NESCO, SOUTHCO & WESCO). TPCL has purchased 51% of equity share capital of CESU, NESCO, WESCO and SOUTHCO in Rs.178.50 Cr., Rs.191.25 Cr., Rs.255.00 Cr., and Rs.127.50 Cr. respectively. The balance 49% of the Equity shares is held by the Government of Odisha without any money consideration through GRIDCO. TPCL has furnished performance guarantee of Rs.150 Crs. each for the four DISCOMs to the Commission. The 51% share capital purchase money was transferred to GRIDCO after the closure of the transaction.
- (8) The Electricity Act, 2003 was enacted by Govt. of India and came into force w.e.f. 10.06.2003. The Electricity Act, 2003 aims to promote competition, protect interest of consumers while supplying electricity to all areas, rationalize electricity tariff, ensure transparent policies regarding subsidies and provide an enabling regulatory environment. Besides allowing private investments in all the segments of the electricity supply chain, the Act provides various measures to introduce competition in the electricity industry. Now, the Chairperson and Members of OERC are appointed under section 82(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) which is the Central Act.
- (9) The OERC completed 25<sup>th</sup> year of its operation on 01.08.2021. Since 09.05.2016, the Commission is operating at its New Building at Plot No.4, Chunokoli, Shailashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar – 751021.

### 3. PROFILES OF CHAIRPERSON & MEMBERS

#### Sri Upendra Nath Behera, Chairperson, OERC (Upto 15.01.2022)



Sri Upendra Nath Behera is an officer of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) of 1983 batch of Odisha cadre. An Engineering Graduate from IIT, Kharagpur, he has 34 years of valuable experience in the IAS. He had spent initial seven years in the District Administration supervising various development programmes. Subsequently, as Managing Directors of Odisha State Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation (OMFED) and Odisha State Co-operative Oilseed Growers' Federation (Oil Odisha) he had been actively involved in organising farmer co-operatives and promotion of production, processing and marketing of milk, milk products and edible oil. Under his stewardship Odisha State Oilseed Growers' Federation won the best productivity award from the National Productivity Council consecutively for two years i.e. 1991-92 and 1992-93.

He had worked in the industries sector as Managing Directors of IDCO and IPICOL primarily for promotion of industries, financing of small and medium industries and creation of industrial infrastructure for the State of Odisha. During his tenure as Managing Director the Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) obtained ISO-9001 certification (1996) for quality standards and ISO-14001 certification (1998) for environmental standards. He also worked as Chief Executives of Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA) and Odisha Computer Application Centre (OCAC). Sri Behera played a key role in the formation of Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA), the first of its kind in the country immediately after the Odisha





super cyclone of 1999 and was its first Managing Director.

He worked in Government of India for seven years between 2002 and 2009 in the Ministries of Steel, Science & Technology (Biotechnology) and Urban Development (DDA). During his tenure as Joint Secretary in the Department of Biotechnology, he also held the charge of Managing Director of Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corporation (BIBCOL), a Central PSU. In the State Government, he had worked as Secretary in the premier Departments like Home, Finance, Planning & Co-ordination, General Administration, Forest & Environment, Steel & Mines, Excise and Parliamentary Affairs. He was the State Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary for a year. He spent a year as Additional Chief Secretary to Chief Minister, Odisha before joining the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission as its Chairperson on the 16th of January, 2017.

He has travelled widely covering almost all the Indian states and about thirty foreign countries.

### **Sri Sauri Kant Parhi, Member (Upto 04.11.2021)**



Sri Sauri Kant Parhi retired as Air Vice Marshal from Indian Air Force (IAF) on 30 September, 2016 after distinguished service of 37.3 years (including period of training). He joined OERC as Member on 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2016. He belongs to Brahmapur, Odisha. During his illustrious career in IAF, he served in various capacities in the Air Defence and Administrative branches. He was awarded commendation by the Chief of IAF and conferred with Vishist Seva Medal (VSM).

He has done MA (English), M.Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies and PG Diploma in Business & Marketing Management. He has undergone numerous prestigious inter-services and IAF specific courses & training i.e. Defensive Service Staff College (Wellington, TN), College of Air Warfare (Secunderabad) National Defence College (New Delhi), etc.

He was a category 'A' Master Fighter Controller who commanded two frontline Air Defence Radar Units, Joint Control and Analysis Centre, Delhi. He was the COO of a frontline Air Defence Direction Centre, a Command Examiner & had been involved in evaluation of Air Defence systems in India & abroad. In the field of Administration he worked as the Chief Administrative Officer of front line fighter base, commanded the Garud Commando Training Centre of IAF. As an Air Commodore and Air Vice Marshal he had been the Provost Marshal (Air), Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Security, Vigilances & Discipline) at Air HQ, New Delhi and the Senior Officer Administration at HQ Training Command, Bangalore. Span of his administrative domain included infrastructure development, finance, security, vigilance, HR, medical, legal, welfare, organization, procurements, etc.

### **Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Member (Officiating Chairman 16.01.2022 onwards)**



Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Member born on 26th May, 1960 at village-Kanikapada, Block-Dasarathpur, District: Jajpur. Shri Gajendra Mohapatra enrolled as an Advocate and joined practice at Bhubaneswar Bar. He entered into Odisha Judicial Service and had served as a Judicial Officer at different places such as Baragarh, Aska, Bhubaneswar, Kamakhyanagar and Rourkela. He was Registrar (Judicial) of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa before his appointment as the Director of Public Prosecutions, Odisha, Bhubaneswar. Later, he served as the Special Judge (Vigilance), Balasore and District and Sessions Judge, Dhenkanal

prior to his assignment as the Director (Prosecution Wing) to the Hon'ble Lokayukta, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

His career as Judicial Officer included commendable work on civil, criminal, sessions and vigilance cases. During his stint as the Director of Prosecution of the Hon'ble Lokayukta, Odisha, he had actively



participated in organising awareness programmes in different parts of Odisha to disseminate knowledge about the anti-corruption mechanism. Shri Mohapatra has taken oath as the Member, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission, Bhubaneswar on 1st June, 2020.

### **Shri Sushanta Kumar Ray Mohapatra, Member (From 29.12.2021)**



Shri Sushanta Kumar Ray Mohapatra, formerly of the Indian Engineering Service, joined the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission on 29th December, 2021 after retiring from Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Born on 21st May 1961, Shri Mohapatra has done Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Sambalpur University, Odisha; Master's degree in Power system from IIT Kharagpur and MBA from Faculty of Management Studies (FMS), University of Delhi.

He had been with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Ministry of Power for the past 34 years. During his tenure with CEA he has held various important positions across divisions such as Planning, Design & Engineering, Monitoring and Grid Operation and was also involved in the formulation of regulations, technical standards, specifications and guidelines. He was actively involved in Design & Engineering consultancy for first 400kV substation of Govt. of Bhutan and APTRANSCO; formulation of guidelines for Export/Import (Cross Border) of Electricity (2018) with neighbouring country; preparation of report of task force (constituted by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India) on Cyclone Resilient Robust Electricity T&D infrastructure in coastal areas of the country; preparation of One Nation One Specification - Standard Specifications for EHV AC Transformers & Reactors (66kV and above voltage class); preparation of "Manual on Substation" of Central Board of Irrigation & Power (CBI&P) and reduction in RoW of transmission lines in urban & forest areas of the country etc.

He also served as Member Secretary of North Eastern Regional Power Committee (NERPC) and introduced requisition based Scheduling, protection audit, implementation of System Protection Scheme (SPS) & Islanding scheme in North Eastern Region for the first time.

He is a senior member of IEEE, USA and was representing CEA as Member / Chairman in various technical committees. He retired as Chief Engineer, CEA in 2021 and has been nominated as Expert of National Committee on Transmission (NCT), Ministry of Power (Govt. of India). He has contributed number of papers & articles to national & international seminars and journals & magazines on Indian Power sector.

Shri Ray Mohapatra has taken over the responsibility as Member, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC).

## **4. FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE COMMISSION**

- (1) Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 deals with the functions of the State Commission. As per Section 86(1) the State Commission shall discharge the following functions, namely:-
  - (a) Determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the state.
  - (b) Regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;
  - (c) Facilitate intra-State transmission and wheeling of electricity;





- (d) Issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;
  - (e) Promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;
  - (f) Adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
  - (g) Levy fee for the purpose of this Act;
  - (h) Specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under clause (h) of subsection (1) of Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
  - (i) Specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
  - (j) Fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity; if considered, necessary; and
  - (k) Discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under the Electricity Act, 2003.
- (2) As per Section 86(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Commission shall advise the State Government on all or any of the following matters, namely:-
- (i) Promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity industry;
  - (ii) Promotion of investment in electricity industry;
  - (iii) Reorganization and restructuring of electricity industry in the State;
  - (iv) Matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by that Government.
- (3) As per Section 86(3) the State Commission shall ensure transparency while exercising its powers and discharging its functions. Section 86(4) envisages that in discharge of its functions, the State Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy, 2005, National Electricity Plan and Tariff Policy, 2016 published under Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- (4) Besides, the other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 which have a direct bearing on the powers and functions of the Commission are extracted below for reference.
- (a) ***Section 11 – Directions to generating companies***
- (1) The Appropriate Government may specify that a generating company shall, in extraordinary circumstances operate and maintain any generating station in accordance with the directions of that Government. Explanation - For the purposes of this section the expression “extraordinary circumstances” means circumstances arising out of threat to security of the State, public order or a natural calamity or such other circumstances arising in the public interest.
  - (2) The Appropriate Commission may offset the adverse financial impact of the directions referred to in sub-section (1) on any generating company in such manner as it considers appropriate.



(b) ***Section 23 - Directions to Licensees***

If the Appropriate Commission is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for maintaining the efficient supply, securing the equitable distribution of electricity and promoting competition, it may, by order, provide for regulating supply, distribution, consumption or use thereof.

(c) ***Section 37 – Directions by Appropriate Government***

The Appropriate Government may issue directions to the Regional Load Despatch Centres or State Load Despatch Centres, as the case may be to take such measures as may be necessary for maintaining smooth and stable transmission and supply of electricity to any region or State.

(d) ***Section 108 – Directions by State Government***

In the discharge of its functions, the State Commission shall be guided by such directions in matters of policy involving public interest as the State Government may give to it in writing. If any question arises as to whether any such direction relates to a matter of policy involving public interest, the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.

## **5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION**

The OERC is a three-member Commission headed by the Chairperson. The Commission has four Divisions namely, Tariff, Engineering, Regulatory Affairs and Secretariat Division. Tariff Division is entrusted upon the responsibilities of assisting the Commission in preparing various Tariffs and/or Commercial Orders based on applications of licensees, generators, consumers, government and other stakeholders. Engineering Division assists the Commission in monitoring technical performance of the Utilities based on various technical parameters, including License Conditions and Performance Standards. The Commission is assisted by Regulatory Affairs Division on all legal matters. This Division renders necessary legal advice to the Commission and with the help of advocates represents the Commission in the High Court & Supreme Court of India, For a and Tribunals. The Secretariat Division assists the Commission in day-to-day administrative matters, public affairs and in all communications required for the smooth functioning of the commission. It is the repository of the Commission's order and records and carries out all correspondences on behalf of the Commission. This Division authenticates all the orders passed by the Commission. A State Advisory Committee (SAC) is functional and its meetings are held in OERC once in a quarter to discuss various practical issues involving the interest of the licensees/consumers/other stakeholders. The Commission benefits by interacting with the Members of the SAC, who represent different stake holders and service to the consumers in every corner of the State.

## **6. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION**

The functions of the State Commission have been specified under Section 86 of Electricity Act, 2003. According to Section 86(1)(a) the Commission determines the Tariff for Generation, Supply, Transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, Bulk or Retail, as the case may be within the State of Odisha.

### **6.1 ACTIVITIES OF TARIFF DIVISION**

Tariff division has multifarious important responsibilities dealing with Tariff fixation for Generation (Hydro & Thermal) and Bulk & Retail Supply; SLDC & Transmission charges. The division analyses and evaluates the data made available by the licensee for finalizing revenue requirement every year considering past performance and future projections relating to O&M expenses, working capital requirement, interest, depreciation, loan repayment etc. The division



also carries out the annual Truing-up exercise based on the actual audited accounts of the Licensees in the subsequent years.

The division also deals with fixing tariff of IPPs, purchase of power from CGPs/Co-generation and fixation of tariff for renewable sources of energy like Solar thermal, Solar Photovoltaic, Bio-mass, Wind & Small hydro etc. Tariff division also determines Open Access Charges like transmission charges, wheeling charges, cross-subsidy surcharge, additional surcharge and other operating charges for short-term and long-term customers. Tariff division does the performance review of GRIDCO, OPTCL & Distribution Licensees. It also assist the Commission in finalizing the Business Plan and Long-Term Tariff Strategy of Distribution Licensees. It further deals with the Power procurement process of distribution licensees including price of power purchases and determining Trading margin for the intra-state transaction/trading of electricity.

The tariff division has important role in preparation and finalization of different regulations required to be notified under the purview of the Electricity Act 2003, National Electricity Policy and National Tariff Policy. These Regulations undergo changes due to Govt of India and other policies notifications and the tariff division keeps track of such changes to bring about necessary amendments in the Regulations.

The tariff division analyses different policy guidelines of GoI/CERC. It evaluates the financial implications of efficiency improvements (through metering, loss reduction and system improvement etc) resulting from investments being made/proposed to be made, examines investment proposals relating to load growth and their cost and tariff implications.

While fixing retail tariff for different types of consumers, the Commission is mandated to follow the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy notified on 28.01.2016 and National Electricity Policy notified on 12.02.2005. Sections 61, 62, 65 and 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 deal with principles and guidelines of tariff fixation. The important parameters for tariff fixation are as follows:-

- (i) The generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity should be conducted on commercial principles: Section 61(b) of Electricity Act, 2003.
- (ii) The factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments: Section 61(c).
- (iii) Safeguarding the consumers' interests and at the same time recovering the cost of supply of electricity in a reasonable manner: Section 61(d).
- (iv) The principles regarding efficiency in performance: Section 61(e).
- (v) The tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also reduces cross subsidies in the manner specified by the appropriate Commission: Section 61(g).
- (vi) The National Electricity Policy envisages existence of some amount of cross-subsidy. As per para 1.1 of National Electricity Policy, the supply of electricity at reasonable rate to rural India is essential for its overall development. Equally important is availability of reliable and quality power at competitive rates to Indian Industries to make them globally competitive and enable to exploit tremendous potential of employment generation.

Similarly, as per Para 5.5.2 of the National Electricity Policy, a minimum level of support may be required to make the electricity affordable for consumers of very poor category. Consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per month, may receive special support in terms of Tariff which are cross-subsidized. Tariff for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the "average (overall) cost of supply".





- (vii) Promotion of Co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy: Section 61(h).
- (viii) Section 86(1) (e) casts responsibilities on the State Commission to promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee.

### Consumers' Status

The DISCOM-wise status of category wise consumers and their consumption during the FY 2021-22 is shown in the table below:

#### ALL ODISHA CONSUMPTION FOR FY 2021-22 (MU)

Category	TPCODL		TPNODL		TPWODL		TPSODL		ALL ODISHA	
	No of Cons.	Consumption (MU)	No. of Cons.	Consumption (MU)	No. of Cons.	Consumption (MU)	No. of Cons.	Consumption (MU)	No. of Cons.	Consumption (MU)
Domestic	2423809	3179.92	1866734	1540.15	2036378	1829.05	2200518	1592.71	8527439	8141.83
Kutir Jyoti	41746	14.087	118806	27.398	166958	45.554	269612	36.86	597122	123.899
LT General(Com)	175336	688.004	88299	324.483	81231	378.555	87168	280.41	432034	1671.452
Agriculture	20658	40.78	26314	120.291	66075	420.245	25767	106.998	138814	688.314
Agro	2643	11.4	1455	31.852	293	6.786	894	5.19	5285	55.228
Allied Agro	20	1.39	38	0.617	78	3.341	69	0.65	205	5.998
Street Lighting	1775	52.68	1091	18.493	2523	39.306	4796	36.607	10185	147.086
PWW	5621	41.92	3923	50.19	4299	62.261	4576	61.30	18419	215.671
Small Industry	7925	31.85	4304	21.442	3793	19.478	2506	12.8703	18528	85.6403
Medium Industry	1010	35.25	1030	35.616	1382	66.355	979	26.525	4401	163.746
Specified Pub. Purpose	11597	25.435	14352	24.578	10563	43.303	12112	33.37	48624	126.686
G.P.	26	4			1	0	2	0.413	29	4.413
Large Industry	8	2.05					1	0.016	9	2.066
<b>LT (Total)</b>	<b>2650439</b>	<b>4116.82</b>	<b>2007540</b>	<b>2167.71</b>	<b>2206626</b>	<b>2873.56</b>	<b>2339393</b>	<b>2158.84</b>	9203998	11316.93
HT	8067	1462.23	557	503.27	978	1847.65	1707	325.325	11309	4138.475
EHT	32	1148.96	36	1676.03	37	2634.58	16	537.377	121	5996.947
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2658538</b>	<b>6728</b>	<b>2008133</b>	<b>4346.99</b>	<b>2207641</b>	<b>7355.8</b>	<b>2341116</b>	<b>3021.54</b>	<b>9215428</b>	<b>21452.33</b>

The important orders passed by the Commission during 2021-22 relating to Tariff are as follows:

- Approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Generation Tariff of OHPC for FY 2022-23 (Case No. 103 of 2021);
- Approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Generation Tariff of OPGC for FY 2022-23 (Case No. 104 of 2021);
- Approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Bulk Supply Price of GRIDCO for FY 2022-23 (Case No. 107 of 2021);
- Approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Transmission Tariff of OPTCL for FY 2022-23 (Case No. 105 of 2021);
- Approval of ARR and Fees and charges of State Load Dispatch Centre for FY 2022-23 (Case No. 106 of 2021);
- Approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Retail Supply Tariff of four DISCOM Utilities for FY 2022-23 (Case Nos. 108, 109, 110 & 111 of 2021);
- Orders on Open Access Charges for FY 2021-22 (Case Nos. 112, 113, 114 & 115 of 2021)





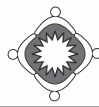
As per the Electricity Act, 2003, Section 61, 62, 65, 86, Tariff Policy, 2016 (para8.3.2), National Electricity Policy, 2005 (Para 5.5.2), the Annual Electricity Tariff for the State is determined by Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission for generation, transmission and distribution utilities of the State taking into account their commercial viability & operational efficiency. The OERC balances the interest of all stake holders, while determining the tariff. The OERC, taking into account the proposal filed by the utilities, advice of the State Advisory Committee, opinion of the State govt. and conducting a Public Hearing has passed the Annual Revenue Requirement and **Tariff Order, dated 24.03.2022 for the FY 2022-23, which shall be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022.**

**The main features of the BSP and RST are as follows;**

- (i) The Retail Supply Tariff for the State of Odisha has remained unchanged for FY 2022-23.
- (ii) There is no change in Monthly Minimum Fixed Charge (MMFC) and Demand Charge.
- (iii) There is no change in meter rent.
- (iv) The transmission tariff of OPTCL for FY 2022-23 @ 28 paise per unit.
- (v) The power purchase cost at GRIDCO end has been revised from 278.06 paise per unit to 297.69 paise per unit. Therefore, the power purchase cost has gone up by 19.63 paise per unit. Accordingly, the average BSP has been revised from 296.26 paise per unit to 312.34 paise per unit. The BSP has been raised by 16.07 paise per unit. Due to revision of BSP GRIDCO will get Rs.474.15 crores additional revenue. The Commission has allowed a negative gap of Rs.21.16 Cr. in the ARR of GRIDCO. All the fixed cost of GRIDCO for approved PPA has been allowed. However, for individual DISCOM there is a change in BSP rate which are as follows:

Name of the DISCOMs	Existing Bulk Supply Price i.e. approved for FY 2021-22 (P/U)	Quantum of Energy for sale during FY 2022-23 (MU)	Total Revenue for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)	Bulk Supply Price approved for FY 2022-23 (P/U)
TPCODL	283.00	9790.00	2937.00	300.00
NESCO	320.00	6020.00	1932.42	321.00
TPWODL	337.00	9300.00	3348.00	360.00
TPSODL	207.00	4390.00	996.53	227.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>296.29</b>	<b>29500.00</b>	<b>9213.95</b>	<b>312.34</b>

- (vi) The Commission, aiming at rationalisation of tariff structure by progressive introduction of a cost-based tariff, has set the Energy Charge at different voltage levels to reflect the cost of supply. While determining Energy Charge, the principle of higher rate for supply at low voltage and gradually reduced rate as the voltage level goes up has been adopted. This year the Commission has decided to introduce kVAh tariff for HT and EHT consumers. This method of billing for energy charge captures both active and reactive energy consumed by the consumers.
- (vii) For domestic HT bulk supply consumers the energy charges has been fixed at 490 paise per unit (kVAh).
- (viii) The Commission has approved the distribution loss of 21.25 % against the proposed distribution loss 21.36% by DISCOMs. Similarly, the Commission has approved AT&C loss of 22.04 % instead of 23.21 % proposed by DISCOMs.
- (ix) Cross subsidy has remained within  $\pm 20\%$  for all categories (LT/HT/EHT).
- (x) The average cost of supply for DISCOMs has increased from 548.40 paise/unit in FY 2021-22 to 587.77 paise/unit in FY 2022-23.



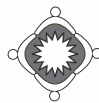
- (xi) The Commission has passed orders on Retail Supply Tariff of DISCOMs, Bulk Supply Price of GRIDCO, Transmission Tariff of OPTCL, Generation Tariff of OHPC and OPGC and SLDC Charges on 24.03.2022 for FY2022-23.

**(A) Details of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) and tariff rationalization measures:**

Details of Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2022-23 along with various tariff rationalization measures are given below:

**RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF EFFECTIVE FROM 1<sup>st</sup> APRIL, 2022**

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges (Rs./KW/ Month)/ (Rs./KVA/ Month)	Energy No.	Customer Service Charges (Rs./ Month)	Monthly Fixed Charges for first KW or part (Rs.)	Monthly Fixed Charges for any additional KW or part (Rs.)	Rebate (P/kWh/ kVAh) / DPS
	<b>LT Category</b>			<b>(P/kWh)</b>				
1	Domestic							
1.a	Kutir Jyoti <= 30 Units/month					80		
1.b	Others							Rebate 10
	(Consumption <= 50 units/month)	LT		<b>300.00</b>		20	20	
	(Consumption >50, <=200 units/month)	LT		<b>480.00</b>				
	(Consumption >200, <=400 units/month)	LT		<b>580.00</b>				
	Consumption >400 units/month)	LT		<b>620.00</b>				
2	General Purpose < 110 KVA							Rebate 10
	Consumption <=100 units/month	LT		<b>590.00</b>		30	30	
	Consumption >100, <=300 units/month	LT		<b>700.00</b>				
	(Consumption >300 units/month)	LT		<b>760.00</b>				
3	Irrigation Pumping and Agriculture	LT		<b>150.00</b>		20	10	Rebate 10
4	Allied Agricultural Activities	LT		<b>160.00</b>		20	10	Rebate 10
5	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	LT		<b>470.00</b>		80	50	Rebate/DPS
6	Public Lighting	LT		<b>620.00</b>		20	15	Rebate/DPS
7	L.T. Industrial (S) Supply <22 KVA	LT		<b>620.00</b>		80	35	Rebate 10
8	L.T. Industrial (M) Supply >= 22 KVA <110 KVA	LT		<b>620.00</b>		100	80	Rebate/DPS
9	Specified Public Purpose	LT		<b>620.00</b>		50	50	Rebate/DPS
10	Public Water Works and Sewerage Pumping <110 KVA	LT		<b>620.00</b>		50	50	Rebate 10
11	Public Water Works and Sewerage Pumping >=110 KVA	LT	200	<b>620.00</b>	30			Rebate 10
12	General Purpose >= 110 KVA	LT	200	<b>620.00</b>	30			Rebate/DPS
13	Large Industry >=110 KVA	LT	200	<b>620.00</b>	30			Rebate/DPS
	<b>HT Category</b>			<b>Energy Charge (P/kVAh)</b>				
14	Bulk Supply - Domestic	HT	20	<b>490.00</b>	250			Rebate 10
15	Irrigation Pumping and Agriculture	HT	30	<b>140.00</b>	250			Rebate 10



16	Allied Agricultural Activities	HT	30	150.00	250			Rebate 10
17	Allied Agro-Industrial Activities	HT	50	460.00	250			Rebate/DPS
18	Specified Public Purpose	HT	250		250			Rebate/DPS
19	General Purpose >70 KVA <110 KVA	HT	250	As	250			Rebate 10
20	H.T Industrial (M) Supply	HT	150	indicated	250			Rebate/DPS
21	General Purpose >= 110 KVA	HT	250	in the	250			Rebate/DPS
22	Public Water Works & Sewerage Pumping	HT	250	notes below	250			Rebate 10
23	Large Industry	HT	250		250			Rebate/DPS
24	Power Intensive Industry	HT	250		250			Rebate/DPS
25	Mini Steel Plant	HT	250		250			Rebate/DPS
26	Railway Traction	HT	250		250			Rebate/DPS
27	Emergency Supply to CGP	HT	0	780.00	250			Rebate/DPS
28	Colony Consumption (Both SPP & Industrial)	HT	0	490.00	0			Rebate/DPS
	<b>EHT Category</b>			<b>Energy Charge (P/kVAh)</b>				
29	General Purpose	EHT	250	As	700			Rebate/DPS
30	Large Industry	EHT	250	indicated	700			Rebate/DPS
31	Railway Traction	EHT	250	in the	700			Rebate/DPS
32	Heavy Industry	EHT	250	notes	700			Rebate/DPS
33	Power Intensive Industry	EHT	250	below	700			Rebate/DPS
34	Mini Steel Plant	EHT	250		700			Rebate/DPS
35	Emergency Supply to CGP	EHT	0	770.00	700			Rebate/DPS
36	Colony Consumption	EHT	0	485.00	0			Rebate/DPS

**Note:****Slab rate of energy charges for HT & EHT (Paise/kVAh)**

Load Factor (%)	HT	EHT
= < 60%	585.00	580.00
> 60%	475.00	470.00

- (i) Energy charges for all LT consumers shall continue to be billed on the basis of kWh whereas the energy charges for HT and EHT consumers shall be billed on the basis of kVAh drawal. All open access transaction will be maintained in kWh sale only and kVAh based sale shall be converted into kWh base on the power factor for the month provided in the energy bills if necessary. For Electricity Duty purpose kWh shall be the unit for the consumers for whom ED is levied on the per unit basis. For load factor purpose kWh reading shall be taken into consideration.
- (ii) Power factor penalty / incentive and reliability surcharge are abolished.
- (iii) The reconnection charges w.e.f. 01.04.2015 shall continue unaltered.

Category of Consumers	Rate Applicable
LT Single Phase Domestic Consumer	Rs. 150/-
LT Single Phase other consumer	Rs. 400/-
LT 3 Phase consumers	Rs. 600/-
All HT & EHT consumers	Rs. 3000/-



- (iv) Energy Charges shall be 10% higher in case of temporary connection compared to the regular connection in respective categories.
- (v) The meter rent w.e.f. 01.04.2022 shall be as follows:

Type of Meter	Monthly Meter Rent (Rs.)
1. Single phase electro magnetic kWh meter	20
2. Three phase electro magnetic kWh meter	40
3. Three phase electro magnetic tri-vector meter	1000
4. Tri-vector meter for Railway Traction	1000
5. Single phase Static kWh meter	40
6. Three Phase Static kWh meter	150
7. Three phase Static Tri-vector meter	1000
8. Three phase Static Bi-vector meter	1000
9. LT Single Phase Smart Meter	60
10. LT Three phase AMR/AMI compliant meter	150

**Note:** Meter rent for meter supplied by DISCOMs shall be collected for a period of 60 months only. Once it is collected for sixty months meter rent collection should stop. All statutory levies shall be collected in addition to meter rent. The Commission may revise the meter rent by a special order.

- (vi) 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:

	<u>CD upto 6 MVA</u>	<u>CD above 6 MVA</u>
For load factor of 65% and above upto 75%	10% on energy charge	-
For load factor above 75% upto 85%	15% on energy charge	8% on energy charge
For load factor above 85%	20% on energy charge	10% on energy charge

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.

- (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.
- (viii) 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.





- (ix) All the industrial consumers drawing power in EHT shall be eligible for a rebate of 10 paise per unit (kVAh) for all the units consumed in excess of 80% of load factor.
- (x) LT Single Phase consumers of all categories having CD upto 5 KW with pole within 30 meters from the consumer premises shall pay new connection charges excluding processing fees as follows:
- |                       |   |            |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| 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.8,000/- for every span of line extension in addition to the above charges.
- (xi) A “Tatkal Scheme” for new connection is applicable to LT Domestic, Agricultural and General Purpose consumers.
- (xii) In case of installation with static meter/meter with provision of recording demand, the recorded demand rounded to nearest 0.5 KW shall be considered as the contract demand requiring no verification irrespective of the agreement. Therefore, for the purpose of calculation of Monthly Minimum Fixed Charge (MMFC) for the connected load below 110 KVA, the above shall form the basis.
- (xiii) LT Domestic, LT General Purpose and HT Bulk Supply Domestic consumers will get 10 paise/unit rebate for prompt payment of the bill within due date. Thereafter, if the bill is paid within the next due date, there shall be no Rebate/Delayed Payment Surcharge. But if it is paid beyond the next due date then there shall be a Delayed Payment Surcharge of 1% of the billed value for each month of delay.
- (xiv) The billing demand in respect of consumer with Contract Demand of less than 110 KVA should be the highest demand recorded in the meter during the Financial Year irrespective of the Connected Load, which shall require no verification.
- (xv) Three phase consumers with static meters are allowed to avail TOD rebate excluding Public Lighting, emergency supply to CGP, LT Domestic and LT General Purpose categories @ 20 paise/unit for energy consumed during off peak hours. **Off peak hours has been defined as 10 PM in the evening to 6 AM of the next day.**
- (xvi) Hostels attached to the Schools recognised and run by SC/ST Department, Government of Odisha shall get a rebate of Rs.2.40 paise per unit in energy charge under Specified Public Purpose category (LT / HT) which shall be over and above the normal rebate for which they are eligible.
- (xvii) Swajala Dhara consumers under Public Water Works and Sewerage Pumping Installation category shall get special 10% rebate if electricity bills are paid within due date over and above normal rebate.
- (xviii) During the statutory restriction imposed by the Fisheries Department, the Ice Factories located at a distance not more than 5 Km. towards the land from the sea shore of the restricted zone will pay demand charges based on the actual maximum demand recorded during the billing period.
- (xix) Poultry Farms with attached feed units having connected load less than 20% of the total connected load of poultry farms should be treated as Allied Agricultural Activities instead of General Purpose category for tariff purpose. If the connected load of the attached feed unit exceeds 20% of the total connected load then the entire consumption by the poultry farm and feed processing unit taken together shall be charged with the tariff as applicable for General



Purpose or the Industrial Purpose as the case may be.

- (xx) The food processing unit attached with cold storage shall be charged at Agro-Industrial tariff if cold storage load is not less than 80% of the entire connected load. If the load of the food processing unit other than cold storage unit exceeds 20% of the connected load, then the entire consumption by the cold storage and the food processing unit taken together shall be charged with the tariff as applicable for general purpose or the industrial purpose as the case may be.
- (xxi) Drawal by the industries during off-peak hours upto 120% of Contract Demand without levy of any penalty has been allowed. "Off-peak hours" for the purpose of tariff is defined as a period from 10 PM in the evening to 6.00 A.M. of the next day. The consumers who draw beyond their contract demand during hours other than the off-peak hours shall not be eligible for this benefit. If the drawal in the off peak hours exceeds 120% of the contract demand, overdrawal penalty shall be charged on the drawal over and above the 120% of contract demand (for details refer Tariff Order). When Statutory Load Regulation is imposed then restricted demand shall be treated as contract demand.
- (xxii) General purpose consumers with Contract Demand (CD) < 70 KVA shall be treated as LT consumers for tariff purposes irrespective of level of supply voltage. As per Regulation 134 (I) of OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 the supply for load above 5 KW upto and including 70 KVA shall be in 3-phase, 3 or 4 wires at 400 volts between phases.
- (xxiii) Own Your Transformer – "OYT Scheme" is intended for the existing individual LT domestic, individual/Group General Purpose consumers who would like to avail single point supply by owning their distribution transformer. In such a case licensee would extend a special concession of 5% rebate on the total electricity bill (except electricity duty and meter rent) of the respective category apart from the normal rebate on the payment of the bill by the due date. If the payment is not made within due date no rebate, either normal or special is payable. The maintenance of the 'OYT' transformer shall be made by DISCOM utilities. For removal of doubt it is clarified that the "OYT Scheme" is not applicable to any existing or new HT/EHT consumer.
- (xxiv) The rural LT domestic consumers who draw their power through correct meter and pay the bill in time shall get rebate of 10 paise per unit in addition to existing rebate for prompt payment.
- (xxv) 3% rebate over and above normal rebate shall be allowed on the bill to the LT domestic and single phase general purpose category of consumers only over and above all the rebates who pay the bill through digital mode. This rebate shall be applicable on the current month bill, if paid in full.
- (xxvi) 2% rebate shall be allowed to all pre-paid consumers on pre-paid amount.
- (xxvii) A Special rebate to the LT single phase consumers in addition to any other rebate, he is otherwise eligible for shall be allowed at the end of the financial year (the bill for month of March) if he has paid the bill for all the 12 months of the financial year consistently without fail within due date during the relevant financial year. The amount of rebate shall be equal to the rebate of the month of March for timely payment of bill.
- (xxviii) The Educational Institution (Specified Public Purpose) having attached hostel and / or residential colony who draw power through a single meter in HT shall be eligible to be billed 15% of their energy drawal in HT bulk supply domestic category.
- (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).

- (xxx) The printout of the record of the static meter relating to MD, PF, number and period of interruption shall be supplied to the consumer wherever possible with a payment of Rs.500/- by the consumer for monthly record.
- (xxxi) Charging of electric vehicle through public charging system/station shall be covered under General Purpose (GP) category and single part tariff of Rs.5.50 per unit shall be applicable. The charging unit established by group housing society through a separate connection shall also be treated as public charging system/station.
- (xxxii) The Mega Lift consumers (who are using electricity for irrigation purpose and not covered under irrigation pumping and agriculture category of the Regulation) connected either to HT or EHT system shall be treated as GP consumers and shall not pay any demand charges and shall get an additional rebate of Rs.2 per unit (kVAh) on the respective energy charges.
- (xxxiii) LT Industrial (S) Supply consumers shall avail a rebate of 10 paise per unit for all the units consumed if their monthly operating load factor is more than 60%.
- (xxxiv) Tariff as approved shall be applicable in addition to other charges as approved in this **Tariff order w.e.f. 01.04.2022.**

### Performance of DISCOMs

The Commission monitors the performance of the utilities in terms of various financial & technical parameters, including distribution loss, AT&C loss, collection efficiency, license conditions and performance standards, etc. Interruptions in Distribution System are measured in terms of Reliability Indices. The performance of DISCOMs for FY 2021-22 and the corresponding approved figures for FY 2022-23 are furnished in the table below:

#### Proposed and Approved Loss of DISCOM Utilities

	<b>FY 2020-21 (Actual)</b>	<b>FY 2021-22 Approved</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Estimated by licensees</b>	<b>FY 2022-23 Proposed by licensees</b>	<b>FY 2022-23 (Approved by the commission)</b>
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#### TPCODL

Distribution Loss	25.90 %	22.93 %	23.42 %	22.00 %	22.93 %
Collection Efficiency	95.09 %	99.00 %	95.47 %	97.75 %	99.00 %
AT and C Loss	29.54 %	23.70 %	26.89 %	23.75 %	23.70 %

#### TPNODL

Distribution Loss	20.63 %	18.35 %	20.02 %	18.35 %	18.35 %
Collection Efficiency	94.28 %	99.00 %	97.27 %	99.00 %	99.00 %
AT and C Loss	25.17 %	19.17 %	22.20 %	19.17 %	19.17 %

#### TPWODL

Distribution Loss	25.07 %	19.60 %	21.40 %	21.00 %	19.60 %
Collection Efficiency	97.46 %	99.00 %	96.00 %	96.00 %	99.00 %
AT and C Loss	20.40 %	20.40 %	24.54 %	24.16 %	20.40 %

**TPSODL**

Distribution Loss	23.07 %	25.00 %	25.00 %	25.00 %	25.00 %
Collection Efficiency	90.95 %	99.00 %	91.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %
AT and C Loss	30.03 %	25.75 %	31.75 %	25.75 %	25.75 %

**ODISHA**

Distribution Loss	24.17 %	21.24 %	22.02 %	21.36 %	21.25 %
Collection Efficiency	95.11 %	99.00 %	95.40 %	97.64 %	99.00 %
AT & C Loss	27.87 %	22.03 %	25.61 %	23.21 %	22.04 %

**Approved Energy sales by DISCOMs for FY 2022-23****(In MU)****All Odisha Purchase and Sales Proposed and Approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23**

	TPCODL		TPNODL		TPWODL		TPSODL		ODISHA	
	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved
<b>Purchase Sales</b>	9550.00	9790.00	5980.11	6020.00	8843.28	9300.00	4170.00	4390.00	28543.39	29500.00
EHT	1095.93	1280.00	1662.05	1680.00	1750.00	2060.00	480.79	590.00	4988.77	5610.00
HT	1468.12	1470.00	485.80	500.00	1850.00	1910.00	292.45	350.00	4096.37	4230.00
LT	4796.43	4795.20	2734.91	2735.30	3510.00	3507.20	2354.47	2352.70	13395.81	13390.40
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>7360.48</b>	<b>7545.20</b>	<b>4882.76</b>	<b>4915.30</b>	<b>7110.00</b>	<b>7477.20</b>	<b>3127.71</b>	<b>3292.70</b>	<b>22480.95</b>	<b>23230.40</b>

**Average Cost of Supply (per unit) FY 2022-23**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>2022-23 (Approved)</b>
Cost of Power Purchase	9213.95
Transmission Charge	826.00
SLDC Charge	5.29
<b>Total cost of Power Purchase, Transmission and SLDC Charge(A)</b>	<b>10045.24</b>
Net Employee costs	2098.94
Repair and Maintenance	627.55
Administrative and General Expenses	404.59
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	91.15
Depreciation	171.55
Interest Chargeable to Revenue including Interest on S.D	144.52
Sub-Total	3538.27
Less: Expenses capitalised	<b>97.39</b>
Total Operation and Maintenance and Other Cost	<b>3440.88</b>
Return on Equity	168.00
<b>Total Distribution Cost (B)</b>	<b>3608.88</b>
<b>Total Cost (A+B)</b>	<b>13654.12</b>
Approved Saleable Units (MU)	23,230.40
<b>Average Cost (paisa per unit)</b>	<b>587.77</b>





### Cross Subsidy Table for FY 2022-23

Year	Level of Voltage	Average cost of supply for the State as a whole (P/U)	Average Tariff P/U	Cross-Subsidy P/U	Percentage of Cross-subsidy above/below cost of supply	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)	(6)=(5)/(3)	(7)
2017-18	EHT	488.26	580.45	92.19	18.88%	The tariff for HT and EHT categories have been calculated based on average tariff of that category
	HT		581.60	93.34	19.12%	
	LT		398.95	-89.31	-18.29%	
2018-19	EHT	489.47	576.88	87.41	17.86%	
	HT		579.18	89.71	18.33%	
	LT		398.72	-90.76	-18.54%	
2019-20	EHT	499.71	577.21	77.49	15.51%	
	HT		579.38	79.67	15.94%	
	LT		406.21	-93.50	-18.71%	
2020-21	EHT	524.62	595.77	71.15	13.56%	
	HT		596.18	71.56	13.64%	
	LT		433.81	-90.81	-17.31%	
2021-22	EHT	548.40	626.50	78.10	14.24%	
	HT		623.90	75.49	13.77%	
	LT		466.07	-82.33	-15.01%	
2022-23	EHT	587.77	654.61	66.84	11.37%	
	HT		640.36	52.59	8.95%	
	LT		478.44	-109.33	-18.60%	

### Leviable Surcharge, Wheeling Charge and Transmission Charge for Open access consumer 1MW and above for FY 2022-23

Name of the licensee	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (P/U)		Wheeling Charge P/U applicable to	Transmission Charges for Open access Customer
	EHT	HT	HT consumers only	
TPCODL	163.39	83.02	98.43	The Open Access customer availing shall pay Rs.6720/MW/Day (Rs.280/MW/Hour) as transmission charges
TPNODL	149.32	57.50	113.69	
TPWODL	123.19	53.60	77.12	
TPSODL	212.30	127.08	112.01	

### Wheeling Business

On the basis of the aforesaid Allocation of Wheeling and Retail Supply Cost matrix table, the ARR for wheeling business for TPWODL, TPNODL, TPSODL and TPCODL is approved at Rs.558.31 cr, Rs. 493.41 cr, Rs. 425.63 cr and Rs. 837.60 respectively. The wheeling charges (per unit) for TPWODL, TPNODL, TPSODL and for TPCODL have been accordingly determined at 77.11 paise/unit, 113.69 p/u, 112.01 p/u and 98.43 p/u. for FY 2022-23.



A summary of the approved revenue requirement, expected revenue at the approved tariff and approved revenue gap for FY 2022-23 by the Commission is given below:

(Rs. in Cr.)

DISCOM	Revenue Requirement FY 2022-23		Expected Revenue FY 2022-23		Gap (-)/Surplus (+)	
	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	Approved
<b>TPWODL</b>	3326.81	4079.34	3148.97	4119.48	-177.84	40.14
<b>TPNODL</b>	2860.44	2700.08	2623.18	2701.03	-237.26	0.95
<b>TPSODL</b>	1539.60	1689.27	1391.90	1694.00	-147.70	4.73
<b>TPCODL</b>	4313.93	4271.21	3595.48	4273.00	-718.45	1.79
<b>Total</b>	12040.78	12739.90	10759.53	12787.51	-1281.25	47.61

### Revenue Requirement of DISCOMs for the FY 2022-23- Retail Business

(Rs. in Cr.)

	Ratio out of Total approval	TPWODL		TPNODL		TPSODL		TPCODL		TOTAL	
Expenditure	(%)	Approved Total	Approved Retail	Approved Total	Approved Retail	Approved Total	Approved Retail	Approved Total	Approved Retail	Approved Total	Approved Retail
Cost of power purchase	100	3348.00	3348.00	1932.42	1932.42	996.53	996.53	2937.00	2937.00	9,213.95	9213.95
Transmission Charges	100	260.40	260.40	168.56	168.56	122.92	122.92	274.12	274.12	826.00	826.00
SLDC Charges	100	1.67	1.67	1.08	1.08	0.79	0.79	1.75	1.75	5.29	5.29
Employee costs (After Capitalisation)	40	453.65	181.46	393.85	157.54	402.42	160.97	751.59	751.59	2,001.50	800.60
Repair & Maintenance	10	156.03	15.60	141.43	14.14	90.24	9.02	239.85	23.99	627.55	62.76
A & G Expenses	60	110.39	66.24	84.23	50.54	77.25	46.35	132.72	79.63	404.59	242.76
Bad and Doubtful debt	100	27.87	27.87	16.02	16.02	12.99	12.99	34.28	34.28	91.15	91.15
Depreciation	10	46.52	4.65	44.66	4.47	32.03	3.20	48.34	4.83	171.55	17.15
Interest on Capital Loan (Excluding SD)	10	7.00	0.70	5.76	0.58	5.00	0.50	20.00	2.00	37.76	3.78
Interest on security deposit	100	37.50	37.50	26.22	26.22	12.26	12.26	30.78	30.78	106.76	106.76
Return on equity	10	48.00	4.80	40.00	4.00	32.00	3.20	48.00	4.80	168.00	16.80
<b>Gross Retail Supply Cost</b>		<b>4497.03</b>	<b>3948.89</b>	<b>2854.22</b>	<b>2375.55</b>	<b>1784.43</b>	<b>1368.74</b>	<b>4518.42</b>	<b>4144.77</b>	<b>13654.11</b>	<b>11387.00</b>
Less: Miscellaneous Receipts		267.69	244.11	154.15	145.30	35.16	34.05	107.21	92.50	564.21	515.97
<b>Net Retail Supply Cost</b>		<b>4229.34</b>	<b>3,704.78</b>	<b>2700.07</b>	<b>2,230.25</b>	<b>1749.27</b>	<b>1,334.68</b>	<b>4411.21</b>	<b>4052.27</b>	<b>13089.89</b>	<b>10871.03</b>

### (B) OHPC Tariff

The station-wise ARR and average tariff of OHPC power stations determined for the year 2022-23 is given in the table below:



### Capacity Charge and Energy Charge of OHPC Power Stations for the FY2022-23

Name of the Power Stations	Annual Fixed Cost	Capacity Charges (Rs. in Crs.)	Energy Charges (Rs. in Crs.)	Saleable Design Energy (in MU)	Energy Charge Rate (P/U)
<b>RHEP, Rengali</b>	78.43	39.21	39.21	519.75	75.45
<b>UKHEP, Baraniput</b>	61.45	30.73	30.73	823.68	37.30
<b>BHEP, Balimela</b>	77.59	38.79	38.79	1171.17	33.12
<b>HHEP, Burla</b>	77.46	38.73	38.73	660.52	58.64
<b>CHEP, Chiplima</b>	40.76	20.38	20.38	485.10	42.01
<b>UIHEP, Mukhiguda</b>	165.62	82.81	82.81	1942.38	42.63

- The recovery of capacity charge and energy charge for a calendar month shall be as per the OERC Generation Tariff Regulations, 2014.
- The Commission has approved the rate of 110.90 Paise per Unit for sale of power from Machhkund Hydro Electric Station during the FY 2022-23.

#### (C) OPGC Tariff

The two part generation tariff proposed by OPGC and approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 are given in the table below:

#### Summary of Approved Generation Tariff of OPGC for FY 2022-23

Particulars	Units	OPGC Proposal	OERC Approval
Annual Fixed Cost	Rs. Crore	275.56	274.74
Variable Charges	Paise/Kwh	177.89	161.09

- The Commission has also provisionally approved for reimbursement of other charges (year-end charges) amounting to Rs. 30.71 Cr. against OPGC proposal of Rs. 72.29 crore for FY 2022-23.

#### (D) Transmission Charges - OPTCL

- 29710 MU of energy to be transmitted through OPTCL's network in FY 2022-23 as against 28330 MU in 2020-21.
- Total revenue requirement is approved at Rs. 831.88 crore for FY 2022-23 as against Rs. 793.24 crore for FY 2021-22.
- Transmission charge to use OPTCL's line and sub-stations has been kept constant at 28.00 p/u w.e.f. 04.04.2022.
- The transmission loss has been approved as 3.00% for FY 2022-23.



### ARR Proposed and Approved for OPTCL for FY 2022-23 (Rs. in crore)

ITEMS	Approved FY 2021-22	Proposed FY 2022-23	Approved FY 2022-23
Employees Cost including Terminal Benefits	457.88	526.53	477.19
R&M Cost	118.61	148.04	110.50
A&G Cost	30.35	43.18	37.73
Interest and financial charges	94.50	149.25	110.29
Depreciation	232.95	263.00	233.57
Return on Equity	131.70	312.56	141.67
Income Tax		2.16	2.16
Interest on Working Capital	-	30.23	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,065.99</b>	<b>1,474.95</b>	<b>1,113.11</b>
Special Appropriation			
Pass Through Expenses			
Contingency Reserve			
Other miscellaneous expenses (Aux.)	-		-
GCC Expenses, statutory levies & taxes	0.35	0.35	0.35
Incentive for system availability	5.00	10.73	5.00
Rebate	15.86	24.94	16.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,087.20</b>	<b>1,510.97</b>	<b>1,135.10</b>
Less Misc. Receipts	243.28	263.83	<b>303.15</b>
Less: Surplus True up	51.00		
Annual Revenue Requirement to be recovered from LTA Consumers (i.e. DISCOMs & CGPs)	<b>792.92</b>	<b>1,247.14</b>	<b>831.95</b>
No. of Units to be handled (MU)	28,330.00	28,517.00	29,710.00
<b>Transmission Charges (Paise/Unit) (Rounded)</b>	<b>27.99</b>	<b>43.73</b>	<b>28.00</b>
Expected Revenue from LTA Customers	793.24	798.48	831.88
Deficit	<b>0.32</b>	<b>(448.66)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>

### (E) SLDC Charges

#### ARR and Annual & Monthly Charges for FY 2022-23

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved for FY 2022-23	
		Per annum	Per month
1	ARR of SLDC	1149.604	95.80
2	Intra-State transmission licensee to pay SOC to SLDC	91.968	7.664
3	Generating Stations & Sellers to pay SOC & MOC to SLDC (Rs. per MW calculated considering generation capacity of 6167.44 MW)	(Rs.8574.352 per MW)	(Rs.714.529 per MW)





4	Distribution Licensees & Buyers to pay SOC & MOC to SLDC	528.818	44.068
5	(i) TPCODL	175.496	14.625
	(ii) TPNODL	107.915	8.993
	(iii) TPWODL	166.712	13.893
	(iv) TPSODL	78.695	6.558

## 6.2 ACTIVITIES OF ENGINEERING DIVISION:

### A. Major Activities of Engineering Section

This Division has provided vital technical input for grant, revocation, amendment to the conditions of the license issued to the licensees. It is monitoring the performance of the utilities [i.e. Bulk Supply (Trading) Licensee, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensees] based on various technical parameters, including licence conditions and performance standards. Interruptions in Distribution System are measured in term of Interruption Reliability Indices (known as SAIFI, SAIDI and MAIFI), for which the Distribution Licensees submit their monthly, quarterly and annual performance report and a consolidated annual report in every financial year. This division is also monitoring the installation of meters/smart meters, energy audit steps being taken for setting up of common consumer call centre, implementation of common consumer indexing programme etc. in Odisha DISCOMs. This Division also looks into general complaints of technical nature affecting large areas / industrial / group of consumers.

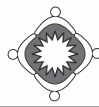
#### 1. Publication of Annual Guaranteed and Overall Performance Report

The Annual Guaranteed and Overall Performance report for the year 2020-21 were submitted by the DISCOMs. The consolidated Annual Guaranteed Performance report was published in the OERC website and Overall Performance report was published in daily newspapers and also in the OERC website. The Overall Standards of Performance of DISCOMs, as reported and furnished through affidavit for the year 2020-21 during tariff hearing of FY 2021-22 is furnished below.

### PERFORMANCE OF ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES IN ODISHA DURING THE FY 2020-21 (AS REPORTED AND FURNISHED THROUGH AN AFFIDAVIT)

#### ACHIEVEMENT ON OVERALL STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE:

LICENSEES	Period	<u>TPCODL</u> For the Year 2020-21	<u>TPNODL</u> For the Year 2020-21	<u>TPWODL</u> For the Year 2020-21	<u>TPSODL</u> For the Year 2020-21
Achievement in % of the licensees in the following service area	Minimum % target fixed by the Commission				
Rectification of fuse-off call within 6 hrs. of receiving the complaint in urban areas	90	99.91	100.00	99.61	100.00
Rectification of fuse-off call within 24 hrs. of receiving the complaint in rural areas	90	99.96	100.00	99.65	100.00
Restoration of line break-down within 12 hrs. of receiving the complaint in urban areas	95	100.00	100.00	99.69	100.00



Restoration of line break-down within 24 hrs. of receiving the complaint in rural areas	95	100.00	100.00	99.60	100.00
Replacement of Distribution Transformer within 24 hrs. of receiving the complaint in urban areas	95	100.00	100.00	99.73	100.00
Replacement of Distribution Transformer within 48 hrs. of receiving the complaint in rural areas	95	100.00	100.00	99.67	100.00
Completing the work within 12 hrs. of the scheduled outage before 5 PM/6 PM	90	100.00	—	—	—
No. of hourly measurement in which the supply frequency went beyond $\pm 3\%$	—	—	—	—	—
No. of cases in which voltage at the point of commencement of supply exceeded 3% of the voltage limits fixed under I.E. Rules, 1956					
EHT		—	—	—	—
HT		—	—	—	—
LT		—	—	—	—
Rectification of Street light fault within 6 hrs. of receiving the complaint	90	—	—	90	100.00
No. of faulty bills prepared as a percentage of total no. of bills issued	0.1	—	0.12	0.10	0.10
No. of faulty/defective meters as a percentage of total no. of existing meters	5	2.65	10	5	10
Total no. of interruption each lasting more than 5 minutes faced by 1 KW connected load (SAIFI) (Nos.)		351	732	419	254
Total no. of interruption each lasting less than 5 minutes faced by 1 KW connected load (MAIFI) (Nos.)		124	334	199	106
Total duration of interruption in minutes each 1 KW connected load (SAIDI) (Minutes)		10892	7740	12418	10504



No. of accident cases		19-20 20-21	19-20 20-21	19-20 20-21	19-20 20-21
Fatal Human		09 33	34 36	20 14	28 35
Fatal Animal		13 09	34 5	07 10	02 11
Non-fatal Human		10 57	12 11	06 11	48 18
Non-fatal Animal		01 00	00 00	08 08	00 00

**Note:**

1. The information on Guaranteed Standards of Performance is available in the OERC website: [www.orierc.org](http://www.orierc.org) and in respective websites of the Distribution Licensees i.e. [www.tpcentralodisha.com](http://www.tpcentralodisha.com) for TPCODL, [www.tpnodl.com](http://www.tpnodl.com) for TPNODL, [www.tpsouthernodisha.com](http://www.tpsouthernodisha.com) for TPSODL and [www.tpwesternodisha.com](http://www.tpwesternodisha.com) for TPWODL.
2. The aforesaid information are based on the data furnished by the Distribution Licensees submitted through affidavit.

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**2. Monitoring R&M and CAPEX**

- a) OPTCL had inherited old & aged transmission assets from GRIDCO. Continuous up-gradation and regular repairs and maintenance are required to keep the network in a safe and operational mode for meeting the growing requirements of DISCOMs' demand as well as to fulfil the Commission's and consumers' expectations regarding quality of power supply, performance standards and availability of transmission network. To achieve goal of 24x7 power supply, the Commission, over the past several years has been approving investment under CAPEX plan for installation of new transmission projects, augmentation of existing one, provision of SCADA, augmentation of transformation capacity to address growing demand, procurement of T&P, safety gadgets, testing kit etc. and also allowing a significant amount for R&M expenses for encouraging the Licensee to carry out O&M activities for keeping the transmission assets healthy. Timely maintenance of equipment can prolong the life of the equipments, reduce downtime and ensure reliability of power supply. The Commission has directed OPTCL to remove the present deficiencies in its transmission system to reduce system losses and augment the system appropriately including the introduction of automation to enhance the system availability and also to avoid the situation of overloading/under loading.
- b) The Commission, while vesting responsibility on the Tata Power managed DISCOMs, has directed to invest in various activities through Capex to strengthen the distribution system. The minimum cumulative Capex to be proposed for approval of the Commission for different DISCOMs in successive 5 years after take over are mentioned below:

**MINIMUM CUMULATIVE CAPEX REQUIRED AS PER VESTING ORDER**

Rs. Cr.

YEAR	TPCODL	TPNODL	TPSODL	TPWODL	TOTAL
FY 2020-21	201	-	-	-	<b>201</b>
FY 2021-22	594	246	227	306	<b>1373</b>
FY 2022-23	904	622	543	806	<b>2875</b>
FY 2023-24	1242	882	783	1139	<b>4046</b>
FY 2024-25	1541	1129	1016	1461	<b>5147</b>
FY 2025-26	-	1270	1166	1663	<b>5640</b>



In obedience to the above vesting order, DISCOMs have approached the Commission for approval of the Capex broadly under 5 heads, namely, Statutory Safety and Security, Loss Reduction, Reliability, Load Growth and Technology & Infrastructure. The Commission after conducting a public hearing on the proposal of DISCOMs have approved the capex in the following manner:

### CAPEX APPROVED BY OERC FOR DISCOMs IN ODISHA

Rs Cr.

YEAR	TPCODL	TPNODL	TPSODL	TPWODL	TOTAL
FY 2020-2 (Case No.)	280.63 (31 of 2020)	-	-	-	<b>280.63</b>
FY 2021-22 (Case No.)	298.73 (05 of 2021)	258.78 (41 of 2021)	184.65 (08 of 2021)	333.13 (07 of 2021)	<b>1075.29</b>
FY 2022-23 (Case No.)	380.56 (14 of 2022)	326.54 (15 of 2022)	294.82 (13 of 2022)	477.72 (101 of 2021)	<b>1479.64</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>959.92</b>	<b>585.32</b>	<b>479.47</b>	<b>810.85</b>	<b>2835.56</b>

### 3. Direction to STU (OPTCL)

OPTCL has been directed to undertake the following measures for development of an efficient transmission system.

- The specification for power transformer (PT), switchgear, Surge Arrester, CT, PT/CVT, conductor, insulator, fire-fighting system, lighting system, AC/DC system etc. need to be standardized keeping in view the development of cyclone resilient transmission infrastructure, wherever required. This would facilitate interchangeability of equipment/material and spares across OPTCL and would also facilitate common pooling of spares.
- Planning of new sub-station shall have adequate provision for future expansion (additional bays for future lines & transformers) to avoid creation of another sub-station in nearby area.
- Details of existing & proposed new lines and sub-station to be considered for transmission network should be based on load flow study.
- To take utmost care during planning of transmission system to avoid stranded assets.
- OPTCL shall implement 100% digital based protection system for overhead lines, cables, transformers & reactors, Bus bar protection etc.
- Steps to be taken for 100% Substation Automation system, creation of Central Control Centre and prevention of cyber attack, etc.
- To submit comprehensive system study along with requirements as specified in the licence conditions and tariff regulations for approval of the Commission before proceeding for execution of the project.
- RLA study to be carried out for the transmission assets that have crossed 20-25 years of their service life.
- To conduct regular training programmes to update/ enhance the knowledge and skill of the employees.
- To avoid time and cost overrun due to delay in project execution.
- Concerned departments may be approached for RoW and forest clearance issues.
- Steps to be taken for development of cyclone resilient transmission infrastructure for the State.
- Integrated ERP system





- Procurement of T&P, safety gadgets, testing kits & numerical systems.
- Upgrading of ACSR conductors to HTLS conductor, wherever required
- Replacement/repair of old & defective equipments
- Implementation of SCADA/EMS package and substation Automation scheme (SAS).
- Gas Insulated sub-station (GIS) in urban areas with space constraint
- Provision of RTU and OPGW.
- Implementation of SAMAST (Scheduling, Accounting, Metering and settlement of Transaction in electricity) recommendations.

#### 4. **Project Approval**

The Commission had directed OPTCL to intimate DISCOMs well in advance about the completion of any transmission project so that downstream distribution networks are developed in matching time frame for evacuation of power. OPTCL should discuss with the DISCOMs before submission of transmission project for approval of OERC, so that transmission assets created by OPTCL are properly utilised. The financing of CAPEX may be done at Debt: Equity ratio of 70:30 in line with OERC Regulations for Intra-State Transmission System. Further, OPTCL should have a proper, monitoring and execution mechanism in place and regularly monitor the progress of all its on-going projects to avoid inordinate delay. Projects approved by the Commission should be completed within the time schedule to avoid cost and time over-run.

#### 5. **Transmission System Planning and Monitoring the operation of the transmission system**

OPTCL needs to plan transmission system properly based on load flow study to avoid under loading of lines and substations to minimize system losses. OPTCL shall prepare a plan for increasing automation and implementation of Smart grids in the system gradually.

The Commission has directed that OPTCL shall continuously monitor the operation of the transmission system, prevent overloading by load diversion wherever possible and take up advanced practices for improving system loading of the existing network. Effective utilization of new lines and their impact on transmission loss need to be monitored on continuous basis along with loss reduction strategies.

The Commission has approved the Business Plan of OPTCL for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 vide its Order dt 03.11.2021 in Case No. 63 of 2020. The Commission had also approved the 14<sup>th</sup> Intra-state transmission plan for the Period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 in its Order dt 12.01.2022 in Case No. 49 of 2021.

#### 6. **Energy Audit**

Energy audit is the back bone of Distribution Business. That is why, the Commission has been consistently pursuing the DISCOMs to carry out energy audit for identifying the areas with high ATA&C loss. The main hurdles in conducting energy audit are due to non-availability of meters. The DISCOMs have been directed to carry out Energy Audit on regular basis. The Commission has issued a protocol to carry out energy audit vide letter No. OERC-Eng-4/G-2010/130 Dt 11.09.2017. As per the said protocol Energy Audit has to be carried out in four stages such as

- (i) Energy Audit between 33 kV to 11 kV
- (ii) Energy Audit from 11 kV feeder upto consumer
- (iii) Energy Audit from DTR to the consumer
- (iv) Energy Audit from 33 kV to 11 kV, DTR and upto the consumer



The DISCOMs have been directed to continue with the present practice till implementation of 100% metering of consumers and DTRs of the system. In the meanwhile, the Commission in its order dated 04.09.2021 has approved an expenditure of Rs.47.6 crores for FY 2021-22 out of in-principle approval of Rs.71.37 crores for development of smart meter backend infrastructure & procurement of DT smart meters upto FY 2023-24 for the purpose of energy audit. Further, the Commission is insisting for installation of pre-paid meters which would facilitate timely revenue realization of the distribution business. Adoption of pre-paid smart meters will also reduce the AT&C loss and the gap of ACS-ARR to reduce the tariff burden on consumers.

## 7. **Provision of Meters/Smart Meters**

As per the mandate in Electricity Act, 2003 in no case, the consumer should avail power supply without a correct meter. As reported, a large nos. of consumers in State are availing power supply either through defective meter or without any meter. Due to procurement of around 31 lakh meters by the licensees under different govt. schemes / own procurement, the Commission has directed to install the meters in the following areas on priority basis to achieve optimum results.

- (a) New supply connection
- (b) Consumer without meter
- (c) Consumer with defective meter and
- (d) Consumer with electro-mechanical meter.

The Power utilities throughout the country are moving towards smart metering/ digitization/ automation etc. in order to stay competitive and extend quality service to their consumers. Further, the Smart metering solution in the DISCOM system would eliminate human interface and thus it is the need of the hour. It will also help in implementation of Demand Side Management (DSM) and remote connection/ disconnection of power supply. The Commission therefore is keeping track of the developments in the field of smart metering. The Commission has asked to take necessary steps for provision of smart meters in distribution transformers.

## 8. **Implementation of a common consumer indexing**

Consumer indexing is the basis of conducting Energy Audit in distribution business. With an aim to give an identity to each of the elements (and attributes) in a distribution system, the Commission, with the suggestion of a committee involving DISCOM officials, had issued a protocol for Consumer Indexing in the state. A properly planned Consumer Indexing practice is necessary for the state in order to tag all the elements of a distribution system to a network path. The objectives behind Consumer Indexing are as follows:

- (i) To determine the loss in the identified / whole distribution network as a part of energy audit in the DISCOMs
- (ii) To identify a consumer with his connected network such as DTR, 11 KV Feeder, 33 KV Feeder and so on; thus enabling the DISCOMS to focus on elements responsible for high AT&C loss.
- (iii) To identify a particular asset of a DISCOM with its predecessors and successors thus helping in getting holistic picture of the network and managing its assets.
- (iv) Maintenance and planning through asset history management
- (v) Inventory planning resulting in lower down time
- (vi) Power pilferage detection
- (vii) Promoting feeder or DTR profit centre concepts.



## 9. Monitoring quality of power in DISCOMs

The Commission expects that with continuous monitoring, the system will improve and continue to give reliable service to the consumers. In order to extend quality & reliable power to the consumers of the state, distribution licensees are to comply the following recommendations:

- The DISCOMs should complete pole scheduling, consumer indexing, distribution network mapping linking with indexed consumer and also ensure that reliable & correct meters are installed at all points of consumption for the purpose of Energy Audit to identify revenue leakage.
- Pro-active action for disconnection of such consumers whose bills are not paid continuously.
- In order to have the capacity building of employees and officers as regards to enhancement of knowledge on evolving technologies and best practices being used by the other organizations, the licensees should impart training to its personnel to upgrade their skills to cope up with the changing needs.
- The Standard of Performance should be verified by a third party on behalf of licensee itself.
- The DISCOMs should ensure that the Standard of Performance in the OERC (Licensees' Standard of Performance) Regulation, 2004 are displayed prominently at all section offices and bill collection counters.
- The DISCOMs should establish centralised customer care centres at urban and suburban areas also.
- The DISCOM should fulfil their obligation of energy conservation and DSM activities under OERC (DSM) Regulation, 2011.

**This division is dealing with implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations on a regular basis.**

10. The Engg. Division in addition to other works took up the following other activities during the FY 2021-22:

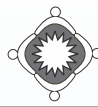
### a) Publication of System Performance during FY 2020-21 of OPTCL:

The annual system performance of OPTCL for the year 2020-21 was submitted by SLDC, OPTCL on 21.09.2021 and cross checked with the data furnished by GRIDCO. The consolidated statement of system performance was examined and approved along with the observations by OERC on 06.12.2021 for publication.

The summery findings of Transmission and Bulk Supply Performance as submitted by OPTCL are as below:

- i) The annual peak demand of OPTCL was 5048 MW during FY 2020-21 is about 103 MW lower as compared to 5151 MW experienced during the FY 2019-20.
- ii) GRIDCO had drawn 23098.84 MU from the State sector and 8702.92 MU from the Central sector and 6354.09 MU as banking, deviation and IEX power export during FY 2020-21, whereas it had drawn 19672.263 MU, 7042.664 MU and 1183.50 MU respectively from the State, Central sector and banking power during FY 2019-20.
- iii) During this period, OPTCL made addition of 30.956 Ckt. km of 220 kV lines and 413.561 Ckt. km of 132 kV lines. As on 01.04.2021, OPTCL is having total 1196.872 ckt. km of 400 kV lines, 6214.362 ckt. km of 220 kV lines and 7392.699 ckt. km of 132 kV lines. There was capacity addition of 2 nos. of 220 kV S/s, 4 nos. of 132/33 kV S/s and 2 nos. of LILO switching stations for





Industries. As on 01.04.2021, OPTCL is having 4 nos. of 400 kV S/s, 35 nos. of 220 kV s/s and 125 nos. of 132 kV S/s (including switching stations and switching stations for industries) totaling to 164 S/s in the transmission system.

- iv) During FY 2020-21, no restriction was clamped due to non-availability of transmission capacity. Also, there was no rescheduling of generation on account of non-availability of transmission capacity. OPTCL reported that there was no black out experienced in the state during the FY 2020-21. The Commission has directed OPTCL to ensure avoidance of under loading of lines and substation to minimize system losses and should conduct comprehensive system study before proceeding for any network expansion plan.

**b) Other important tasks carried out by the Engineering Division during the FY 2021-22 include:**

- i. Approval of Capex Proposals of DISCOMs for FY 2021-22 totaling to Rs 1075.29 Cr (Rs 298.73 Cr for TPCODL, Rs 258.78 Cr for TPNODL, Rs 184.65 Cr for TPSODL and Rs 333.13 Cr for TPWODL).
- ii. Orders in relation to OERC distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019
- iii. Annual System Performance of OPTCL.
- iv. Business Plan and Transmission Plan of OPTCL for the State of Odisha.
- v. CEA, CERC, FOR, Assembly Questions, Parliament Questions.
- vi. General Consumer Complaints.
- vii. Metering/Smart Metering and AMI for DISCOMs.
- viii. Monitoring of License Fees.
- ix. Matters related to system operation and implementation of Odisha Grid Code.
- x. Energy Conservation and DSM.
- xi. Issues related to roof top solar installation, Operation of franchisees in DISCOMs.
- xii. Investment approval of the licensees.

**B. Major Activities of IT section (FY 2021-22)**

**1. Setting up a Comprehensive Video Conferencing Platform for day-to-day functioning of the Commission**

As the prolonged covid-19 situation resulted in lockdown in April 2020 and subsequent restriction of movement of people and their gathering in closed places like conference hall /hearing hall etc., the Commission could not function properly in the conventional way for two months in April & May 2020. Therefore, Commission planned to conduct its judicial hearings and meetings with the stakeholders in the power sector through video conferencing mode. In the process, the consumers, the representatives from GoO, officers of the licensees, the lawyers and others could participate in the hearings and meetings conducted by the Commission. The Commission also facilitated the parties, who wished to participate in those hearings / discussions, by providing them with video conferencing facility in its premises by following the covid-19 guidelines and measures.

OERC even conducted its internal meetings using this platform. Thus video conferencing and work-from-home became the new normal during the year and this platform was very robust.

The tariff hearings from February 2022 onwards were conducted in a hybrid mode (video conferencing & physical mode) and some opposite parties participated in-person in the Conference Hall.

**2. Procurement of IT Equipments and Services**

- (a) Six notepads (Lenovo Thinkpad with Windows 10) were procured for a total cost of Rs.3.14 lakh. One desktop of Lenovo make was procured for a total cost of Rs.0.43 lakh.
- (b) To establish a stable, robust and user-friendly video conferencing platform for OERC's day-to-day functioning, Google Workspace, which included Google Meet for 256 users among other services, was procured for a charge of Rs.295/- per month.





### 3. Advising Commission & Utilities on IT Projects

IT section advised the Commission and also, the utilities in the matters of information and communication technologies especially on Smart Grid, Consumer Indexing and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

### 4. Entry/Updation/Maintenance of Data in Case Tracking System and OERC Pension Fund Trust

IT section made the entry / updation of details related to the cases including the orders on regular basis. The uploading of the data maintained in the local server was affected every day to our website making the data about the cases available to the public. MIS reports for pending cases, final cases and cases whose hearing are concluded and order reserved were provided to RA (Regulatory Affairs) division for taking necessary action at their end. IT section also made the entry / updation of details related to OERC Pension Fund Trust.

### 5. Entry/Updation/Maintenance of Data in Web-based GRF System

The web-based System on GRF Orders gets the case orders in soft form from 12 GRFs across Odisha every week and these are processed, formatted and entered into the system for enabling the users to view /query the orders on the basis of various parameters like category of complaint, regulation & clause involved, divisions, period etc. Presently, all the orders from January 2014 are available on the website of OERC i.e. [www.orierc.org](http://www.orierc.org).

This system provides useful and detailed information about the cases which have been disposed of by twelve no. of GRFs in Odisha.

### 6. Maintenance of Database, Hardware and Software

- a) Maintenance of Database entailed the following activities
  - System data transfer from Excel/ Other Formats to text
  - Converting Data to Oracle format
  - Exporting data from Local Server
  - Importing & configuring Data in Web Server
  - Regular backup of
    - RIMS (Regulatory Information Management System)
    - Savior System (Attendance Recording System)
    - CTS (Case Tracking System)
    - GRF Orders System
- b) Hardware Maintenance involved the following activities
  - Solving Computer Booting/Shutdown/Hang problems
  - Resolving Network problems
  - Resolving CCTV and PA (Public Address) System related problems
  - Installation of Biometric Attendance Recording System
  - Fixing of Printer and Monitor related problems
  - Maintenance of Oracle Server, Internet Server, Switch, HUB, Modem, CCTV, Mail Server etc.
- c) Software Maintenance entailed the following activities
  - Installation of software including Operating System and Application software
  - Up gradation of software including anti-virus
  - Maintenance of software & data in Attendance Recording System



### 6.3. ACTIVITIES OF THE REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

The Regulatory Affairs Division deals with all legal matters pertaining to the functions of the Commission. It also scrutinizes applications / replies/objections filed before the Commission, rendering necessary legal advice on various matters. The Division engages Advocates for representing the Commission in various Courts, Fora and Tribunals including liaising with legal counsels. It is also involved in drafting and vetting of Regulations, Tariff Orders, practice directions, notifications; maintaining relevant legal information, participating in Commission's proceedings.

The Commission vested the Utilities of CESU with TPCODL on 01.06.2020, WESCO & SOUTHCO with TPWODL & TPSODL respectively on 01.01.2021 and NESCO with TPNODL on 01.04.2021. TPCL has purchased 51% of equity share capital of CESU, NESCO, WESCO and SOUTHCO in Rs.178.50 Cr., Rs.191.25 Cr., Rs.255.00 Cr., and Rs.127.50 Cr. respectively. TPCL has furnished performance guarantee of Rs.150 Crs. each for the four DISCOMs to the Commission. The 51% share capital purchase money is to be transferred to GRIDCO after the closure of the transaction.

The Commission has fixed in the vesting order of privatized DISCOMs the following AT&C loss trajectory for tariff determination.

**10-year AT&C Loss Trajectory for Tariff Determination for all the four DISCOMs is as follows: (all values are in %)**

DISCOM	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
TPCODL	23.70	23.70	23.70	22.00	20.00	18.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	13.50	-
TPNODL	-	19.17	19.17	17.09	15.00	13.83	12.76	11.77	10.85	10.00	9.50
TPWODL	-	20.40	20.40	18.90	17.40	15.90	14.50	13.00	11.50	10.00	9.50
TPSODL	-	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.35	25.00	22.57	20.38	18.40	16.61	15.00

#### 1. Case matters before the High Court/Supreme Court/ATE (During FY 2021-22)

During the year 2021-22 the Commission had received notices in 16 nos. of cases from the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa, Cuttack. The Commission also received notices in 13 no. of appeals from the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE), New Delhi and only one notice was received from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The Commission had engaged Shri Rutwik Panda, Advocate-on-Record. Considering importance of the matter on case to case basis the Commission had engaged Shri P. Ramesh Bhatt, Sr. Advocate, Shri G. Umapathy, Sr. Advocate, Sri Sanjay Sen, Sr. Advocate and Sri Sekhar Naphade, Sr. Counsel in Supreme Court of India/ Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, New Delhi as its Legal Counsels and Shri Biswajit Mohapatra, Advocate and Shri S. P. Mishra, Sr. advocate, Shri P.P. Mohanty, Advocate, Shri S. Styakam, Advocate and Shri Abhisek Dash, Advocate as its Legal Counsel to represent the cases on behalf of the Commission before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on case to case basis.

#### 2. Status of Regulations Framed under Electricity Act, 2003 by OERC

Consequent upon implementation of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission has framed a number of Regulations which are shown in the Table below:



Sl. No.	Name of the Regulations	Odisha Notification Date	Published in Orissa Gazette No. and Date
1.	OERC (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2004 (Repealed)	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
2.	OERC (Licensees Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2004	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
3.	OERC (Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2004	5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2004	17 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
4.	OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2004 (Repealed)	9 <sup>th</sup> June, 2004	10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2004
5.	OERC (Procedure for filing appeal before the Appellate Authority) Regulations, 2004	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
6.	OERC (State Advisory Committee) Regulations, 2004	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
7.	OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004	21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2004
8.	OERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2005 (Repealed)	6 <sup>th</sup> June, 2005	21 <sup>st</sup> June, 2005
9.	OERC (Determination of Open Access Charges) Regulations, 2006 (Repealed)	6 <sup>th</sup> June, 2006	18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2006
10.	Odisha Grid Code Regulation, 2006 (Repealed)	-	14 <sup>th</sup> June, 2006
11.	OERC (Intra-State ABT) Regulations, 2007	17 <sup>th</sup> Dec., 2007	14 <sup>th</sup> Feb., 2008
12.	OERC (Fees and Charges of State Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulation, 2010	6 <sup>th</sup> June, 2010	18 <sup>th</sup> November, 2010
13.	OERC (Renewable and Co-generation Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) Regulation, 2010 (Repealed)	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept., 2010	14 <sup>th</sup> Dec., 2010
14.	OERC (Demand Side Management) Regulation, 2011	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2011	16 <sup>th</sup> Nov., 2011
15.	OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014	14 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2014	20 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2014
16.	OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014	21 <sup>st</sup> Oct, 2014	4 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2014
17.	OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 (Repealed)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2015	10 <sup>th</sup> Sep., 2015
18.	Odisha Grid Code (OGC) Regulations, 2015	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug., 2015	21 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2015
19.	Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (Mini-Grid Renewable Energy Generation and Supply) Regulations, 2019	10th June, 2019	29 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019
20.	OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019	27th August, 2019	11th October 2019



21	OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) Regulations, 2020	15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020	26 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
22	OERC (Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents) Regulations, 2020	30 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	14 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
23	OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020	02 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2020	18 November, 2020
24	OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2021	17 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022

The above Regulations are available in the commission's website – [www.orienc.org](http://www.orienc.org).

### 3. Proceedings before the Commission

The Regulatory Affairs Division examines and scrutinizes petitions/ replies/ objections filed before the Commission.

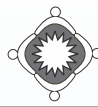
The Division advises and renders legal opinion on matters referred to it by the Engineering, Tariff, Secretarial and Administrative Divisions.

134 no. of Cases were registered and 151 no. of Cases were disposed of by the OERC during the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 including 10 nos. of cases of Tariff matters pertaining to FY 2022-23.

#### Important Orders passed during 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

Sl. No.	Case Number	Final Hearing Date	Petitioner	Subject
1	12/2015	13/JAN/2022	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	An application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of Order dated 20.02.2015 of the Commission passed in Case Nos. 92 of 2013 & 03 of 2014
2	14/2015	14/JAN/2022	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	An application for under S.86(1) (f) & (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003 challenging the action of NESCO Utility calling upon the petitioner to execute an agreement under Large Industry category when the petitioner is a CGP coming under the category of "Industries owning Generating Station and Captive power plants availing emergency power supply" as per Reg.80(15) of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply Code, 2004 and also for violation of Order dated 20.02.2015 of the Commission passed in Case Nos. 92 of 2013 and 03 of 2014
3	12/2018	13/JAN/2022	NESCO	An application under S.94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70 (1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review of Order dated 26.02.2018 of the Commission passed in Case Nos. 12 & 14 of 2015
4	26/2018	13/JAN/2022	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	An application under S. 142 & 146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of the directions of the Commission passed in Case Nos. 12 & 14 of 2015





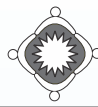
5	27/2018	04/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	An application under S. 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with section 11 (1) (e) of Orissa Electricity Reform Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for approval of PPA dated 27.12.2010 executed between M/s. KBUNL and GRIDCO Ltd. for purchase of power from 390 MW Muzafarpur Thermal Power Station, Stage-II, Bihar
6	54/2018	21/MAY/2021	ORISSA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION	An application as per order dated 22.03.2018 of the Commission passed in Case No.75 of 2017 in respect of determination of generation tariff of Units 1 & 2 having capacity of 420MW of IB Thermal power Station of OPGC Ltd., wherein the Commission has directed it to file separate application for approval of additional capitalization for FY 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017 18 and FY 2018-19
7	62/2018	03/NOV/2021	VEDANTA LIMITED	An application under S. 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Reg. 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with other enabling provisions for review of the order dated 29.06.2018 of the OERC passed in Case No.95 of 2013
8	67/2018	22/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	An application under S. 86(1) and other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with relevant provisions of OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with other related rules and Regulations for truing up expenses for FY 2015-16 and 2016-17 in accordance with order dated 22.3.2018 passed in Case No.76 of 2017
9	07/2019	29/OCT/2021	PRASAD BIO-ENERGY PVT. LTD.	An application under S.86(1)(f) read with S.158 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and also as per order of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa vide their order dated 19.11.2018 in W.P.( C) No.6000 of 2015 for resolution/arbitration of disputes arising between the parties in respect of illegal forfeiture of the commitment fee of Rs. 50 lakhs deposited for setting up of 10MW Biomass based power project in village Theruballi under Rayagada district and refund of the above amount with @ 12% interest per annum from 13.11.2014.
10	13/2019	29/OCT/2021	ANDHAVARUPU POWER PROJECTS PVT. LTD.	Application u/S. 86 (1) (f) read with S.158 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per Clause 19 of the Agreement dated 22.01.2010 for arbitration of the disputes that has arises between the parties in respect of illegal forfeiture of the commitment fee of Rs. 50, 00, 000/-deposited for the purpose of setting up of 10 MW Biomass based power project in Nawarangpur district and refund of the above amount with@ 12% interest per annum from 24.11.2014



11	18/2019	01/NOV/2021	GRIDCO	An application under Ss. 61(d),86(1)(b) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 21(4)(b)(5) of the OER Act,1995 and other enabling provisions for approval of Power Purchase Agreement dated 11.08.2006 executed between NTPC and GRIDCO Ltd. for purchase of power from 1,980 MW Barh Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I, Bihar in the Eastern Region
12	19/2019	16/JUN/2021	CCPPO	An application under S.94 (1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review/modification of order dated 09.04. 2019 passed by the Commission in Case No. 89 of 2017
13	27/2019	14/DEC/2021	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	An application under Ss. 142 & 146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for Non-Compliance of the order dated 26.2.2018 passed in Case Nos. 12 & 14 of 2015 and Order dated 09.04.2019 passed in Case Nos. 12 & 26 of 2018 of the Commission
14	59/2019	27/OCT/2021	VIJAYA GAS	Application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-implementation of order dated 30.08.2018 of the GRF, Khordha, CESU passed in C.C. Case No.584 of 2018
15	63/2019	27/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S. 86(1)(f) and Sub-Sections (2) & (3) of Section 158 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 10(2) and Section 37 of the OER Act, 1995 for arbitration and adjudication of the dispute for determination of the dues payable to the petitioner, on revocation of license of Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. managed DISCOMs, consequent upon the judgment dated 21.08.2017 of the Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal No.64 of 2015, confirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in C.A.No.18500 of 2017
16	65/2019	13/JUL/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S. 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for approval of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) executed between NTPC Ltd. and GRIDCO Ltd. dated 27.12.2010 for purchase of power from Stage-I (2X800MW) and Stage-II (2X800MW) Darlipali Super Thermal Power Station (Darlipali STPS), Sundargarh in the Eastern Region
17	67/2019	22/JUN/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S. 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for approval of Supplementary Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) executed between OPGC Ltd. and GRIDCO Ltd. dated 24.01.2019 and draft



				Amendment to PPA-2 dated 04.01.2011 for procurement of firm power from Unit#3 & #4 (2X660 MW) of OPGC Expansion Project in compliance with the Notification dated 21.06.2008 and 12.10.2019 of the State Government respectively
18	07/2020	16/JUN/2021	OPTCL	Application under S. 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Reg.70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review of order dated 25.09.2019 of the Commission passed in Case No.88 of 2017
19	12/2020	29/NOV/2021	PRAKASH ENGINEERING PVT. LTD.	Application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-implementation of Order dated 25.02. 2017 of the Ombudsman-II passed in C.R. Case No.15 of 2015
20	15/2020	25/MAY/2021	AADITYA KRAFT & PAPERS PVT. LTD.	Application under Section. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-implementation of Order dated 15.01.2019 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.109 of 2018
21	17/2020	18/MAY/2021	OPTCL	Application under Regulation 7 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014 for Truing up exercise for the FY 2018-19 regarding consideration of the cumulative short fall amount of Rs.145.55Cr., less depreciation of Rs.18.76Cr for FY 2016-17 & Rs.29.44Cr. in FY 2017-18 and for not consideration of Rs.66.49Cr. as Miscellaneous income for assets received from customer for FY 2017-18
22	32/2020	04/SEP/2021	TPCODL	Application for approval of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for its CAPEX Plan for FY 2020 21 as per order dated 26.05.2020 of OERC in Case No. 11/2020
23	36/2020	05/OCT/2021	MAA KIRANDEVI AGRO FOODS PVT. LTD.	Application under Ss. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-implementation of order dated 01.03.2016 of the Appellate Authority -cum- Electrical Inspector, Keonjhar in Appeal No. 432 under Section 127 of the said Act
24	44/2020	03/NOV/2021	OPTCL	Application under Section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation, 2004 for review of Order dated 21.04.2020 passed in Case No. 72/2019 (Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2020-21)
25	49/2020	18/MAY/2021	OPTCL	An Application under Section 94(1)(f) & 86(1)(k) of the Electricity Act,2003 read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and other enabling provisions in this regard for review of order dated



				26.05.2020 passed in Case No.11 of 2020 regarding vesting of CESU to M/s. Tata Power Company Ltd. in accordance with S.21(a) of the said Act, 2003
26	51/2020	27/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	An Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Order 47 Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 seeking review of order dated 22.6.2020 of the OERC passed in Case No.68 of 2018
27	53/2020	22/JUN/2021	MAHAVIR FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD.	An Application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 05.02.2018 of the Commission passed in Case No.44 of 2016 and the order dated 09.04.2019 passed in Case No.28 of 2018
28	54/2020	22/JUN/2021	VIVACITY RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT. LTD.	An Application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 05.02.2018 of the Commission passed in Case No.45 of 2016 and the order dated 09.04.2019 passed in Case No.29 of 2018
29	55/2020	03/NOV/2021	ORISSA HYDRO POWER CORPN.	An Application for Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff of Individual Power Stations of OHPC from the financial year 1996-97 to 2015-16 in terms of Ss.62 & 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Clause 2.13 of the OERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) Regulations, 2014
30	57/2020	12/AUG/2021	PGCIL	Application under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2004 & 2019 seeking appropriate direction of the Commission to the Respondents to adhere to the minutes of the meeting dated 02.08.2017 regarding present arrangement of payment of auxiliary consumption for running and operation of the sub-station and permit the Petitioner to enter into agreement with the Respondent Nos. 3 to 5 and pay the energy charges as per the actual consumption in respect of the tariff fixed by the Commission and also direct the DISCOMs to enter into an agreement and waive the meter rent, security deposit etc.
31	58/2020	18/MAY/2021	OHPC	Application under Section 94(1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Order 47 Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 seeking review of order dated 20.3.2020 of the OERC passed in Case No.52 of 2019 regarding approval of NAPAF of Hydro Power Stations for the control





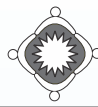
				period from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2024 as per para 122 of the Tariff order of OHPC Ltd. for FY 2019-20
32	60/2020	25/OCT/2021	PRAMOD KUMAR CHOUDHURY	Application for challenging the inaction and illegal action of the respondents in raising arbitrary and illegal bill contrary to the order dated 19.12.2015 passed by the Ombudsman-I in Case No.52 2015
33	61/2020	25/MAY/2021	GRIDCO	An Application under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 21 of OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for post facto approval of power sale Agreement (PSA) dated 30.08.2019 executed between PTC India Ltd. and GRIDCO Ltd. for purchase of 79.01 MW of power from Mangdechhu Hydro Electric Project, Bhutan
34	62/2020	22/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with other applicable provisions for Truing up of expenses of GRIDCO Ltd. for FY 2018-19 in terms of Order dated 22.03.2018 of OERC passed in Case No. 76 of 2017 in respect of ARR & BSP for FY 2018-19
35	63/2020	03/NOV/2021	OPTCL	An application as per letter dated 19.07.2019 of OERC for approval of Business Plan for the 2nd Control Period (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)
36	64/2020	29/OCT/2021	IFGL REFRACTORIES LTD.	An application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 01.09.2008 of the GRF, Rourkela passed in C.C. Case No.38 of 2008
37	65/2020	29/OCT/2021	IFGL REFRACTORIES LTD.	An application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 16.09.2008 of the GRF, Rourkela passed in C.C. Case No.39 of 2008
38	67/2020	27/APR/2021	DAITARI MOHARANA	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 13.03.2020 of the GRF, Cuttack passed in C.C. Case No.137 of 2020 and Orders dated 09.09.2020, 15.10.2020 and 27.10.2020 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.58 of 2020
39	68/2020	09/AUG/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 94(1) (g) read with 86(1) (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and all other enabling provisions of the Act for issue of directions regarding interest on SoD recouped from escrow account by DISCOM Utilities and interest on security deposit adjusted in consumer bills not deposited into Escrow account



40	69/2020	12/AUG/2021	GRIDCO	An application under Section 94(1) (f) of the Electricity Act,2003 read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and the provisions of Order 47 Rule-1 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 for review and amendment of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Bulk Supply Price (BSP) order dated 22.04.2020 for FY 2020-21
41	84/2020	12/AUG/2021	ANANDA KUMAR BHOI	Application under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 21.01.2020 of the Appellate Authority-cum-Deputy Electrical Inspector, Baripada, Mayurbhanj passed in Appeal AAC No.01 of 2014
42	85/2020	03/NOV/2021	BAITARINI POWER PROJECT PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 86 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 for adjudication of the disputes regarding date of COD of the Units-1, 2 & 3 of 2400 MW Small Hydro Project by GRIDCO Ltd. and SLDC
43	86/2020	29/OCT/2021	SHREE SALASAR CASTING PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act,2003 read with Order 47 Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code,1908 and Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 seeking review of order dated 23.09.2020 of the OERC passed in Case Nos.70,74 to 80 of 2019 regarding Revision of Retail Supply Tariff & Open Access Charges for FY 2020-21
44	87/2020	01/SEP/2021	NIKHILA ODISHA BIDYUT SRAMIK MAHASANGHA	Application as per order dated 07.12.2020 of the Hon'ble High Court in W.P.(C). No. 32357 2020. AND Application under Section 142 read with Sections 128 & 129 of the Electricity Act,2003 for violation of the vesting order of the Commission passed in Case No.11/2020 by M/s. TPCL and TPCODL which is affecting the service conditions of the employees of the then CESU
45	01/2021	07/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	An application for Truing up exercise for FY 2019-20 in compliance with Regulation 7 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014
46	02/2021	20/JUL/2021	BISWANATH PATRA	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 26.04.2019 of the GRF, Bhubaneswar passed in C.C. Case No. 220/2019 and also order dated 31.07.2019 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.43 of 2019
47	03/2021	29/OCT/2021	ODISHA COLD STORAGE ASSOCIATION	Application for amendment of Regulation 138 (f) &(g) of OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 for inclusion of cold storage under Allied agricultural Activities (AAA) category

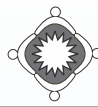


48	04/2021	29/NOV/2021	BEE PEE ROLLERS PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 09.12.2020 of the Appellate Authority-cum-S.E. cum- Electrical Inspector, Rourkela passed in Case No.AFO No.01/2019-20
49	05/2021	18/SEP/2021	TPCODL	Application for approval of Capital Investment Plan for the FY 2021-22 in the licensed area of TPCODL
50	06/2021	12/AUG/2021	ASHIS KUMAR NANDA	Application under Section 142 read with Ss.128 & 129 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non compliance of order dated 11.12.2020 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.67 of 2020
51	07/2021	18/SEP/2021	TPWODL	Application for approval of CAPEX Plan for the FY 2021-22 in compliance to the directions of the Commission in the vesting order dated 28.12.2020 passed in Case No.82/2020
52	08/2021	18/SEP/2021	TPSODL	Application for approval of CAPEX Plan for the FY 2021-22 in compliance to the directions of the Commission in the vesting order dated 28.12.2020 passed in Case No.83/2020
53	10/2021	09/AUG/2021	NARMADA VIHAR WELFARE SOCIETY	Application under Sections 142, 146 & 149 of the Electricity Act,2003 for non-compliance of order dated 27.04.2019 of the GRF, Cuttack passed in C.C. Case No.485 of 2019 and also the order dated 04.11.2019 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.73 of 2019
54	11/2021	03/NOV/2021	OPTCL	Application under Section 94(1) (f) read with Section 86(1)(k) of the Electricity Act,2003 and Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with other enabling provisions seeking review of order dated 28.12.2020 of the OERC passed in Sou Motu Proceeding in Case No.83 of 2020 regarding vesting of SOUTHCO Utility in favour of TPCL
55	12/2021	18/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 94(1)(f) read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of the CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 14.08.2019 of OERC passed in Case No.10 of 2019
56	13/2021	18/OCT/2021	PRIMEVAL RENEWABLE PROJECTS PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 86(1)(b),(e) & (f) read with Regulation 2(f), 10 & 76(1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 seeking appropriate direction/order of the Commission for claiming benefits of the “Excess Power” injected into the transmission network of Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Limited, OPTCL & GRIDCO Ltd. from a Solar Power Plant of 2.2



				MWp and 1.1MWp commissioned under Clause 5 “Third Party Owned Solar PV Net-metering/Bi directional metering” of OERC’s policy order dated 19.08.2016
57	14/2021	27/SEP/2021	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	An application under Regulations 12.5 & 12.6 of the OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 and Notification dated 31.12.2019 of OERC seeking clarification permission in order to use Biomass as co-firing in conventional captive generating plant and import of Renewable Energy from other sources through Open access which shall be treated as total consumption and its statutory RPO Compliance
58	15/2021	20/JUL/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) executed between GRIDCO Ltd. and GEDCOL for procurement of Solar power from 8MW SPV Projects to be developed by GEDCOL on the un-utilised surplus land of 3 nos. of OPTCL Sub-stations, OHPC Mukhiguda Power house and GEDCOL Manmunda Solar Project premises towards fulfilling the Renewable Purchase Obligation
59	16/2021	13/JAN/2022	RAKESH KUMAR MOHANTY	Application under Sections 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 21.09.2020 of the Ombudsman-II passed in C.R. Case No.11 of 2020
60	17/2021	30/JUN/2021	POOJA TRADERS	Application under Sections 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 25.02.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.109 of 2020
61	18/2021	30/JUN/2021	A3 MINERALS & METAL EXPORTS PVT. LTD.	Application under Sections 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 04.03.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.12 of 2021
62	19/2021	30/JUN/2021	SAGARIKA BRICKS	Application under Sections 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 20.01.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.100 of 2020
63	20/2021	22/JUN/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of Power Sale Agreement (PSA) executed between GRIDCO Ltd. and GEDCOL for procurement of Solar power from 8MW SPV Projects to be developed by GEDCOL on the un-utilized surplus land of 3 nos. of OPTCL Sub-stations, OHPC Mukhiguda Power house and Solar Energy Corporation of





				India(SECI) Ltd. for procurement of 500MW Solar power under the Solar ISTS-connected linked with manufacturing Scheme, Tranche-I towards fulfilling the Renewable Purchase Obligation
64	21/2021	30/JUN/2021	NARAYAN MISHRA	Application under Sections 142&146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 23.03.2017 of the GRF, Balasore passed in C.C.Case No.39 of 2017
65	22/2021	30/JUN/2021	DASH FLYASH BRICKS	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 15.01.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.105 of 2020
66	23/2021	30/JUN/2021	S.K.FOOD PRODUCTS	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 15.01.2020 of the GRF, Bhubaneswar passed in C.C.Case No.865 of 2019
67	24/2021	22/JUN/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of Power Sale Agreement (PSA) executed between GRIDCO Ltd. and SECI Ltd. for procurement of 70 MW Solar power under Phase-II, Batch-I of VGF Scheme under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission of Govt. of India towards fulfilling the Renewable Purchase Obligation
68	25/2021	12/AUG/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 read with Section 21 of the OER Act,1995 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of Tri-Partite Power Purchase Agreement (TPA) executed between GRIDCO Ltd., OPGC Ltd. and TPCODL for procurement of 1.15 MW power from 650 Kw Biribati Mini Hydel Project, Biribati, Cuttack and 500 Kw Kendupatna Mini Hydel Project, Salipur, Cuttack owned by OPGC Ltd. executed in compliance to the order of OERC in Case No.35 of 2018
69	26/2021	30/JUN/2021	KONARK CERAMICS	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 28.01.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R.Case No.104 of 2020
70	27/2021	22/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 read with other enabling provisions for truing up of expenses for FY 2019-20 as per direction of OERC vide para 265 of the ARR & BSP order dated 29.03.2019 in Case No.73 of 2018
71	28/2021	09/AUG/2021	ORE CAST (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 28.01.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R.Case No.96 of 2020



72	29/2021	29/SEP/2021	ANANDA KUMAR MOHAPATRA	Application under Section 94(1)(f) read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of the CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 26.03.2021 of OERC passed in Case Nos.75 to 78 of 2020 relating to RST for FY 2021-22
73	30/2021	29/OCT/2021	ANANDA KUMAR MOHAPATRA	Application under Section 94(1)(f) read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of the CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 26.03.2021 of OERC passed in Case No.73 of 2020 regarding ARR & Transmission Tariff for FY 2021-22
74	31/2021	04/OCT/2021	ANANDA KUMAR MOHAPATRA	Application under Section 94(1)(f) read with Regulation 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of the CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 26.03.2021 of OERC passed in Case No.72 of 2020 regarding ARR & Bulk Supply Price for FY 2021-22
75	32/2021	29/OCT/2021	S.N. MOHANTY	Application under Section 86(1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003, for adjudication for non payment of the applicable dues against the monthly energy bills for supply of power from the 1 MW Solar PV project and making deduction, in violation to the provisions of PPA dated 21.08.2010, no opening of LC, withdrawal of joint meter reading
76	33/2021	07/OCT/2021	TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LTD.	Application under Regulations 126 & 127 of the OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015
77	34/2021	12/AUG/2021	RADHAKRISHNA SAMANTARAY	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 26.03.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.18 of 2020
78	35/2021	07/OCT/2021	ARATI STEELS LTD.	Application under Regulations 12.5, 12.6 and 12.7 of OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 read with Reg. 4.1 and 4.2 of the said Regulations, Clause-3 of the OERC Notification No. OERC/RA/RE-5/2013 dated 31.12.2019 and Section 86 (1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 seeking permission/direction to relax and exempt M/s. Aarti Steel Limited from the applicability of RPO
79	36/2021	29/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with S.21 of the Orissa Electricity Reform Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for approval of Power Sale Agreement (PSA) executed between GRIDCO and SECI Ltd. for

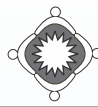


				procurement of 270 MW solar power under VGF Scheme, Batch-IV under Phase-II of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission of GoI towards fulfilling the RPO
80	37/2021	27/OCT/2021	TPWODL	Application under approval of Annual Business Plan for FY 2021-22
81	38/2021	04/OCT/2021	EAST COAST RAILWAY	Application under S.94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Reg. 70 (1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review of Order dated 26.03.2021 of the Commission passed in Case Nos. 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 & 82 (A) of 2020 regarding distribution utilities TPCODL, TPNODL, TPWODL and TPSODL for approval of ARR and Open Access Charges for FY 2021-22
82	39/2021	29/OCT/2021	TPSODL	Application under approval of Annual Business Plan for FY 2021-22
83	40/2021	03/NOV/2021	TPNODL	Application under approval of Annual Business Plan for FY 2021-22
84	41/2021	18/SEP/2021	TPNODL	Application for approval of CAPEX Plan for the FY 2021-22 in compliance to the directions of the Commission in the vesting order dated 25.03.2021 passed in Case No.09/2021
85	42/2021	16/SEP/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Sec. 21 of the Odisha Electricity Reform Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of the Commission for PPA to be executed between GRIDCO and NHPC Limited for procurement of 40 MW Solar Power towards fulfilling of the solar RPO
86	43/2021	29/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.86 (1) (b), Sec. 61 (d) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Sec. 21(4) (b) (5) of the Odisha Electricity Reform Act, 1995, MoP GoI Notification No. 23/23/2020-R&R [254623] dated 22.03.2021 and other enabling provisions for seeking approval of the Commission for relinquishment of share of power as specified in PPA executed between GRIDCO and NTPC for purchase of power from Farakka-I & II and Kahalgaon-I of NTPC stations beyond its useful life of 25 years
87	44/2021	12/JAN/2022	NAVA BHARAT VENTURES LTD.	Application under Ss.62 read with S.86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for fixation of tariff for procurement of power from 60 MW Thermal Power Plan-IPP at Khadagaprasad, Dhenkanal as Independent Power Plant (IPP)
88	45/2021	27/DEC/2021	OPTCL	Application for Investment proposal of OPTCL to be taken up from the current FY 2021-22 for construction of 220/33 kV and 132/33 kV sub



				stations along with associated transmission lines on availing loan assistance from suitable funding agency
89	46/2021	07/OCT/2021	VISA STEEL LTD.	Application under Regulations 12.5, 12.6 and 12.7 of OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 read with Reg. 4.1 and 4.2 of the said Regulations, Clause-3 of the OERC Notification No. OERC/RA/RE-5/2013 dated 31.12.2019 and Section 86 (1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 seeking permission/direction to relax and exempt Visa Steel Limited from the applicability of RPO
90	47/2021	15/JAN/2022	TPCODL	Application under Condition 86 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Paragraph 12 of Order dated 03.01.2013 in Case No. 129 of 2010 regarding determination of cross subsidy surcharge for non-maintaining of CGP status of power plants of (50 MW and 40 MW) of Aarti Steel Ltd. at Ghantikhal, Cuttack during FY 2010-11 to 2012-13
91	49/2021	12/JAN/2022	OPTCL	Application under Chapter 3 of Odisha Grid Code (OGC) Regulations, 2015 read with Clause 16 of the License Conditions of OPTCL seeking approval of the 14th Intra State Transmission Plan for Odisha (FY 2022-23 to 2026-27)
92	50/2021	25/OCT/2021	JINDAL STEEL & POWER LTD.	Application under section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation-70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of the order passed by the Commission dated 26.03.2021 for approval of the ARR & Determination of the Wheeling Tariff and RST for DISCOMs in Case Nos. 75, 76, 77 & 78 of 2020 for FY 2021-22
93	51/2021	18/OCT/2021	ORISSA INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	Application under section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation-70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of the order passed by the Commission dated 26.03.2021 for approval of the ARR & Determination of the Wheeling Tariff and RST for DISCOMs in Case Nos. 75, 76, 77 & 78 of 2020 for FY 2021-22
94	52/2021	18/OCT/2021	ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTREPRENEURS OF BBSR	Application under section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation-70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of the order passed by the Commission dated 26.03.2021 for approval of the ARR & Determination of the





				Wheeling Tariff and RST for DISCOMs in Case Nos. 75, 76, 77 & 78 of 2020 for FY 2021-22
95	53/2021	18/OCT/2021	ODISHA ASSEMBLY OF SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	Application under section 94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation-70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and Order 47 Rule-1 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of the order passed by the Commission dated 26.03.2021 for approval of the ARR & Determination of the Wheeling Tariff and RST for DISCOMs in Case Nos. 75, 76, 77 & 78 of 2020 for FY 2021-22
96	54/2021	20/JUL/2021	TPWODL, TPCODL, TPNODL, TPSODL & GRIDCO	Application for approval for sale of surplus power to the CGP industries inside the State
97	55/2021	04/JAN/2022	OPTCL	Application under Section 94 (1) (g) read with Section 86 (1) (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Reg. 70 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2004 and all other enabling provisions of the Act for issuance of suitable directions for (a) Settlement of outstanding due from CESU, WESCO, NESCO, SOUTHCO and (b) Establishment of Default Escrow Arrangement
98	56/2021	04/OCT/2021	SHIVASHAKTI PLAST (P) LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 13.03.2020 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.8 of 2020
99	57/2021	17/JAN/2022	OPTCL	Application under condition 10 of license conditions of OPTCL for investment proposal of OPTCL to be taken up from the current FY 2021-22 for construction of 400/220/33kV and 132/33kV sub-stations along with associated transmission lines and 132kV transmission lines on availing loan assistance from suitable funding agency
100	58/2021	20/DEC/2021	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other enabling provisions along with direction of the Commission vide order dated 05.02.2018 in Case No. 44 & 45/2016 & Order dated 09.04.2019 in Case No. 28 & 29 of 2018 regarding seeking direction of the Commission for amendment of the power purchase agreement executed with 8 nos. of Solar PV project developers of 1 MW each commissioned in the State of Odisha under RPSSGP scheme
101	59/2021	29/OCT/2021	DELIGHT LAYER PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 26.02.2021 of the GRF, Berhampur passed in Case No.96 of 2020



102	60/2021	29/OCT/2021	DELIGHT LAYER PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 08.03.2021 of the GRF, Berhampur passed in Case No.94 of 2020
103	61/2021	25/OCT/2021	SPECIMEN HOLDINGS LIMITED	Proceeding on remand by the order dated 18.03.2021 of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in W.P.(C) No. 36399 of 2020. ANDAn Application under Section 56 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003 challenging the order dated 20.07.2018 of the GRF-Berhampur passed in Case No. 172/2018 and order dated 17.12.2019 of the Ombudsman-II passed in C.R. Case No. 190/2018
104	62/2021	15/SEP/2021	FAKIR CHARAN SAHOO	Application under Sections 142 & 146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 17.12.2021 of the GRF, Paradeep passed in Case No.25 of 2021 and the order dated 08.04.2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.60 of 2021
105	63/2021	27/OCT/2021	DALMIA CEMEBT (BHARAT) LTD.	Application under Regulation 4.2 of the OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 seeking direction to M/s. OREDA regarding carry forward of the excess Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) procured as per Notification dated 31.12.2019 of OERC and utilization of solar generation at Medinipur plant to discharge RPO of Rajgangpur Cement Plant
106	64/2021	03/NOV/2021	OPTCL	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review of order dated 18.05.2021 passed in Case No.17/2020
107	66/2021	03/NOV/2021	ORISSA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION	Application under Regulations 13 & 14 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) Regulations read with other relevant provisions of OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for in principle approval of Capital Cost for renovation & Modernisation work and installation of FGD for Units 1 & 2(2X220MW)
108	68/2021	27/AUG/2021	TPWODL	Application under Regulation 139 of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 proposing special agreement with Steel Industries (Standalone Induction furnance units) having connectivity at 33 KV level with Contract demand more than 1MW and above
109	70/2021	18/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with S.21 of the Orissa Electricity Reform Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions



				for approval of Power Sale Agreement (PSA) and the Supplementary PSA executed between GRIDCO and SECI Ltd. on 22.07.2021 for procurement of 500 MW solar power under Solar ISTS-connected linked with Manufacturing Scheme, Tranche-I towards fulfilling the RPO of the petitioner
110	72/2021	10/NOV/2021	SAMBUNATH STONE CURSHER	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 12.04.2021 of the GRF-Khordha passed in C.C. Case No. 143/2021
111	73/2021	13/JAN/2022	AKULI FLYASH BRICKS	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 19.08.2021 of the GRF, Paradeep passed in C.C. Case No. 709/2021
112	74/2021	12/NOV/2021	BAHAMAI ENTERPRISES	Application under Sections 142 & 143 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 23.07.2021 of the Ombudsman-II passed in C.R. Case No. 34/2021
113	75/2021	29/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and provisions of Order 47 Rule -1 & Section 114 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of Order dated 26.03.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.72 of 2020
114	76/2021	27/OCT/2021	ENVIROCARE INFRA SOLUTION PVT. LTD.	Application under Regulation 139 of the OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2019 for approval of tripartite agreement for supply of power at 11 KV to M/s. Envirocare Infra Solution Pvt. Ltd. by using the existing electrical infrastructure built by M/s. Shree Mahavir Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
115	77/2021	25/OCT/2021	ARYAN ISPAT & POWER (P) LTD.	Proceeding on remand by the order dated 02.09.2021 of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in W.P.(C) No. 21099 of 2021. AND An application u/S. 86 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 assigning notice dated 02.07.2021 as well as disconnection notice dated 26.07.2021 of TPWODL demanding cross subsidy surcharge for not maintaining CGP status during FY 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2017-18
116	79/2021	26/OCT/2021	GRIDCO	Application under S.94 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and the provisions of Order 47 Rule -1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for review of Order dated 12.08.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.57 of 2020 regarding payment towards auxiliary consumption for running and



				operation of Sub-station and energy charges as per actual consumption
117	81/2021	29/NOV/2021	TPCODL	Application under Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for withdrawal/ reduction of concessional charges viz (a) Nil Cross Subsidy Surcharge and (b) 20% of the applicable Wheeling and Transmission charges for sourcing Renewable Power on Open Access
118	82/2021	03/NOV/2021	OPTCL	Application under Clause 3.10(4) of Odisha Grid Code (OGC) Regulations, 2015 seeking necessary direction of the Commission to the defaulting Distribution Companies of the State of Odisha in the event of not providing all requisite information within the timeframe to the STU(OPTCL) for preparing & submitting a Long-Term Demand Forecast (10 years) plan on an annual basis
119	83/2021	23/DEC/2021	MAHARAJA MINERALS PVT. LTD.	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 18.12.2020 of the GRF, Jaipur Road passed in C.C. Case No.26 of 2021 and order dated 29.04. 2021 of the Ombudsman-II passed in C.R. Case No. 14/2021
120	84/2021	29/NOV/2021	TPNODL	Application under Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for withdrawal/ reduction of concessional charges viz (a) Nil Cross Subsidy Surcharge and (b) 20% of the applicable Wheeling and Transmission charges for sourcing Renewable Power on Open Access
121	87/2021	29/NOV/2021	DALMIA (BHARAT) CEMENT LTD.	Application under Regulation 12.6 & 12.7 of the OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its Compliance) Regulations, 2015 seeking direction to M/s. OREDA regarding relaxation/ exemption from the applicability of RPO and compliance thereof taking into consideration of generation power from the Co generation power plants
122	88/2021	12/NOV/2021	MAA DULADEI DRINKS	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 26.03.2021 of the GRF, Bhubaneswar passed in C.C.Case No.105 of 2021 and order dated 06.08. 2021 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No. 112/2021
123	89/2021	30/NOV/2021	TPCODL	Application petition under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for determination of “Green





				Tariff” applicable to the consumers procuring Renewable power from DISCOMs
124	90/2021	06/DEC/2021	PURNA CHANDRA GHADEI	Application under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for non-compliance of order dated 21.08.2020 of the Ombudsman-I passed in C.R. Case No.47 of 2020
125	98/2021	11/JAN/2022	TPWODL	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70 of OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 for review of Order dated 27.10.2021 of the Commission passed In Case no.37 of 2021 regarding determination of ABP of the applicant for FY 2021-22
126	99/2021	15/JAN/2022	ORISSA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(1), 76, 78 & 79 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with Regulation 13 of the OERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of generation Tariff) Regulations, 2020 seeking review and modification of order dated 03.11.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.66 of 2021
127	102/2021	11/JAN/2022	TPSODL	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(2) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with Order 47 R-1 of CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 29.10.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.39 of 2021 in respect of determination of ABP for FY 2021-22
128	103/2021	24/MAR/2022	ORISSA HYDRO POWER CORPN.	Application for Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Determination of Generation Tariff for The FY 2022-23
129	104/2021	24/MAR/2022	ORISSA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION	An application for Approval of Generation Tariff for the FY 2022-23 in terms of Sections 62 & 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Approved Bulk Supply Agreement along with Supplemental agreement (together referred to as the Amended PPA), OERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) Regulation, 2020 and OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation, 2004 and Order dated 19.04.2018 of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No.9485 of 2017
130	105/2021	24/MAR/2022	OPTCL	An application for Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Transmission Tariff under Section 62 & 64(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Reg.53(7) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 and OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014 For the FY 2022-23



131	106/2021	24/MAR/2022	SLDC	Application for Determination of Levy of Annual Fee & Operating Charges for its SLDC Functions for FY 2022-23
132	107/2021	24/MAR/2022	GRIDCO	An application for Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Bulk Supply Price (BSP) for the FY 2022-23 under Section 86 (1) (a) & (b) and all other applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003
133	108/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPNODL	Application on Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Wheeling Tariff & Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2022-23 under S.62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014
134	109/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPWODL	Application on Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Wheeling Tariff & Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2022-23 under S.62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014
135	110/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPSODL	Application on Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Wheeling Tariff & Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2022-23 under S.62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014
136	111/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPCODL	Application on Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Wheeling Tariff & Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2022-23 under S.62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014
137	112/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPNODL	Application under S.42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for approval of Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharges and Additional & Standby charges for FY 2022-23 applicable to Open access customers for use of intra-state transmission/distribution system
138	113/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPWODL	Application under S.42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for approval of Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharges and Additional & Standby charges for FY 2022-23 applicable to Open access customers for use of intra-state transmission/distribution system



139	114/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPSODL	Application under S.42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for approval of Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharges and Additional & Standby charges for FY 2022-23 applicable to Open access customers for use of intra-state transmission/distribution system
140	115/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPCODL	Application under S.42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with OERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2020 for approval of Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharges and Additional & Standby charges for FY 2022-23 applicable to Open access customers for use of intra-state transmission/distribution system
141	116/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPWODL	Application for approval of Truing up expenses for the period of FY 2020-21 in compliance to the directions of the Commission vide para 53 of the vesting order dated 28.12.2020 passed in Sua Motu proceeding in Case No.82 of 2020
142	117/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPSODL	Application for approval of Truing up expenses for the period of FY 2020-21 in compliance to the directions of the Commission vide para 57 of the vesting order dated 28.12.2020 passed in Sua Motu proceeding in Case No.83 of 2020
143	118/2021	24/MAR/2022	TPCODL	Application for approval of Truing up expenses for the period of FY 2020-21 (June, 2020 to March, 2021) in compliance to the directions of the Commission vide their vesting order dated 26.05.2020 passed in Sua Motu proceeding in Case No.11 of 2020
144	120/2021	07/FEB/2022	UTKAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY LTD.	Application under Section 86(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 thereby seeking appropriate directions to not to requisition power from Vedanta Ltd. from January, 2022 onwards and create a strict protocol to be followed in future for the purpose of adhering to the mandate of the order dated 05.10.2021 of OERC passed In Case No.34 of 2018 regarding requisition any power from M/s. Vedanta Ltd.
145	121/2021	07/FEB/2022	SUSANTA KUMAR NAYAK	Application under Section 86(1)(a), (b), (f) & (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003 thereby seeking appropriate directions to not to requisition power from Vedanta Ltd. from January, 2022 onwards and create a strict protocol to be followed in future for the purpose of adhering to the mandate of the order dated 05.10.2021 of OERC passed In Case No.34 of 2018 regarding requisition any power from M/s. Vedanta Ltd.



146	123/2021	13/JAN/2022	TPNODL	Application under Regulation 52 of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 read with Clause 11.1 and 32.1 of its Licence Conditions for approval of Main SCADA/ADMS implementation plan
147	124/2021	11/JAN/2022	TPNODL	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(2) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with Order 47 R-1 of CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 29.10.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.40 of 2021 in respect of determination of ABP for FY 2021-22
148	125/2021	15/JAN/2022	OPTCL	Application under Section 94(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 70(1) of the OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 along with Order 47 R-1 of CPC, 1908 seeking review of order dated 07.10.2021 of the Commission passed in Case No.01 of 2021 in respect of truing up exercise for FY 2019-20
149	128/2021	07/FEB/2022	SWAYAM PRAKASH NAYAK	Application under Section 86(1)(a), (b), (f) & (k) of the Electricity Act, 2003 thereby seeking appropriate directions to not to requisition power from Vedanta Ltd. from January, 2022 onwards and create a strict protocol to be followed in future for the purpose of adhering to the mandate of the order dated 05.10.2021 of OERC passed In Case No.34 of 2018 regarding requisition any power from M/s. Vedanta Ltd.
150	01/2022	30/MAR/2022	GRIDCO	Application under Section 86(1)(b) & (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 21 of the OER Act, 1995 and other enabling provisions seeking for prior approval of the Power Sale Agreement (PSA) to be executed between GRIDCO Ltd. and NTPC Ltd. for procurement of 200MW Solar power through the ISTS connected Solar projects towards fulfilling of the Renewable Purchase Obligations
151	02/2022	19/FEB/2022	GRIDCO	Application under Section 142 & 146 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulations, 2004 for non-compliance of order dated 05.10.2021 of the Commission passed in Case no.34 of 2018

#### 4. Consumer Counsel

The Commission had engaged World Institute for Sustainable Energy (WISE), Pune as consumer counsel for analysis of tariff applications of licensees for FY 2022-23 hearing of which took place in February, 2022. The said consumer counsel submitted its reports & presented its views during the tariff hearing of the Commission during February, 2022. The Commission had also engaged 6 NGOs/persons as consumer counsel to collect necessary feedback on consumer services from TPWODL, TPNODL, TPSODL & TOCODL areas and participate in the tariff hearing. Out of which four consumer counsels had submitted their reports and participated in the tariff hearing of the Commission.





## 5. Drafting and legal vetting

The Division drafted, and also made legal vetting of public notices, show cause notices, circulars etc. and assisted the Engineering Division in amendment of Regulations.

## 6. Legal Information

The Division gathered relevant information on Acts, Rules, Regulations and Orders on legal and regulatory matters relating to electricity. Relevant Orders of High Courts, Supreme Court, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE), Rules and Notifications of Govt. of Odisha/ Govt. of India.

### 6.4 SECRETARIAT & ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

- (i) The Secretariat of the Commission looks after the day to day administration of the Commission. It is the pivot of the Commission's activities. Under the provisions of section 91(1), the Secretary is required to assist the Commission to carry out its functions. The OERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004 also defines the role of Secretary as the spokesman & representative of the Commission in all matters pertaining to its proceedings/hearings. Secretary of the Commission has also been declared as Head of Department (HOD) by Govt. of Odisha. The Secretary is assisted by Deputy Director (Personnel & Administration/OSD (P&A)) under the existing provisions.
- (ii) The Commission Secretariat is the repository of the Commission's orders and records and carries out all correspondences on behalf of the Commission. The true copies/certified copies of orders, documents, and notification for and on behalf of the Commission are issued by the Secretariat. The Secretary being the custodian of the seal of the Commission acts as the ex-officio Secretary of the State Advisory Committee and is the first Appellate Authority under the RTI Act, 2005.
- (iii) The Administration Section is manned by Deputy Director (P&A)/OSD (P&A) and a Personal Assistant who supports him in day-to-day Administration Works. This Section provides vital support to the Commission in various matters such as recruitment, appointment of executives and non-executives, housekeeping, procurement of materials, equipment maintenance, organizing functions/ seminars/ workshop, printing of Tariff Order & other publications, Audit & Accounts, matters relating to FOR, FOIR, CEA, CBIP, Ministry of Power, SAFIR, CIGRE, Assembly & Parliament, caretaking, security, training, performance appraisal, materials management etc.
- (iv) Accounts Section under the Secretariat is manned by Accounts Officer who is assisted by Accountant-cum-Cashier and is responsible for preparation of bills, maintenance of accounts, reconciliation; audit (both financial & transactional) handling of cash and other accounts related work.
- (v) **Assets acquisition**
  - (i) Telephone Instruments – 13 Nos.
  - (ii) Computer (Desktop) – 6 Nos.
  - (iii) Laptop – 3 Nos.
  - (iv) Submersible Water pump – 1 Nos.
  - (v) Lenovo Think Pad – 3 Nos.
  - (vi) Laptop Think pad – 03 Nos.
  - (vii) Voltas AC – 04 Nos.
  - (viii) Internet Security Hardware Device – 1 No.



## (vi) **Participation in Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference**

Participation in Training/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference etc. is integral part of knowledge based organization like OERC. Officers and Staff have attended various training programmes, seminars, workshops & conferences in the year 2021-22 to enhance their professional skills and update their knowledge.

## **PAO Section**

### (vii) **CONSUMER INTEREST**

Under the OER Act, 1995, the OERC is mandated to safeguard the interests of the state consumers and ensures that all consumers are provided with reliable, safe and uninterrupted power supply at reasonable rates. The Electricity Act, 2003 also provides wide ranging provisions to protect the interest of consumers. It gives electricity consumers a statutory right of minimum standards of supply and service. The Commission's approach to consumer protection has been proactive from the inception and in order to fulfil its legal obligation, the OERC has undertaken a number of steps to empower electricity consumers which are as follows:

- **Issue of Regulations, Codes, Licenses and Practice Directions**

The Commission has issued a number of Regulations, Codes and Practice Directions in order to safeguard the consumers' interest.

- **Consumer Friendly Tariff**

- Introduction of Multi Year Tariff (MYT) in 2003
- Rationalization of Tariff towards cost base and voltage base
- Reduction of cross-subsidy
- Normative loss considers for tariff calculation
- Introduction of Time of Day (ToD) tariff for all three phase consumers.
- Introduction of spot billing and meter cards
- Introduction of Voluntary Disclosure Scheme for unauthorized consumers
- Appointment of Consumer Counsel in Tariff Proceedings.
- Commission sets targets for loss reduction, franchisee appointment.
- Consumer counsel engaged for analysis and presentation of Tariff applications.
- Introduction of inter- and intra-state open access

- **Standards of Performance & Grievance Redressal**

- Introduction of guaranteed overall and individual Standards of Performance
- Performance Standards published annually
- Vigorous monitoring of licensees' performance
- Inspection by independent enquiry teams regarding the maintenance of transmission and distribution system.
- SAC Monitoring Subcommittee on quality of supply, standards of performance & commercial loss reduction, constituted.

- **Alternate Dispute Resolution forum in OERC**

- **Creation of 12 Grievance Redressal Fora and 2 Ombudsmen to dispose of consumer complaints**



- Regular monitoring of disposal of consumer grievances by GRFs/Ombudsmen & implementation of their orders by OERC
- Inspection of GRF done by Commission's officers.
- Proceedings conducted by Commission to penalise the Distribution licensees' for non-compliance of GRF/Ombudsman orders
- **Pro-active Consumer Education**
  - Direct consumer interface programs
  - Print & audio-visual campaign in news dailies, Radio & TV on GRF & Ombudsman, safety and environmental awareness.
  - Publication of FAQs, booklets & brochures
  - Translation of regulations into local languages
  - Networking of consumer groups empanelled with OERC
  - Compilation of Regulations published in English
- **Training & Capacity Building**
  - Extensive training for DISCOMs staff by OERC on regulations/Electricity Act, 2003
  - Gramsat used to sensitize senior government functionaries on state power sector issues
  - State level workshops to sensitize representative PR institutions & ULBs on standards of performance & tariff process.
  - Training & workshops held for Presidents/ Members of GRF/Ombudsman
  - SAC representing cross-section of consumers in state constituted - Frequent Meetings held for constructive advice
  - State Co-ordination Forum formed by Govt. of Odisha - Chairperson & Members of OERC are Chairperson and Members of Forum
  - District Committees formed
  - State-wide Consumer Satisfaction Survey
  - State level workshop on consumer rights
- **Approval of Consumer Service Documents of DISCOMs and their license conditions**
  - Consumer Rights Statement
  - Complaint Handling Procedure
  - Code of Procedure on Payment of Bills

There is an existing Complaint Handling Procedure for disposal of consumer complaints. Aggrieved consumers can approach the Jr. Manager/ SDO/ Executive Engineer of DISCOMs and there is time bound schedule for disposal of their complaints at different levels. Each Division is required to have a Consumer Cell to deal with consumer complaints.

With the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, a statutory provision was made for disposal of consumer complaints by a two-tier mechanism consisting of Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsmen.

#### (viii) GRF AND OMBUDSMAN

There are twelve (12) GRFs and two (02) Ombudsmen working in the State. Their location and address are given below:

- (1) The President, GRF, Dhenkanal, CESU, Near Fisheries Office, Kunjakant, Dhenkanal-759001.
- (2) The President, GRF, Cuttack, 3R-1, CESCO Colony, Badambadi, PO: Arundeo Nagar, Dist- Cuttack.



- (3) The President, GRF, Bhubaneswar, BCDD-I Campus, Power House Chhak, Bhubaneswar-8
- (4) The President, GRF, Khurda, CESU, Quarter No.3R/1, T.L.C. Colony, Khurda -752055.
- (5) The President, GRF, Paradeep, CESU, AT-Pitambarpur, PO-Bhutmundai, Via-Kujang, Dist-Jagatsinghpur.
- (6) The President, GRF, Jajpur, NESCO, T.T.S. Colony, Dhabalagiri, At- Sobra, Jajpur.
- (7) The President, GRF, Balasore, NESCO, Near Kali Mandir, Balasore-756001.
- (8) The President, GRF, Rourkela, WESCO, Office of the S.E, Rourkela Electrical Circle, Q-2, Rourkela Civil Township, Rourkela.
- (9) The President, GRF, Burla, WESCO, Qtr No. D-2, Near Power House Club in Burla Town, P.O.Burla, Dist-Sambalpur-768017.
- (10) The President, GRF, Bolangir, WESCO, O/o S.E. (Elect), Bolangir Electrical Circle, At/Po-Bolangir.
- (11) The President, GRF, Berhampur, Near De Paul School, Engineering School Road, Berhampur-760010.
- (12) The President, GRF, Jeypore, SOUTHCO, Power House Colony, Jeypore, Dist-Koraput.

#### Ombudsmen: 02

- (1) Ombudsmen-I TPCODL, Qrs. No. 3R S/2, GRIDCO Colony, P.O.- Bhoinagar, Bhubaneswar- 751022.
- (2) Ombudsmen-II (TPNODL, TPWODL, TPSODL Zone) Qrs. No. 3R S/2, GRIDCO Colony, P.O. - Bhoinagar, Bhubaneswar- 751022.

The details cases of cases disposed by the GRFs and Ombudsmen's are given in table below :

#### Annual disposal of cases by the GRFs for FY 2021-22

Name of licensee	Name of GRFs	Opening balance of cases	No of cases registered	Total No. of cases	No. of cases disposed	No. of cases pending	Orders passed in favour of consumers	Opening balance of orders to be implemented by licensees	Total No of orders to be implemented by the licensee	No. of Orders implemented by the licensee	Orders pending for implementation by the licensee
1	2	3	4	5 (3+4)	6	7 (5-6)	8	9	10 (8+9)	11	12 (10-11)
TPNODL	Balasore	0	301	301	242	59	163	27	190	153	37
	Jajpur	12	87	99	99	0	79	0	79	77	2
TPSODL	Berhampur	12	444	456	394	62	364	89	364	316	137
	Jeypore	126	663	789	766	23	766	163	929	785	144
PWODL	Burla	91	269	360	255	105	229	210	439	419	20
	Rourkela	3	479	482	259	223	240	504	744	630	114
	Bolangir	66	1038	1104	962	142	936	392	1328	1008	320
TPCODL	Bhubaneswar	24	171	195	179	16	178	26	204	154	50
	Khurda	14	237	251	222	29	186	8	194	179	15
	Cuttack	15	1136	1151	1137	14	999	140	1139	1058	81
	Dhenkanal	12	475	487	461	26	436	21	457	410	47
	Paradeep	0	948	948	938	10	914	0	914	902	12





### Annual disposal of cases by the Ombudsmen for FY 2021-22

Name of Ombudsman	Name of licensee	Opening Balance of cases	No. of cases registered	Total No. of cases	No. of cases disposed	No. of cases pending	Orders passed in favour of consumers	Opening balance of orders to be implemented by licensees	Total No. of orders to be implemented by Licensees	No. of orders implemented by the licensee	Orders pending for implementation by the licensees
1	2	3	4	5 (3+4)	6	7 (5-6)	8	9	10 (8+9)	11	12 (10-11)
Ombudsman-I	TPCODL	37	231	268	167	101	157	46	203	170	33
Ombudsman-II	TPNODL	8	58	66	46	20	45	17	62	55	7
	TPSODL	3	21	24	11	13	9	0	9	8	1
	TPWODL	2	16	18	16	2	14	3	17	16	1

The Consumer can also approach the Commission directly under Section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 if any provisions of the Act or any regulation is violated by the licensee. The Commission has set up its own Grievance Redressal Cell to monitor disposal of consumer complaints by the licensee. The Commission has taken the following steps to monitor Grievance Redressal status of GRFs and Ombudsman.

- To expedite disposal of consumer grievances, complaints are forwarded by the Commission to Utilities and ensure implementation of orders of GRFs/Ombudsman, the Commission introduced a quarterly meeting for monitoring of consumer complaints by the Utilities/GRFs/Ombudsmen. Four such meetings were held during the Year. Quarterly data on disposal of consumer complaints by DISCOMs/ implementation of orders of GRF/Ombudsmen were compiled and put up to the Commission and the same were also posted online on the Commission's Website. This helped to improve the disposal of consumer complaints by DISCOMs/ GRFs/Ombudsmen considerably.
- Teams of officers of OERC also visited GRF & Ombudsman offices and inspected their records and functioning as per statutory requirement. The reports were approved by the Commission and forwarded to the DISCOMs for compliance.

#### (ix) Publicity

- In order to ensure transparency, all orders of the Commission on major issues are passed after conducting open public hearings. In 2019-2020 the Commission carried out a number of public relation activities including press briefings during the annual tariff hearing, issue of press releases and preparation of promotional materials.
- Consumer interface programmes were held at Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Cuttack, Paradeep, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Balasore, Burla, Bolangir, Rourkela, Berhampur and Jeypore.

#### (x) Publication

- A Compendium of Orders on Annual Revenue Requirement and Bulk Supply & Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2020-21 was published by OERC and distributed among various stakeholders including consumer groups.
- Copies of the FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions of Electricity Consumers) in English & Oriya were distributed among various consumer groups, for creating greater awareness of Rules, Regulations and Standards in the Sector.

### 7. THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAC) MEETINGS OF OERC

The State Advisory Committee Meetings are usually held in every quarter of a year. During the year there were three meetings held in the Commission on 25.06.2021, 18.09.2021, 22.12.2021 and 11.03.2022.



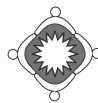
## 8. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

### Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the year 2022

(Amount-Rs.)			
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	1	37,37,12,327.97	32,50,52,866.55
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	2	-	-
earmarked/ endowment funds	3	8.00	8.00
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
OUTRINT/RENT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	56,18,76,450.46	7,59,35,31,794.38
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>94,15,88,786.43</b>	<b>8,11,83,54,608.93</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
FIXED ASSETS	8	29,37,846.41	32,33,918.11
INVESTMENTS- FROM EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	-	-
INVESTMENTS- OTHERS	10	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	11	93,86,50,940.02	8,11,53,14,690.82
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>94,15,88,786.43</b>	<b>8,11,83,54,608.93</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		

### Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022

(Amount-Rs.)			
INCOME	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Income from Sales/ Services	12	-	-
Grants/ Subsidies	13	-	-
Fees/ Subscriptions	14	12,40,08,800.00	12,12,62,600.00
Income from investments (Income on invest. from earmarked/ endow. funds transfered to funds)	15	-	-
Income from Royalty, Publication etc.	16	-	-
Interest Earned	17	15,96,64,507.00	13,52,68,390.00
Other Income	18	1,42,388.00	2,49,630.00
Increase/ (decrease) in stock of finished goods and work in progress	19	-	-
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>28,39,05,695.00</b>	<b>25,67,80,829.00</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Establishment Expenses	20	21,30,77,989.39	11,37,35,060.68
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	21	21,55,46,514.69	56,35,470.58
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	22	-	-
Interest	23	-	-
Depreciation (Net Total at the year end - corresponding to Schedule 8)		6,21,729.70	6,95,179.02
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>42,92,46,233.58</b>	<b>11,95,45,710.28</b>
<b>Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)</b>		<b>-14,53,40,538.58</b>	<b>13,72,35,118.72</b>
Transfer to Special Reserve (Specify each)			
Transfer to / from General Reserve			
<b>BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) CARRIED TO CORPUS/ CAPITAL FUND</b>		<b>-14,53,40,538.58</b>	<b>13,72,35,118.72</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	25		



RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

(Amount-Rs.)

RECEIPTS	Current Year	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>I. Opening Balance</b>			<b>I. Expenditure</b>		
a) Cash in Hand	6,723.00	6,723.00	a) Establishment Expenses (corresponding to Schedule 20)	10,22,00,056.00	7,83,54,534.00
b) Bank Balances			b) Administrative Expenses (corresponding to Schedule 21)	3,14,17,646.00	3,99,04,340.75
i) In current accounts	13,02,048.40	11,02,048.40			
ii) In deposit accounts	24,00,00,000.00	35,00,00,000.00	<b>II. Payments made against funds for various projects</b>		
iii) Flexi accounts	7,82,61,13,093.11	1,82,32,40,489.86	(Name of the fund or project should be shown along with particulars of payments made for each project)		
<b>II. Grants Received</b>			<b>III. Investments &amp; Deposits made</b>		
a) From Government of India			a) Out of Earned/Saved/Entitlement funds	-	-
b) From State Government			b) Out of Own Funds (Investment-others)	-	-
c) From other sources (details)	-	-	<b>IV. Expenditure on Fixed Assets &amp; Capital Work-in-Progress</b>		
{Grants for Capital & Revenue exp. to be shown separately}			a) Purchase of Fixed Assets	3,28,918.00	4,42,438.00
<b>III. Income on Investments from</b>			b) Expenditure on Capital Work-in-Progress		-
a) Earned/Saved/Entitlement funds	-	-	<b>V. Refund of surplus money/loans</b>		
b) Own funds (Oth. Investment)	2,99,00,000.00	-	a) To the Government of India		
<b>IV. Interest Received</b>			b) To the State Government		
a) On Bank Deposits	16,23,45,787.00	15,00,58,872.00	c) To other providers of funds		
b) Loans, Advances etc.	41,323.00	-	<b>VI. Finance Charges (Interest)</b>		
<b>V. Other income (Specify)</b>					
License Fees	11,40,00,000.00	11,40,00,000.00	<b>VII. Other Payments (Specify)</b>		
Application/Processing Fees	1,00,98,800.00	72,62,600.00	EMD & Security Deposit refunded	-	5,000.00
Miscellaneous Income	57,715.00	1,117.00	VAT paid	-	-
Interest on House Building Advances	3,35,189.00	3,22,648.00	Advance to Employees	26,72,160.00	12,73,600.00
<b>VI. Amount Borrowed</b>			TDS	-	-
<b>VII. Any other receipts (give details)</b>			Refund of Tender Fees	-	-
EMD deposit from parties	-	-	GST TDS	4,94,717.00	2,88,127.00
Security Deposit Receipt	-	-	Paid to GRIDCO	7,32,25,00,000.00	-
LMD & Security Deposits received	20,00,00.00	-	<b>VIII. Closing Balances</b>		
Receipt towards RFQ documents	-	20,00,000.00	a) Cash in Hand	6,813.00	6,723.00
Receipt from TATA Power	-	5,73,75,00,000.00	b) Bank Balances		
Refund of income tax	39,350.00	19,95,517.00	i) In current accounts	11,01,874.40	11,02,048.40
Tender Fees received	-	-	ii) In deposit accounts	18,91,00,000.00	24,00,00,000.00
			iii) Flexi accounts	73,66,51,837.11	7,82,61,13,093.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,38,39,74,029.51</b>	<b>8,18,74,89,964.26</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,38,39,74,029.51</b>	<b>8,18,74,89,964.26</b>

A large, light blue decorative graphic in the background of the Annexures section. It consists of a central white sunburst or star-like shape with many points. This is surrounded by a light blue circular area. Outside this circle, there are four white, stylized human figures (top, bottom, left, right) with their arms raised, forming a larger circle. The entire graphic is set against a light blue background.

# **ANNEXURES**



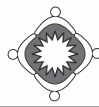


## ANNEXURE-I

## OFFICERS &amp; STAFF

The Commission being the oldest in the country has a committed strength of officers and staff of mixed category i.e. Permanent, Deputation and Contractual Staff. The persons in position as on 01.04.2021 are detailed in the table below:

SINo.	Designation	Persons in position
1	Commission Secretary	Shri P. Patnaik
2	Director (Engg.)	Vacant
3	Director (Tariff)	Vacant
4	Director (Regulatory Affairs)	Shri P. Patnaik
5	Jt. Director (Economic Analyst)	Vacant
6	Jt. Director (IT)	Shri J.C. Mohanty
7	Jt. Director (T/Econ)	Vacant
8	Jt. Director (Tariff-Engg.)	Shri A.K. Panda
9	Jt. Director (Financial Analyst)	Shri Ajoy Sahu
10	Jt. Director (Engg.)	Shri S.P. Mishra
11	Public Affairs Officer	Ms. Purabi Das
12	Dy. Director (IT)	Shri S.C. Biswal
13	Dy. Director (T/Engg.)	Shri A.K. Jagadev
14	Dy. Director (Financial Analyst)	Shri Saswat Tripathy
15	Dy. Director (Engg.)	Shri Srikant Sharma
16	Accounts Officer	Shri P.K. Tripathy
17	Dy. Director/OSD(P&A)	Shri S.K. Rout
18	Dy. Director (T/Econ)	Shri Archana Sahoo
19	Personal Assistant	Shri M. Moharana
20	Personal Assistant	Shri L.N. Padhi
21	Personal Assistant	Shri S.K. Sahoo
22	Personal Assistant	Shri P.K. Sahoo
23	Personal Assistant	Shri K.C. Tudu
24	Personal Assistant	Shri S.K. Das
25	Personal Assistant	Smt. L.B. Patnaik
26	Personal Assistant	Smt. S. Mishra
27	Accountant cum Cashier	Shri Jaypal Das
28	Jr. Caretaker-cum-Receptionist	Smt. Mamatarani Nanda
29	Driver	Shri Ramesh Chandra Majhi
30	Driver	Shri Jalandhar Khuntia
31	Driver	Shri Jadunath Barik
32	Driver	Shri Ashok Kumar Digal
33	Driver	Shri Prakash Kumar Nayak



34	Driver	Shri Maheswar Nanda
35	Driver	Shri Sampad Kumar Parida
36	Peon	Shri Pitambar Behera
37	Peon	Shri Umesh Chandra Rout
38	Peon	Shri Sudarsan Behera
39	Peon	Shri Prafulla Kumar Behera
40	Peon	Vacant
41	Peon	Shri Ramesh Chandra Sahoo
42	Peon	Shri Abhimanyu Jena
43	Peon	Shri S.K. Mohapatra
44	Peon	Shri Rabindra Ku. Mekup
45	Peon	Shri Pradip Ku. Pradhan
46	Sweeper	Shri Ramesh Chandra Nayak
47	Sweeper	Shri Prafulla Kumar Nayak
48	Consultant (Legal)	Shri Hrudananda Parida
49	Consultant (DBA)	Shri Shesadev Sahoo
50	Consultant (Accounts & Admn.)	Shri Bhikari Mohanty
51	Consultant (Steno-cum-Computer Asst.)	Shri Radhakanta Samal
52	Consultant (Steno-cum-Computer Asst.)	Shri Ranjit Kumar Mohanty
53	Contractual (Driver)	Shri Bidyadhar Das



**MINUTES OF THE 29<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAC)  
OF OERC HELD ON 25.06.2021 AT 11:00 AM THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING**

**PRESENT:**

**Commission:** Shri U. N. Berhera, Chairperson  
Shri S. K. Parhi, Member  
Shri G. Mohapatra, Member

**Members:**

1. Shri S.C. Mallick, Special Secretary, Department of Energy, Government of Odisha
2. Prof. A. K. Tripathy, Former DG, CPRI, Kanan Vihar, Bhubaneswar
3. Shri Jagabandhu Samal, Retd. Professor in Economics, Koraput
4. Smt. Minati Behera, Nayachouk, Madhupatna, Cuttack
5. Smt. Saishree Pattnaik, Advocate & Notary, Panel Lawyer, Juvenile Justice Board, Kunjakanta, Dhenkanal
6. Smt. Abanti Behera, W/o Randhir Jena, At-Kakat, PO-Kendrapara, Dist-Kendrapara.
7. Shri Prasanta Kumar Pradhan, Ex-Director (Comm.), GRIDCO, Bhubaneswar
8. Shri P. C. Agasti, Balasore
9. Shri S. K. Behera, At. Attopur, Keonjhar, Keonjhar
10. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty, President, Labour Union (INTUC), Jajpur Road
11. Shri S.K. Sabat, Mahan Sangha, Hilpatna, Berhampur
12. Prof. D. V. Ramana, XIMB, Bhubaneswar
13. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain, Representative of UCCI, Bhubaneswar
14. Shri B. K. Mohapatra, Representative, OSSIA, Cuttack
15. Shri Bimal Das, Representative of Confederation of Citizen Association, Bhubaneswar.
16. Shri Sanjib Singh, MD, OPTCL
17. Shri Trilochan Panda, MD, GRIDCO
18. Shri Shenbagam Manthiram, CEO, TPCODL
19. Shri Arvind Singh, CEO, TPSODL
20. Shri Gajanan S Kale, CEO, TPWODL
21. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL
22. Shri D.N. Patra, GM, OHPC
23. Shri Ritwik Mishra, GM, OPGC

**INTRODUCTORY:**

The 29<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) was held in online mode at 11.00 AM on 25.06.2021. Shri Upendra Nath Behera, Chairperson, Shri S.K. Parhi, Member and Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Member were present on the occasion. SAC members, senior officials of OERC, GRIDCO/OPTCL and heads of the DISCOMs attended the meeting. The agenda items for discussion are listed below:-

1. Draft OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its compliance) Regulation, 2021.
2. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.



## SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS:

**Agenda No.1** – Discussion of Draft OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its compliance) Regulation, 2021.

Secretary, OERC, welcomed all SAC Members and presented the agenda items. The Chairperson, OERC chaired the proceedings. He informed that the provisions in the new Electricity Rules and MoP orders required overhauling of many regulations. The Commission had already notified the draft OERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources and its compliance) Regulation, 2021. He asked the Dy. Director (Engg.), OERC, Shri Srikant Sharma, to make a short presentation on the same. Shri Sharma made a presentation on the same and highlighted the MoP order of Jan 2021 which mandated that the total Renewable Power Obligation for the year 2021-22 should be 21.18% including newly created Hydro power obligation. The presentation included points such as obligated entities, generation to be treated as Renewable Energy (RE), Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for CGPs, Hydro Power Obligation and its proposed trajectory and monitoring and implementation framework proposed for the same. After the presentation the Chairperson clarified about the newly introduced concept of Hydro Power Obligation (HPO).

He invited all SAC members to give their feedback and suggestions on the above.

1. Prof. Ashok Kumar Tripathy thanked the OERC for sharing the information on the RE scenario and the proposed Regulation. He said that more RE power should be available for the DISCOMs. He was of the view that no amount of Regulation will help if the State does not have RE capacity. There are two categories of State and Odisha is one such State that does not have required RE strength. Regarding the categorization of RE, he felt that Green energy is Green and different categories merely create confusion. He regretted that power from conventional CGPs is being lost due to consumption of power from RE sources. He opined that all Government buildings should install roof top solar. Free land should be available for micro hydro projects. Developers should provide for metering. Government should construct RE parks. There should be hand holding to promote RE instead of charging penalty. He said that average 15 minutes generation data is available so it should be made binding on the State Agency to monitor RE obligation. He suggested that the draft should be more Odisha specific. He felt regulatory supremacy to control everything is not conducive.
2. Shri Jagabandhu Samal said that the OERC Regulation was nicely drafted. He added that others can critically examine the points. He said that review petitions have been filed on the tariff orders and requested the Commission to look into it. He said that it appeared as if the agreement with Tata company was for arrear collection, not to extend proper service. The Chairperson clarified that the tariff design exercise carried out by the Commission is a balancing act in which revenue is matched with expenditure in such a way that voltage-wise tariff remains within  $\pm 20\%$  of the average cost of supply. He observed that that cross subsidy is determined under various regulations and policy of Government of India.
3. Smt. Minati Behera stated that SAC Members had covered many points and she would not repeat them. However, the new Regulations should be consumer friendly.
4. Smt. Saishree Patnaik said that the mandate of the Government was to encourage RE. She thanked OERC for framing the new Regulation. But felt that the Regulation should be more generation friendly. CERC & SERC have made certain guidelines which should be followed. The Regulations should be designed in such a way that it encourages hydro/solar generation which would reduce pollution. She observed that the consumers' condition has not improved despite DISCOMs being taken over by Tata Power for the last one year.





5. Smt. Abanti Behera said that the draft Regulation is good but objected to tariff being increased two times during the year. The Chairperson clarified that the increase of 20 p/u was in last year. He informed that the expenditure had been recognized by the Commission in March 2020 in the tariff order but the tariff hike could not be effected due to Covid. After Covid situation eased it was made effective from the month of October, 2020. He added that the 30 paise increase has been made for current year which is effective from 04.04.2021. He pointed out that state Commissions are allowing fuel price adjustment by changing tariff every quarter.
6. Shri P. K. Pradhan said that obligation of OPTCL needs to be specified. He added that fixed cost of GRIDCO should be reimbursed. He added that GRIDCO should be allowed to carry forward its renewable purchase obligation. He further stated that the computation of obligation should be made after subtracting renewable power which is being consumed.
7. Shri P.C. Agasti said that the service of Tata Power is not as per the standards. He added that the benefit of the Regulation should be mentioned. He said that the interconnection point should be defined. He suggested that wind turbines are to be installed in the potential regions and NHAI land can be utilized for solar generation. He requested that more time may be given for bill revision as per old regulation. The Chairperson said that much time had been given in the past for bill revision. However, he stated that the Commission will take an appropriate decision if it is warranted.
8. Shri Sandip Kumar Behera said that one district should be adopted for solar power on a trial basis. He demanded that Baxibarigaon & Pandapada sub stations should be constructed in Keonjhar district for improvement of quality of supply. He said that Renewable Energy generation is a national objective and needs to be fulfilled. It may be a small burden but must be adhered to. He added that the DISCOMs can install solar plants for domestic supply. The Chairperson explained the roof top solar scheme and net metering that can promote RE generation at the consumer level. He advised the DISCOMs to promote it in a big way. He also asked OPTCL to complete Baxibarigaon & Pandapada sub-stations.
9. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty congratulated OERC for the Regulation. He added that norms should be provided for issue of GRF orders. Payment of arrears of consumers during Covid period should be made voluntary, he suggested. The CEO should have a meeting every month with the GRF/SAC members. He said that a joint selection committee may be set up for recruitment in Tata Power managed DISCOMs. He demanded that the operation of disconnection squads should be stopped due to Covid situation. Public announcement should be made to that effect. He suggested that instalments may be allowed during the Covid period. He lamented that labour issues were never on the agenda of the SAC. He informed that Tata Power officials have no professional relationship with senior officers of the erstwhile NESCO. Infrastructure development should be a priority. He said that false report should not be submitted. Tata power should contact SAC members and ensure transparency and cooperation. The Chairperson reiterated that CEOs should have regular meetings with GRFs in each quarter and SEs should have such meetings every month. He said that GRF orders should be implemented in letter and spirit.
10. Shri S.K. Sabat said that the draft Regulation was an excellent one. He requested that it should be more clarified during discussion. He also suggested that NGOs should be involved in creating awareness for solar power.
11. Prof. D.V. Ramana said every cost that a company incurs should not be passed on to the consumers on the ground of cost-based Regulation. He suggested to keep some responsibility for State Government in proposed RPO Regulation. He said that roof top solar generation should be encouraged. To promote this, some financial and non-financial incentives should be given.



Regarding use of REC, he felt that by allowing RPO to be met through REC, the State will spend more. He added that the amount of REC purchased by Odisha and the money spent for the purpose should be examined. Purchase of REC/RE power as a pass through in ARR should also be verified. Information collection and monitoring team for compliance should be there in Commission. He suggested that a state level fund for RE development should be created. He pointed out that in Odisha, non-solar potential is very limited. He said that Section 9.9 of the Regulation needs change in the language on penalty and called for serious deliberation on this matter. The Chairperson agreed that there should be balance between solar & non-solar power development and said that the state has created GEDCOL to promote solar and other RE energy. He informed that the OERC has approved the standard bidding document and will look into non-financial incentive for roof top generation. He asked the representatives from the Government, GEDCOL and OREDA, present in the meeting to explain about the actions taken by them for RE development in the State. The Chairperson directed that KUSUM be kept in the agenda of the next SAC meeting.

12. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain suggested that RPO monitoring should be done by special auditors. In Hybrid RE, source wise metering should be allowed. He pointed out that it is not possible to procure RE power by CGPs when they have sufficient generating capacity. SLDC should allow RE power procurement through Open Access (OA). He said that Odisha does not have much wind/solar potential like Tamil Nadu or Gujarat. He felt that pass through of RE will be a tariff burden on consumers. He felt that co-generation should be treated at par with RE. He added that the Central Government policy is guiding in the matter, but the Commission can have its own policy. He was of the view that lot of solar power means grid instability. He suggested that compliance auditor empanelment can be made by OERC. Net metering is good but gross metering should also be in position. He also raised the issue of professional relationship of Tata Power management with erstwhile DISCOM officers.
13. Shri B.K. Mohapatra welcomed the proposal. He said that roof top solar and surplus power of small producers should be harnessed. He called for the constitution of a committee to examine how we are diluting the relationship between consumer and licensee. Tata power is like the earlier OSEB of the State. He lamented that the consumer is not having access to OERC. He observed that SAC deliberations should be seriously acted upon and its compliance monitored. He asked why licensees are taking so much time for disconnection of consumers with huge arrears instead of doing it in two months. He said that there were huge purchases by licensees, but they were neither purchasing from small scale industries nor utilizing the local contractors/vendors. He requested the Commission to give serious thought to these issues. The Chairperson requested him to send a note in the matter.
14. Shri Bimal Das requested for increasing the remuneration of SAC members. The Chairperson informed that the matter is under consideration by the Commission and would be addressed.
15. Special Secretary, DoE, GoO said that the control period had been set for five years and agreed with the Regulation of OERC. He suggested that auxiliary energy consumption may be considered as RPO. He said that there was adequate RE availability and added that large hydro projects should be included in RE sources.
16. CEO, TPCODL said that the distribution system has been strengthened due to ODSSP. He informed about key initiatives taken by the Company to bring down AT&C loss from 30.44% to 29.54%. He said that there is massive collection drive and that TPCODL has established call centres for benefit of the consumer. He informed that there had been 107 applications for roof top solar projects and out of that seven had been installed. He said that 40% subsidy to rooftop solar is available upto 3 KW capacity and 20% thereafter.



17. The TPSODL CEO said there was substantial AT&C loss reduction in his DISCOM and they have also established call centres. He said that the proposals for Metering, Billing and Collection (MBC) have been invited and order would be placed shortly. CAPEX order is being placed and it would enhance safety. 2500 vulnerable areas for safety related issues had been covered. 9 m poles are being used now and transformers are being protected by wire fencing. He informed that 69 out of 99 Government projects under ODSSP have been completed. He further stated that 10 more projects under ODSSP would be taken up shortly.
18. TPWODL CEO informed that they had created and circulated an awareness video and instituted safety induction training. They have renovated the civil infrastructure and have drafted a detailed maintenance plan. They have also carried out load balancing of transformers, tree trimming and earthing of sub-stations. A 24x7 call centre at Sambalpur with IVRS facility has been established. New connection is being done through online facility. During YAAS, TPWODL team has helped TPNODL.
19. CEO of TPNODL informed that they are focusing on a blend of DISCOMs supply plus Renewable Energy. Floating of solar roof top gross metering and virtual net metering concept should be introduced so that power can be consumed elsewhere. The company is exploring the possibility of Group Net metering as well. Operation clean up and project Shasakt had been taken up for pole strengthening. They are disaster resilient structures. Orders had been placed for 100% metering and all the meters would be acquired by March, 2022. TPNODL is trying to revive and bring back lost customers. Regarding elephant corridor, 11 contracts have been issued last week and TPNODL is discussing with DFOs for new strong structures.
20. MD, GRIDCO supported the provisions of RPO Regulations and the trajectory set by OERC. He stated that to meet the target, GRIDCO has made the RE procurement planning to harness RE power from different available sources. GRIDCO is expecting 500 MW from SECI under ISTS connected manufacturing linked solar scheme of Tranche I, 40 MW from plant set up by NHPC in Odisha and 200 MW under PM KUSUM Scheme. Further, 4 MW of rooftop solar installation under RTS-II Scheme (1 MW in each DISCOM), is going on in different areas of the distribution licensees. GRIDCO is also planning another 11 MW of rooftop PV to be allocated by MNRE for the year 2021-22. He stated that GRIDCO has tried to balance between cost of renewable power and other conventional generation sources. He felt that there should not be discrimination between solar, non-solar, wind power, etc. There should be one basket instead of different baskets. Shortfall may be carried forward to be met in subsequent year.
21. OHPC GM informed that its units are 30-40 years old but have been completely renovated. They may be considered as new units for HPO point of view.
22. OPTCL MD said that the interconnection point should be of the grid's bus bar instead of the pooling substation for renewable.
23. Secretary, OERC concluded the meeting with vote of thanks to the Commission and the members of SAC.

Sd/-  
(U.N. Behera)  
Chairperson





**MINUTES OF THE 30<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
(SAC) OF OERC HELD ON 18.09.2021 AT 11:00 AM  
THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING**

**PRESENT:**

1. Prof. A. K. Tripathy, Former DG, CPRI, Kanan Vihar, Bhubaneswar
2. Shri Jagabandhu Samal, Retd. Professor in Economics, Koraput
3. Smt. Minati Behera, Nayachouk, Madhupatna, Cuttack
4. Smt. Saishree Pattnaik, Advocate & Notary, Panel Lawyer, Juvenile Justice Board, Kunjakanta, Dhenkanal
5. Smt. Abanti Behera, W/o Randhir Jena, At-Kakat, PO-Kendrapara, Dist-Kendrapara.
6. Shri Prasanta Kumar Pradhan, Ex-Director (Comm.), GRIDCO, Bhubaneswar
7. Shri P. C. Agasti, Balasore
8. Shri Prabhakar Dora, Rayagada
9. Shri S. K. Behera, At. Attopur, Keonjhar, Keonjhar
10. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty, President, Labour Union (INTUC), Jajpur Road
11. Shri S.K. Sabata, Mahan Sangha, Hilpatna, Berhampur
12. Prof. D. V. Ramana, XIMB, Bhubaneswar
13. Shri Bibhu Swain, Representative of UCCI, Bhubaneswar
14. Shri B. K. Mohapatra, Representative, OSSIA, Cuttack
15. Shri Bimal Das, Representative of Confederation of Citizen Association, Bhubaneswar.
16. Shri Samir Swain, Director (Finance), OPTCL
17. Shri U.K. Pati, Director (Operation), OPTCL
18. Shri U.K. Sahoo, Director (Trading & Business Development), GRIDCO
19. Shri Ashok Kumar Choudhury, Joint Director, OREDA
20. Shri Shenbagam Manthiram, CEO, TPCODL
21. Shri Lenka Prasad, General Manager(Commerce), TPSODL
22. Shri Gajanan S Kale, CEO, TPWODL
23. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL
24. Shri H.P. Mohapatra, Director, OHPC

The 30<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) was held online at 11.00 AM on 18.09.2021. Shri Upendra Nath Behera, Chairperson, Shri S.K. Parhi, Member and Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Member were present on the occasion. SAC members, senior officials of OERC, GRIDCO/OPTCL and heads of the DISCOMs attended the meeting. The agenda items for discussion are listed below:-

1. KUSUM Scheme of MNRE
2. Progress of Roof-top Solar
3. Any other item with permission of the Chair

**SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS:**

Secretary, OERC, welcomed all SAC Members and presented the agenda items. The Chairperson, OERC chaired the proceedings. He mentioned that that rooftop solar is the best option for energy needs





of the future. It is renewable, environment friendly and utilizes every inch of space from the millions of rooftops available. It has the dual advantage for the consumer and the utility. The Consumer is able to generate energy for his consumption through rooftop solar and saves on his energy bill by being charged in the lower slab for his excess consumption through net-metering. The advantage to the DISCOMs is that their RPO requirement is met and distribution loss reduces. He asked Shri Srikant Sharma, Dy. Director (Engg.), OERC to make a short presentation on KUSUM Scheme of MNRE. Shri Sharma made a presentation on the same. He said that the Scheme was launched by MNRE for farmers on 08.03.2019. He further explained that the target of the scheme is to enhance solar installations for farmers, individuals, groups, cooperatives. He highlighted the three components of the scheme namely

- Component-A which includes 10000 MW of decentralized ground mounted grid connected individual renewable power plants of size up to 2 MW. Procurement Based Incentive (PBI) of 40 paise/ Kwh or Rs.6.6 lakh/ MW per year, whichever is less, is provided for the first 5 years by MNRE to DISCOMs for buying the power from farmers/developers.
  - Component-B includes installation of 17.05 lakh stand-alone solar power agricultural pumps of individual pump capacity up to 7.5 HP with Central Financial Assistance of 30% of benchmark cost or tender cost, whichever is lower. The State Government provides subsidy of 30%, whereas the remaining 40% is to be paid by farmer.
  - Component-C focuses on solarisation of 10 lakh grid connected agricultural pumps of individual pump capacity upto 7.5 HP with Central Financial Assistance of 30% of benchmark cost or tender cost, whichever is lower. The State Government provides subsidy of 30%, whereas the remaining 40% is to be paid by farmer.
2. With regard to the development of PM KUSUM Scheme, Shri Sharma presented the status of the Scheme in the state as below:
- Component-A target capacity of Odisha is 500 MW with tariff for solar energy to be purchased by GRIDCO at Rs 3.08/kWh. OREDA has received 9 Bids from interested bidders which are yet to be opened. It has also taken up land aggregation drive against which 219 applications adding up to a land area of 1189 acres have been received.
  - Component-B target is installation of 2,500 solar pumps in FY 2020 and 5,000 solar pumps in FY 2021. Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 20,000 for general category and Rs.10,000 for SC/ST of BPL category. CFA is 30% of benchmark cost or tender cost whichever is lower and state financial assistance will cover the rest. He informed that 754 work orders have been issued of which 503 pumps were installed cumulatively.
  - For Component-C, Odisha has not yet taken up any target under KUSUM scheme in previous years but plans to do so from FY 2022 onwards. Meetings have been held between OREDA and TPCODL to decide the transaction structure, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and expected project timelines.
3. Elaborating on the OERC Net metering order of 2016, Shri Sharma said that capacity of individual photovoltaic system would be available capacity of service line connection, i.e. sanctioned load of consumer. To address technical, safety and grid security issues due to possible reverse flow of electricity, DISCOMs are to provide net metering/bi-directional metering to eligible consumers as long as cumulative capacity to be allowed for a particular distribution transformer does not exceed 75% of capacity of distribution transformer. Further, the electricity generated from a PV project is to be capped cumulatively at 90% of electricity consumption by consumer at the end of FY to allow for seasonality in generation. Carry forward of excess generation is allowed from one billing cycle



to next till the end of same FY. Any excess generation (above 90%) at the end of FY would be considered free energy and will not be offset against the consumer's consumption. There would be no carry forward of excess energy from one FY to another. Energy generated by a consumer, who is not defined as an obligated entity for PV projects under net-metering would qualify as deemed RPO for DISCOM/bulk supply licensee. Shri S.P. Mishra, Joint Director (Engg.), OERC added that OERC had installed 25 kW Roof Top Solar (RTS) on the rooftop of its office building and has been benefitting from the net metering scheme.

4. Shri B.K. Mohapatra called for a single window system for RTS under KUSUM. He added that it should be the responsibility of the vendor and the DISCOMs to ensure payment of subsidy. If vendors are not responding adequately, the DISCOMs should take action, he said. He felt that some agency should come forward as a nodal agency on behalf of farmers. The Chairperson pointed out that day by day consumers are responding through online applications. Shri Mohapatra informed that GoI statistics show that in Odisha there is no participation in Component-I and II of KUSUM though the project has started from 2019. He further observed that KUSUM A, B & C are a golden opportunity for the state. However, few people would go for lease of land if they are farming on it, he added. He pointed out that there is no advantage in the scheme for small scale industries. He said that the best nodal agency for net metering is OERC. He called for a complaint resolution mechanism for farmers under the scheme. He added that hilly areas can benefit from the scheme since DISCOMs are not able to provide uninterrupted supply to all areas. He called for implementation of the scheme in Koraput as it is best suited for the purpose. He further stated that the DISCOMs should be the nodal agency for the RTS scheme and not the Developers.
5. Shri Ashok Choudhury, OREDA added that the purpose of Component A of the scheme was to produce up to 2 MW solar power by individual farmers and provide it to the grid. This can be done directly by farmers or by developers through land lease. The land aggregation for the project was being done by OREDA. 1189 acres have been aggregated so far. More applications are coming to OREDA. He stated that only 9 developers had expressed interest so far though more were needed. The scheme envisaged a developer-farmer engagement in solar power. He added that farmers can take up the scheme individually or together which would be approved by OREDA. Shri Choudhury clarified that the farmers will only lease land for installation of solar panels. They will receive upto Rs.10,000/- annually as lease rental per acre. The developers will install the solar panels and get payment from the DISCOMs. The farmers will be paid by the developer who will have an agreement with GRIDCO.
6. Regarding Component B, Shri Choudhury informed that it is only for the installation of standalone irrigation pumps. Mr. Choudhury added that so far 703 applications had been received and 503 approved. He added that state government subsidy for the scheme is low and therefore he requested OERC to take it up with the Energy Department and Government of Odisha. The Chairperson advised Shri Choudhury to take this up with the Government of Odisha as the scheme was not very successful in the state.
7. With regard to Component C, Shri Choudhury informed that farmers can set up solar panels twice the capacity of their pumps. For instance a farmer with a 5 HP pump can set up solar panels for 10 KW and can sell excess energy after use to the grid. This scheme is meant for solarization of agricultural feeders. DISCOMs are the nodal agency for the scheme. The Chairperson enquired whether DISCOMs are taking any steps in this regard. Shri Shenbegaam replied that CESL (a wing of EESL), which had successfully implemented the scheme in Maharashtra, had been contacted



for the purpose. Discussions are on with the Government of Odisha and a presentation would shortly be made by CESL to the Energy Department, he added.

8. Shri Choudhury further informed that newspaper advertisements had been published for KUSUM but more public awareness was required. The lease agreement would be for a period of 25 years and selection of sites would be done by developers, he added. Shri Choudhury stated that the list of 33/11 kV s/s and farmers needs to be given to developers for KUSUM- A Scheme. Farmers can also become developers but need to invest in the form of equity. The evacuation facility has to be provided by the farmer, he said. The holding size for 5 HP pumps has not yet been decided as more information on soil, crop and water source is required. KUSUM- A component also requires a well electrified area. OREDA would try to get more developers through further advertisements, he assured. In response to the query of Prof. Ramana regarding grant of subsidy during the COVID period, he clarified that after 2019 upto 2021 subsidy for RTS is not being released by MNRE because phase II of RTS is getting delayed in the state.
9. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain, UCCI informed that the land for feeders under the KUSUM scheme needs to be acquired. The Chairperson stated that land for A, B & C components of KUSUM would be farmer's land and wished to know why the additional land would be acquired. Shri Swain replied that this land would be acquired by the developers and the Government would have to expedite the process. The Chairperson opined that these components need clarity regarding approvals. It would need to be located near the 33 KV s/s. CESL would conduct the survey for the scheme. He stated that the Energy Department should have been represented in the meeting to provide information regarding the above. Shri Swain added that there should be provision of local agencies to participate in the scheme and there should not be any conflict of interest in the process.
10. Shri Swain pointed out that there had been only 9 bids by vendors under KUSUM A because of complex procedure adopted by OREDA for tendering. He questioned the involvement of 3<sup>rd</sup> party in the scheme and asked how farmers would be able to participate in it. He observed that neither OREDA nor the DISCOMs have contacted farmers directly. He said that developers would have to reach out to the farmers with the help of DISCOMs. He also suggested that the Government, OREDA and DISCOMs should come to an agreement to waive off the cost of grid connection for a distance up to 5 kms from the projects. The cost beyond this should be borne by the developer. He stated that the KUSUM tariff of Rs.3.08 per unit is not sufficient. Digging of bore well is required for solarization of the pump. Digging of bore well and installation of solar plant should be composite one. The vendors should be selected in such a way that the Developer of Solar Plant can dig bore well. DISCOM/OREDA should train people in rural area to maintain the Solar pump and the dug well. The ground water authority should be involved in the process. Local MSMEs should also be involved so that R&M can be done at the village or town itself. Since there has been an increase in the GST rate from 5% to 12% the tariff needs to be revised, he added.
11. Prof. Ashok Kumar Tripathy said that the scheme needs more clarity. If there is so much confusion at DISCOM level the consumer would be in a much worse state. He wanted to know who would provide meters and metering equipments. He said that the role of different agencies needed to be notified. Five benchmark cases should be presented before the SAC at the next meeting and be recorded in the minutes. He opined that though KUSUM scheme may be meant for farmers, they will hesitate to take it up. The Lift Irrigation Department has not taken any steps to explore the possibilities of the scheme, he lamented. He called for a single window system. Regarding the participation of DISCOMs in the scheme, he said that since the Government of India is providing financial help, they should go to the door step and help the farmers to benefit from the scheme. He expressed dissatisfaction at the lack of frontline initiatives by the Government of Odisha. He said that the SAC should take up successful implementation of the scheme collectively.





12. Shri Jagabandhu Samal wished to know how far it is possible to implement the scheme in the state. He suggested the involvement of NGOs and WSHGs to create awareness regarding the scheme. He pointed out that in the hilly areas the installations would be more expensive and remuneration should be fixed accordingly. He added that GoI had given such concessions for the North Eastern states and demanded the same for Western & Southern Odisha. He stated that it is not clear whether the farmer is a generator or consumer under the scheme. He also informed that there are undeclared power cuts in Koraput which should be addressed.
13. Prof. D.V. Ramana thanked the Commission for taking up the agenda that he had suggested. He opined that the popularization of solar energy cannot be a consumer driven scheme and should be taken up by the Government or DISCOM or any other professional agency. He felt that DISCOMs should play a larger role in popularizing the scheme. He noted the failure of the Government in promoting the scheme and said that a more proactive role should be played by the latter. He called for a discussion between vendors, DISCOMs and MNRE. He added that the cash flow situation should be resolved. The KUSUM scheme should be made more viable to farmers as well as vendors, he added. He sought clarification from OREDA on grant of subsidy during the COVID period. He observed that individual consumers and small vendors should not suffer and suggested for release of advance subsidy by the DISCOMs. He opined for some subsidy to farmers by NABARD.
14. Smt. Minati Behera observed that the KUSUM and RTS are good schemes which should be promoted with hoardings, pamphlets and advertisements. There should be adequate staff of the government to implement it. WSHGs can participate in the scheme, she added. Some pamphlets should be given to the State Commission for Women to be distributed among WSHG for awareness purpose. The schemes must be properly implemented for domestic and agricultural consumers and annual maintenance costs of projects should be included in it, she felt.
15. Smt. Saishree Pattanaik stated that only TPCODL has implemented 137 RTS projects of 2.5 KW capacity. She felt that other DISCOMs should have taken more steps in this regard. The scheme does not have any detailed guidelines which should be clarified. She asked as to whether subsidy for the period 2019 – 2020 would be available to the consumers. The Chairperson informed that the period is not covered for subsidy but OREDA and GoO should try and take it up with MNRE for the same. She agreed with Smt. Behera that WSHGs can be used to implement the scheme. She brought up the issue of IT deduction from honorarium of SAC Members and informed that co-opted members had not been invited to meet the CEO of TPCODL in the last meeting. She pointed out that the excess meter rent is being charged in some areas of TPCODL. The Chairperson directed that the meeting of GRFs with CEO of DISCOMs should include all Members and also asked the CEO to look into the issue of excess billing.
16. Smt. Abanti Behera informed that in Gujarat, the solar panels have been laid on canal tops and demanded that the same should be done on Taladanda canal. She opined that KUSUM subsidy should be higher for BPL consumers. She requested that DISCOM should send technically qualified persons to GRF for case hearing. All members of GRF including Co-opted Members should be invited to CEO's meeting.
17. Shri Prasanta Kumar Pradhan wanted to know the status of OREDA in the KUSUM scheme and enquired why land for the scheme was being selected by them. Regarding agreement with farmers he observed that the consumers had no information. He opined that since farmers were so apprehensive regarding financial aspect of the 25 year agreement, the DISCOMs should be the guarantors for the scheme. Regarding grid and technical stability, he pointed out that 75% of capacity of distribution transformers should not be exceeded by RTS as per OERC order of 2016. He wanted to know what safety measures can be taken to control reverse flow during shut down for





maintenance. He pointed out that there were procedural delays in securing connection for net metering.

18. Shri Sandip Kumar Behera observed that details of land requirement, return on investment etc. under the KUSUM scheme are not clear. He sought clarification regarding availability of bank finance for the scheme. He wished to know how far the solar installations would be from consumer premises, DTs and s/s. He also wanted to know the quantum of loss to be allowed. He asked how much land holding would be required per KW for the scheme. Regarding RTS he asked who would provide guarantee of service for 25 years when the original vendor may not be around. He also queried about guarantee for the product quality. The Chairperson directed that the DISCOMs and OREDA should produce and distribute adequate publicity material on the details of the scheme.
19. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty called for division-wise awareness drive for consumers. He felt that vendors should not be given the right of quality control. He added that there should be more cooperation of government agencies with the DISCOMs. He thanked the Commission for giving opportunity to the SAC for another round of discussion on KUSUM.
20. Shri S.K. Sabata stressed on publicity of the Schemes. Guarantees should be provided for equipment used. He suggested for field visits of SAC to successful projects in the neighborhood.
21. Shri Prabhakar Dora opined that GPs should be the nodal agencies for KUSUM. He pointed out that though the DISCOMs are now the nodal agencies they themselves have little information on the scheme. He stated that investors should be given guarantees for their long term investments. He further informed that GST on solar installations is set to go up from 5% to 12% in which case vendors will not be interested to take up such schemes. He suggested that OREDA should go for retendering. He observed that since SAC members do not know about KUSUM scheme, it will be even more difficult for poor farmers to understand. He pointed out that Odisha has marginal farmers who will not be able to negotiate with vendors. He called for single window system and simplification of procedures; otherwise people will not come forward for the scheme, he added. He informed that farmers and domestic consumers interested in RTS are being asked to purchase bi-directional meters and test them at Bhubaneswar. He added that there is no information regarding the scheme in DISCOM or OREDA sites.
22. Shri P.C. Agasti pointed out that the Government has an important role in the scheme and should involve SAC members who do not know anything about the current situation. Local bodies should also be involved, he added. Clear guidelines are required to enable beneficiaries to take advantage of the scheme, he felt.
23. Shri Devashish Mahanti gave his inputs by e-mail as he could not be present at the meeting. Regarding RTS applications, he requested OERC or the DISCOMs to conduct seminars at various locations to explain the benefits and shortcoming of the same. He pointed out that though several industries are interested in installing RTS modules, they are unclear about the type of load they can handle, particularly energy intensive loads like DOL connected motors and heating loads. He observed that the installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) helps in improving the performance of RTS units in industries but increases the cost. Therefore, a detailed description and technical advice for the success of RTS in industries may be seriously considered, he suggested.
24. Shri Bimal Das requested for increase in sitting allowance of the SAC Members. The Chairperson said that it would be processed soon.
25. The Chairperson asked the GRIDCO and OHPC to give their replies and took exception to their absence in the meeting. MD, OPTCL said that they had nothing to add on this matter. The Chairperson asked the DISCOMs to give replies on issues raised by SAC members regarding KUSUM scheme, consumer complaints, unscheduled power cut. The Chairperson urged the



DISCOMs to promote the scheme to meet RPO. Since it is in national interest, he added that the Commission can allow the expenses under this head as pass through in ARR. The Chairperson requested the DISCOM heads to give a detailed break-up of the RTS and status of KUSUM implementation in their respective areas.

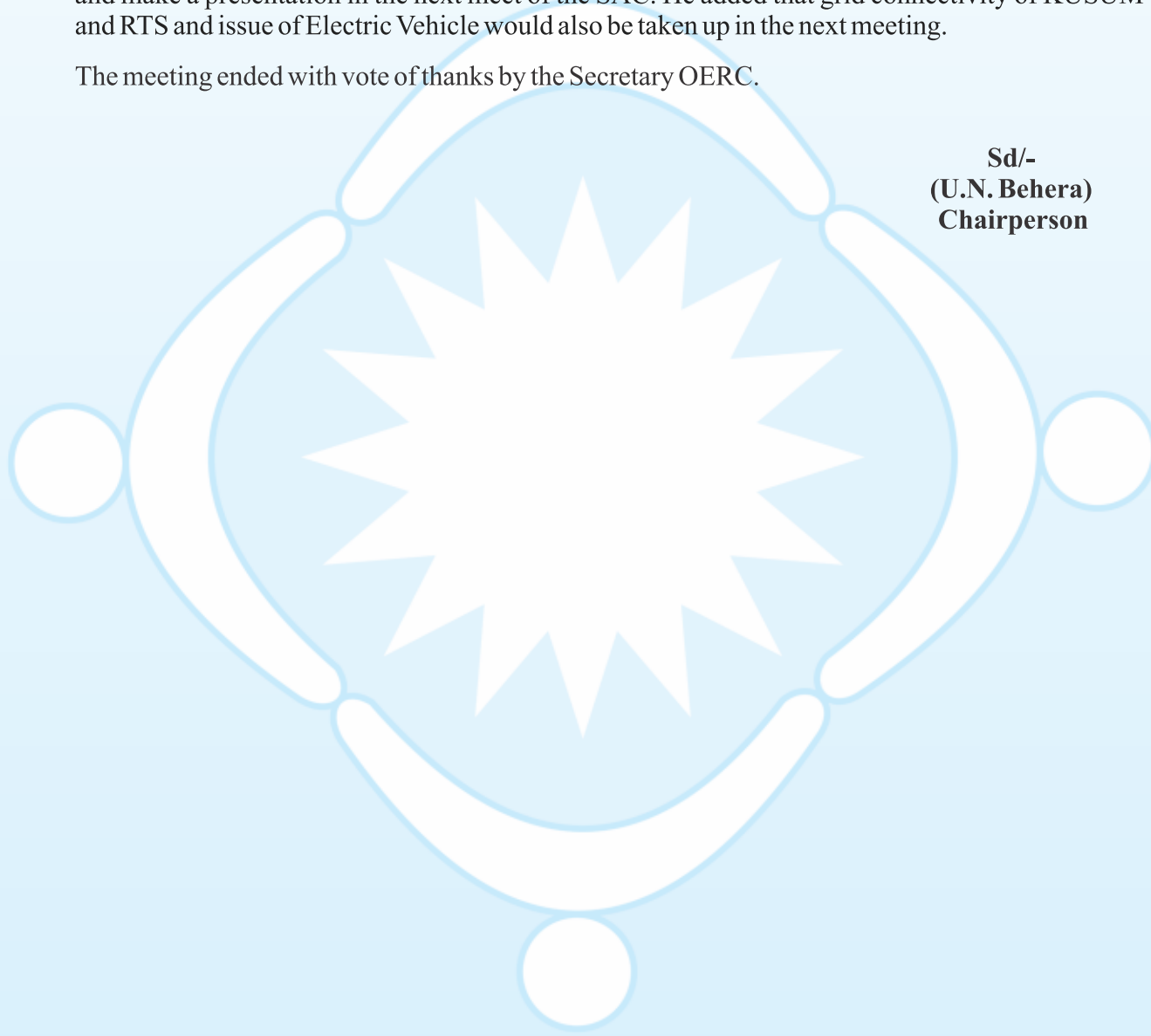
26. CEO, TPCODL, Shri Shenbega Manthiram said that TPCODL have received 256 applications while the target capacity was 1 MW under RTS II. He said that 337 consumers with 18085 kW capacity have already been provided with net metering facility and a separate roof top solar registration portal had been developed. RTS information banner was showcased in TPCODL website, standees and banners have been installed at customer care centres in Bhubaneswar and customer queries are being resolved through toll free number. He also informed that Mr. Chandan Singh had been specially designated by TPCODL to deal with RTS. Regarding KUSUM he added that OREDA had empanelled developers after floating the tender. The Chairperson enquired whether individual consumers can take up RTS projects and avail subsidy under the scheme. Mr. Shenbega replied that TPCODL would do the installations through the agencies and get the subsidy. Mr. Chandan Singh informed that after application is received from the consumer, the vendor contacts him, assesses technical feasibility and takes 60% of the capital cost from the consumer. Remaining 40% comes from MNRE. Mr. Singh added that 7 developers had come up in TPCODL under KUSUM. Mr. Shenbega informed that discussion was going on with the Power Ministry to relax the cap on RTS but no formal order has been received yet. The Chairperson advised the DISCOMs to formally take it up with the Government.
27. Shri Shenbega assured that once the guidelines for KUSUM C component are finalized, TPCODL would popularize the same. With regard to net metering, he said that the team would be deputed to address the billing issues which had arisen from defective software used in the past. He informed that new SAP software had been installed and bills were being rectified. He added that net meters will be supplied by DISCOMs in Phase-II of the scheme. AMC of the installations would be done by manufacturers for the first five years. He informed that safety provision to protect against the reverse flow is now available in the solar panel itself. The per KW land requirement is 100 Sq.ft. This may reduce in future with greater efficiency, he said. He added that single window scheme would be attempted and TPCODL would take SAC members on guided tour to show them how the power control centers operate. This can be scheduled for half a day if SAC members agree. Other DISCOMs can follow it. He explained that shut down was being availed for maintenance activity in the network and s/s. Regarding recruitment, he said that 70% was being done from Odisha with full transparency and records.
28. Speaking on behalf of TPSODL, Shri Lenka Prasad, G.M, (Comm) said that 6 vendors have applied under KUSUM. Regarding recruitment, he said the same principle as TPCODL was being followed. As for power supply situation, he informed that there was power cut in Umarkote due to O&M work which is now being addressed.
29. Shri Gajanan S Kale, CEO, TPWODL informed that online applications and checklist for KUSUM are available on TPWODL website. He informed that in phase-II of RTS, 8 vendors had applied of whom 5 had started working. TPWODL had received 145 applications for 1.39 MW. Regarding KUSUM C, he said that along with the other DISCOMs Tata Power is negotiating with the Government to make DISCOMs the nodal agencies. He added that 72% of employees of the DISCOM are hired from Odisha and Odias working in other states had been recruited through its internal process. He agreed to take up the electric vehicle charging as per incentive given by Govt. of Odisha. He clarified that Bolangir, Nuapada and Kalahandi had some power supply issues but after installation of new grid s/s by OPTCL, the problem would be taken care of. Net metering applications from individuals were being processed and expedited, he added.



30. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL said that 5 vendors have been allocated under KUSUM A component. With regard to component C, TPNODL was working closely with CESL and LI feeders had been isolated in Basta, Jaleswar etc. where land had to be provided for implementation. Regarding publicity of solar installations, he assured that it would be taken up in a big way. After 'YASH' cyclone, the DISCOM had implemented Project Cleanup for the maintenance work such as clearing tree growth. This was initially causing some inconvenience to consumers but had helped to stabilize supply. Jumpers and AB cables were being repaired and replaced. He said that scheduled outages would be communicated properly to consumers by using Urja Mitra and PA systems. 159 customer care representatives have been employed for walk-in consumers. Recruitment was 70% local as in other DISCOMs and AMCs are also 80% from state agencies.
31. The GRIDCO representative stated that as the obligated entity for RPO in the state the implementation of two schemes under KUSUM would be very helpful for them. The Chairperson directed Shri Choudhury of OREDA to work out detailed information on payback of the CAPEX and make a presentation in the next meet of the SAC. He added that grid connectivity of KUSUM and RTS and issue of Electric Vehicle would also be taken up in the next meeting.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks by the Secretary OERC.

**Sd/-  
(U.N. Behera)  
Chairperson**





**MINUTES OF THE 31<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
(SAC) OF OERC HELD ON 22.12.2021 AT 11:00 AM  
IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF OERC**

**PRESENT:**

1. Shri N. B. Dhal, Principal Secretary, Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha
2. Prof. A. K. Tripathy, Former DG, CPRI, Kanan Vihar, Bhubaneswar
3. Smt. Saishree Pattnaik, Advocate & Notary, Panel Lawyer, Juvenile Justice Board, Kunjakanta, Dhenkanal
4. Smt. Abanti Behera, W/o Randhir Jena, At-Kakat, PO-Kendrapara, Dist-Kendrapara.
5. Shri Prasanta Kumar Pradhan, Ex-Director (Comm.), GRIDCO, Bhubaneswar
6. Shri P. C. Agasti, Balasore
7. Shri Prabhakar Dora, Rayagada
8. Shri Devashish Mahanti, President, NOCCI, Balasore
9. Shri Sandip Kumar Behera, At. Attopur, Keonjhar, Keonjhar
10. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty, President, Labour Union (INTUC), Jajpur Road
11. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain, Representative of UCCI, Bhubaneswar
12. Shri B. K. Mohapatra, Representative, OSSIA, Cuttack
13. Shri Bimal Das, Representative of Confederation of Citizen Association, Bhubaneswar.
14. Shri Trilochan Panda, MD, GRIDCO
15. Shri U.K. Pati, Director (Operation), OPTCL
16. Shri Dhanajaya Swain, Chief Executive, OREDA
17. Shri Ashok Kumar Choudhury, Joint Director, OREDA
18. Shri Shenbagam Manthiram, CEO, TPCODL
19. Shri Aravind Singh, CEO, TPSODL
20. Shri Gajanan S Kale, CEO, TPWODL
21. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL
22. Shri D.N. Padhi, GM, OHPC
23. Shri H.K. Satapathy, DGM, OPGC

**INTRODUCTION:**

The 31<sup>st</sup> meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) was held in OERC at 11.00 AM on 22.12.2021. Shri Upendra Nath Behera, Chairperson and Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Member were present on the occasion. SAC members, senior officials of OERC, GRIDCO/OPTCL and heads of the DISCOMs attended the meeting. The agenda items for discussion are listed below:-

1. Action Taken Report of 30<sup>th</sup> SAC meeting
2. Grid Connectivity of KUSUM and Roof Top Solar.
3. Issue of Electric Vehicle
4. Any other item with permission of the Chair

**SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS:**

1. Shri P. Pattnaik, Secretary, OERC, welcomed all SAC Members and presented the agenda items. He informed that four SAC members were absent and three of them viz. Shri Sushant Kumar Sabata, Shri K. Tirupati Rao and Shri Jagabandhu Samal sought leave of absence and Ms. Sujata Nayak tendered her resignation from the SAC for personal reasons.





2. The Chairperson, OERC chaired the proceedings. He apologized that physical meetings could not be held for a period of two years though online meetings continued. He added that due to the easing of the Covid situation, the current meeting was being held in hybrid mode. He stated that the agenda for the current meeting continued on the agenda of KUSUM and RTS, as many questions on the topic could not be addressed in the last meeting. The discussion would be ongoing as this is an emerging issue, he felt. He informed that discussion also be held on Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021 notified by the Government of Odisha and its related issues.

He asked Shri Srikant Sharma, Dy. Director (Engg.), OERC to make a short presentation on the agenda items. Shri Sharma made a presentation on the same. Thereafter, Shri Ashok Kumar Choudhury, Joint Director, OREDA made a presentation on payback period of RTS as was instructed in the last meeting.

3. Shri B. K. Mohapatra stated that the Small Scale Industry Corporation may be involved in the manufacture of solar panels. The Government agency can implement the scheme and collect the subsidy from MNRE, added Shri Mohapatra. It will be easier for beneficiary and they will be able to make a profit. The same should apply for EVs. However the tariff for EV charging should be cross subsidized. The Chairperson agreed that there could be a central implementing agency, otherwise beneficiaries will not be interested. Some decision at Govt. level may be taken.

Shri Mohapatra also suggested for Electric solar powered fencing for KUSUM to prevent animals such as elephants, monkeys, etc. from damaging the installations. Regarding EVs, he said that they are environment friendly and since OERC has allowed GP tariff, they can be adopted without allowing cross subsidy. The Secretary clarified that it is being cross subsidized now since there are few takers. Shri Mohapatra pointed out that SSIs do not get any subsidy. The Chairperson assured that the Commission would consider whether cross subsidy should be disallowed for EV charging. He also requested that the agenda note should be circulated a bit earlier for a fruitful deliberation during the meeting.

4. Prof. A.K. Tripathy asked whether the DISCOMs are motivated for KUSUM and RTS. He felt that they are reluctant to implement the schemes as there is no profit for them. DISCOMs have to meet RPO obligations but it is not enough incentive. As such, he felt, that the policy should be more attractive. It would motivate the tariff to come down. He pointed out that there was not much progress in implementing the schemes as tendering process is defective. He suggested that an expert team should fix project cost. He wanted to know who would do the ground work for KUSUM. He also suggested that DISCOMs should carry out a study to manage the EV charging loads. He felt that in the vesting order, some aspects may be generalized and should refer to Government rules. He agreed that some agency should coordinate and support DISCOMs to incentivize implementation of the schemes. He pointed out that the performance of Odisha is low on all such parameters. The Chairperson replied that this year the Niti Aayog has given a comprehensive report of the power sector with good comparisons. Prof. Tripathy suggested that tariff for EV should be brought down to about 4.5/kwh. The Chairperson felt that there was no particular reason to promote EVs as people who have money will buy them. The current price of Rs.38000/- to Rs.40000/- for RTS is not viable and the concerned parties should sit down and discuss the matter to come up with a mutually agreeable solution, added Prof. Tripathy.
5. Shri P. K. Pradhan observed that CUF of 17% is considered by OREDA but there are 1 MW solar power plants where the CUF is around 15%. So 17% CUF may not be possible. GRIDCO's purchase rate is Rs.3.08 but it will not be viable for the generator to give power at this rate due to frequent interruptions at 11 KV. As far as EV policy is concerned, Government should give some tariff incentives, road permits, ED waiver instead of giving cross subsidy.
6. Shri P.C. Agasti wished to know how the schemes would be implemented and who would implement them. He pointed out that infrastructure at ground level is very important. He suggested



that selection of beneficiaries and implementation at district level should be given to a Government agency. KUSUM should be properly studied & implemented to benefit farmers. He informed that for those who have applied for RTS through Soubhagya scheme, there is a gap in execution. The Chairperson stated that the policy is formulated by the GoI and we have to fit into it. He added that DISCOMs are working out the procedure for implementation. Shri Agasti also asked what is to be done if a member of a joint family wishes to apply for a separate connection when there is an outstanding arrear against the same premises. The Secretary, OERC stated that the Supply Code is clear on the issue and new connection can only be issued after the share of outstanding dues is paid. Shri Agasti also wanted to know how to address huge arrears of all DISCOMs built up over the period of time as they are not being cleared within the time frame of two years as per Commission's order. He added that disputes/bill revision is pending and must be done properly without any malpractice. The Chairperson said that OERC will look into it once the DISCOMs come up with a proposal to address the issue.

7. Shri Sandip Kumar Behera wanted to know who would bear the cost for connecting to 11 KV substations for Solar parks. The Chairperson replied that orders have been given that this should be borne by the developer. He advised the DISCOMs to ensure and monitor that there is 24X7 supply in their area of operation. He pointed out that half of Keonjhar town is connected by a feeder passing through forest for which there is frequent line interruption and supply is unstable. The CEO, TPNODL informed that this is due to long feeders and movement of elephants. Shri Behera countered that despite several initiatives by the State Government and follow up by SAC, there has been no progress in special provisions for elephant corridors. The Chairperson directed TPNODL to look into it and ensure supply stability and SAIFI and SAIDI parameters.
8. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty said that Odisha is very far behind states like Gujarat and Maharashtra and should not be compared with them. He agreed with the suggestions of the other SAC members with regard to the schemes. He stated that TPNODL is now harassing the consumers. Domestic consumers are being targeted and there is a sense of fear among them. Huge arbitrary fines are being imposed and MLAs/MPs are lobbying for settlement. No dress code is being observed as yet. There is frequent power interruption in Jajpur Road. He informed that there is 20 days billing cycle in TPNODL area. He demanded that two years billing period should be revised. He added that the bills are being raised regularly even after disconnection of power supply. Load factor billing is common in TPNODL area. He submitted two examples in writing. He complained that junior accountants are attending the GRF hearing instead of officers of appropriate level. CEO is not holding meeting with the GRFs. He also demanded that cost of legal process should be given to the consumers. The Chairperson said that it is the responsibility of the DISCOMs to send the proper officer with adequate supporting documents. If DISCOM officers do not attend, orders will be passed by GRFs in favour of consumers, he pointed out. The GRF is the internal grievance redressal mechanism of the DISCOM and is expected to be fair, he added. The Chairperson said that CEOs should give due importance to GRF and conduct quarterly meetings with them. At the Circle level, there should be monthly meetings. This way, many of the issues will be resolved. He added that dress code should be followed by the DISCOMs. One month time may be given to the consumers to see whether the order has been implemented, he concluded.
9. Shri Prabhakar Dora said that GRF orders are being appealed in a number of cases. As a result, small consumers are facing difficulties to go to the Hon'ble High Court. Shri Mohapatra, Member, OERC directed that before going on appeal, the CEOs should look into the GRF orders and see whether they have legal merit. The Chairperson added that unless there is a strong ground, the DISCOM should not spend public money by going to court. He pointed out that the GRF is the creation of DISCOM and therefore they should not contest their own order. Billing should be done regularly on a fixed date, he said. He directed the CEOs to bring out an order on this for streamlining the billing cycle. Shri Dora requested the Commission to direct the Government to establish a single window system for solar schemes.





10. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain representative of UCCI Ltd. stated that though 1361 acres have been identified under the KUSUM scheme, only seven bidders have been shortlisted. This proves that this scheme is not lucrative. He wished to know whether the Commission has approved the tariff for Renewable Energy. If so, it should be revised. He pointed out that KUSUM envisages that the developer should connect to the substation. The RPO Regulation of the Commission gives connectivity to DISCOMs. OERC should be a bit liberal and allow DISCOMs to construct and maintain lines from power plant to substation for component A. Bidding process should be a continuous process & should not be stopped. No scheduling should be allowed. He said that 12 to 14% CUF is being achieved in 1 MW plant. Regarding Solar RTS-II, DISCOMs should motivate consumers. Rs.38000/KW for installation of rooftop solar is not a feasible cost, he felt. He called for more EV charging stations.

Shri Swain informed that SLDC has recently levied 100% transmission charges where as tariff order says it should be 20%. He requested the Commission to issue appropriate orders in this regard. Shri Samir Swain, Director (F), OPTCL said that nowhere 20% is specified as the transmission tariff in the Commission's order. It is mentioned only in Open Access order. If OPTCL implements it, it will not be able to realize its short term Open Access costs. The Chairperson stated that the Commission will issue a clarificatory order in this matter; that 20% should be charged by OPTCL for RE power. Shri Swain said that Open Access should be allowed to whoever constructs his own dedicated electric line inside his premises but TPNODL and OPTCL are levying wheeling charges on them.

Shri Swain informed that in the MSME Kalinga Nagar Industrial cluster in Jajpur, 82 industries could not come up for two years because of delay in commissioning of one 500 KVA s/s and 4 Km 33 kV line despite several letters from IDCO. The Chairperson directed TPNODL to expedite the above.

He added that DISCOMs should pay compensation in case of violation of SoP. GRF proceedings and orders should be uploaded for information of all concerned. Cost of dedicated line for KUSUM should be borne by DISCOMs. Renewable Energy cross subsidy surcharge should be stopped. He felt that for RTS-II, DISCOMs need to motivate consumers. There is not sufficient awareness in social media about it. For EV, Average Cost of Supply plus 15% should be the appropriate tariff. The developer should pay 3 to 4% of the per unit charge to DISCOMs and the rest will be their earning.

11. Shri Bimal Das said that the bill revision upto two years is not possible due to non-availability of supporting data on the date of last payment by the consumers. He suggested that receipt date at SDO level may be taken up. He felt that GRFs are not being properly treated by DISCOMs. Little importance may be given to them. Co-opted members are not being given information about meetings with CEO. The GRF offices should be maintained in a better manner. He thanked the Commission for enhancement of sitting allowance for members.
12. Shri Pravakar Dora thanked the Commission for organizing a physical meeting following the Covid guidelines. He observed that since new schemes had been introduced, new regulations should be framed for their implementation. He pointed out that though many vendors had been approached for KUSUM and RTS, none were willing to invest due to unattractive prices. He informed that various organisations such as OREDA, the BDO, the Agriculture Department etc. had to be approached for KUSUM and the process is very lengthy and difficult for the farmer. He suggested that OERC may advise Government for a single window clearance system. He also raised a query as to why people are approaching the Commission for relief in RTS. He called for OERC to constitute a committee to look into it.
13. Shri Devashish Mahanti stated that he had interacted with vendors for RTS and found that getting the subsidy component was difficult. He suggested that the subsidy can come directly to the bank



account of the beneficiaries. Many low income women in the state are using induction cooking during day time and can get the benefit of solar power. The SHGs can be utilized for creating awareness for the purpose. Some benefits such as cheaper finance can also be given to the concerned industries.

14. Shri N.B. Dhal, Principal Secretary, Department of Energy, GoO, thanked everybody for the participation. He stated that RTS is now being implemented by DISCOMs and asked them to target 1 MW for each DISCOM. He said that the Government recently had a discussion on Bhubaneswar Green City Programme and there was a unanimous decision for virtual net metering which the government is requesting OERC to consider. He felt that Odisha is not doing well in KUSUM except for Component-B. He complemented the Commission for giving a feed-in tariff of Rs.3.08/kwh and pointed out that OERC is among the first Commission in the country to do this. TPWODL has enormous capacity for KUSUM and should take initiatives for its implementation. There is ample scope for solarisation of existing pumps under the PM KUSUM – C component. He observed that this would be the last meeting of Shri U.N. Behera, Chairperson, OERC who had steered the Commission successfully for the past five years. He thanked him for initiating many good things and taking some transformative decisions for the benefit of the power sector. He also took note of the contribution of Shri S.K. Parhi, Member, OERC who had recently demitted office. He lauded the many transformative decisions that had been taken, including privatisation of the four DISCOMs. He said that he had taken note of the issues raised by SAC members but felt that it was not yet time to judge the DISCOMs. He assured that Odisha would continue to be a pioneer in the future. He informed that recently EIC-cum-PCEI had organised road show, where he met Tata Power management who said that the GoO policy is one of the best in the country. He added that the State Government was targeting to achieve 20% EV at least in the twin cities. He requested OERC to fix a special tariff for charging stations. Shri Dhal also felt that some industries will want a green energy tariff. The Chairperson observed that the Commission will take a view on the green energy tariff while approving the ARR and Tariff for the year FY 2022-23. He welcomed suggestions of the SAC members and informed that the Government had decided to popularize RTS and PM KUSUM.
15. Smt. Saishree Patnaik wished everyone a happy new year and welcomed the proposal for solar installation. She stated that more awareness is required. She also called for simplification of procedure on net metering and felt that cost of technology and products should be lower. Regarding EV, she said that they were not effective earlier and charging tariff should be lower to attract consumers. As for PM KUSUM, solar energy should be promoted for generation of employment. Since JEs are overloaded in rural areas, they are not able to provide fast service for new connection, she said and suggested for establishment of more numbers of Call Centres for new connection service in the Section level. The Chairperson asked about the procedure for new connection and CEO, TPCODL said that Mo Bidyut App had been introduced for billing, complaints, new connections etc. Customer Care Centres and Section offices are also extending the above services. He informed that TPCODL is extending new connection on receipt of missed call to a particular number. The Chairperson said that the DISCOM should have a monitoring mechanism to see that the above systems work in a proper manner to serve the need of the consumer. CEO, TPWODL said that extension of line is the only issue. Smt. Patnaik said that Make in Odisha start up for KUSUM & EV should be prioritized to achieve lower cost.
16. Smt. Abanti Behera said that PM KUSUM had been explained in the last meeting and agreed with the suggestions given by the SAC members. She called for simplification of solar schemes and said that it should be adopted for public benefit. She informed that DISCOMs are not following procedure in an appropriate manner under Sections 126 and 135 of the Electricity Act, 2003. She added that GRFs can address billing revision complaints received by December, 2020. The Chairperson said that consumers still need bill revision and instructed the DISCOMs should come up with a bill revision scheme. He observed that their money is remaining idle and directed them to





work out a scheme whereby some of the money can be realized from the consumers. Smt. Behera felt that EV charging tariff should be less than that of other states.

17. M.D, GRIDCO stated that the biggest problem in the schemes is access to funding. He pointed out that Rajasthan is the pioneer in solar energy because of availability of land at a cheap rate. He informed that the Union Power Ministry is coming up with a proposal for funding. He also added that metering and energy accounting will be an issue. He felt that the Payment Security Mechanism with developer is required to have the scheme successful. He added that since Gujarat is pioneer in RTS, DISCOMs should visit the State for inputs. He stressed that vendors should be finalized soon and agreed that Rs 38,000/KW for installation of solar plant is very less. He pointed out that under AIF, refinancing would be done through banks. Regarding PM KUSUM, he said that GRIDCO would come up with some escrow mechanism to make the scheme successful. Use of RE power for EV charging will be a win-win situation, he felt. He concluded that ToD tariff can be allowed for EV.
18. Director (O) OPTCL said that RE Power can be used for EV. He added that charging should be done during daytime. He observed that PM KUSUM would give green power and off peak power and would also be beneficial to farmers. He felt that subsidy should be more to make the scheme attractive. He observed that EV is an emerging technology and suggested that Tata Power set up more EV charging stations. He also called for cap of 4 MW for RTS & more publicity to the scheme. The DISCOMs informed that they had requested MNRE to allocate 5 MW each.
19. OHPC and OPGC representatives had no suggestions.
20. CEO, TPCODL felt that implementation of PM KUSUM is an issue. GoI has identified SECI to support Odisha for implementation. He added that we need to identify land & dedicated feeders. If TPCODL can be supported by GoO or in ARR, they will appoint an agency to procure land. As far as virtual net metering and group net metering are concerned, individuals can be a part of it, he stated. He informed that PwC has prepared a concept for solarizing Bhubaneswar. The plan is to see if we can activate 20% green energy for the city. On EV, he informed that Tata Power is setting up 5 charging stations in TPCODL by January, 2022. Regarding GRFs, he pointed out that cases were going down and would go down further. He urged all to change their perspective and to look at grievance redressal in a holistic manner.
21. CEO, TPWODL stated that for KUSUM-C, more clarity is required regarding purchase of generated power by GRIDCO/DISCOMs. He added that there should be benefit to DISCOMs in KUSUM to come forward for effective implementation of the scheme. He pointed out that once solar plant is set up, there will mostly be irrigation consumers. He informed that TPWODL has major agriculture load of more than 400 MW.
22. CEO, TPSODL assured that the utility is trying to bring down SAIDI, SAIFI and would improve its Standards of Performance.
23. CEO, TPNODL informed that they had identified 17 feeders for RTS. He added that solarisation of Kalam Island is also being done.

The Chairperson thanked all the SAC members as well as the Government and DISCOMs for their cooperation, excellent suggestions and support during his tenure.

Sd/-  
(U.N. Behera)  
Chairperson



**MINUTES OF THE 32nd MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
(SAC) OF OERC HELD ON 11.03.2022 AT 11:00 AM**

**PRESENT:**

1. Smt. Lipsa Das, Additional Secretary, Department of Energy, Government of Odisha
2. Prof. A. K. Tripathy, Former DG, CPRI, Kanan Vihar, Bhubaneswar
3. Smt. Saishree Pattnaik, Advocate & Notary, Panel Lawyer, Juvenile Justice Board, Kunjakanta, Dhenkanal
4. Smt. Abanti Behera, W/o Randhir Jena, At-Kakat, PO-Kendrapara, Dist-Kendrapara.
5. Shri P. C. Agasti, Balasore
6. Shri S. K. Behera, At. Attopur, Keonjhar, Keonjhar
7. Shri Prabhakar Dora, Rayagada
8. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty, President, Labour Union (INTUC), Jajpur Road
9. Prof. D. V. Ramana, XIMB, Bhubaneswar
10. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain, Representative of UCCI, Bhubaneswar
11. Shri B. K. Mohapatra, Representative, OSSIA, Cuttack
12. Shri Bimal Das, Representative of Confederation of Citizen Association, Bhubaneswar.
13. Shri P. K. Pradhan, Ex-Director(Comm.) GRIDCO, Nua Road, VSS Nagar, Bargarh
14. Shri Jagabandhu Samal, Retd. Professor in Economics, Koraput
15. Shri Prabhakar Mohanty, Director (F), OHPC
16. Shri Trilochan Panda, MD, GRIDCO
17. Shri H. Satapathy, OPGC
18. Shri M. Shenbagam, CEO, TPCODL
19. Shri Arvind Singh, CEO, TPSODL
20. Shri Gajanan S. Kale, CEO, TPWODL
21. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL

**INTRODUCTORY:**

The Commission convened the 32nd State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting on 11.03.2022 at 11:00 A.M. through video conferencing mode. Shri Gajendra Mohapatra, Chairperson and Shri S.K. Ray Mohapatra, Member were present on the occasion. SAC members, senior officials of OERC, GRIDCO/OPTCL and heads of the DISCOMs attended the meeting. The agenda items for discussion are listed below:-

1. Discussion of ARR & Tariff proposals for FY 2022-23
2. Any other matter, with permission of the Chair

**SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS:**

**Agenda No.1 – Discussion of ARR & Tariff proposals for FY 2022-23**

Secretary, OERC, welcomed all SAC Members and presented the agenda items. The Chairperson, OERC chaired the proceedings. He introduced Sri S.K. Ray Mohapatra, the new Member of the Commission to the SAC members.



The WISE, Pune, the consumer counsel briefed the ARR & Tariff proposals for FY 2022-23 of all the Licensees (Transmission licensee: OPTCL; 4 Distribution Licensees: TPCODL, TPNODL, TPWODL, TPSODL; Trading Licensee: GRIDCO) and generating companies: (OHPC & OPGC) through Power point Presentation and highlighted the salient points of the ARR and prayers by the Licensees & generating companies.

1. Shri Bimal Das, representative of Confederation of Citizen Association, Bhubaneswar said that no hike in tariff should be allowed this year because last year there was tariff hike twice. He suggested for reduction in existing tariff. He pointed out that GRFs are not properly managed by the DISCOMs and sometimes some GRF members are given dual charge which is hampering the smooth functioning of the GRFs.
2. Prof. A.K. Tripathy complimented WISE for brief presentation on ARR. Analysing the ARR, it is observed that since there is no industrial load growth, we don't have much choice for modification in tariff. He stated that the GRIDCO is purchasing high cost power from Central Sector instead of utilising the resources available with it. Growth in demand should be linked with the losses i.e. 1% reduction in loss could bring a cash flow of about Rs.70 to Rs.80 crores. The proposal of OPTCL for transmission charges @43.73 paise is too high and should not be allowed. Further, the transmission loss of 3.10% should not be allowed since a lot of investment has been made for commissioning of new sub-stations, uprating /upgradation of lines/sub-stations, implementation of Sub-station Automation System (SAS), procurement of more efficient equipments etc. The tariff should be reduced instead of further increase and should commensurate with the technology infusion. Further, transmission system of OPTCL should take up grid expansion plan for seamless integration of large-scale renewable generation in future addressing the technical concerns of reactive power management, harmonic current, load management, demand response etc. GRIDCO is unable to achieve the RPO target. GRIDCO should manage with our state generation and we should optimize our cost of buying power. DISCOM should concern in system improvement rather than asking Commission to increase the ARR. Govt. should take a view that the outstanding arrears of erstwhile DISCOMs should be neutralized, so that they can start afresh.
3. Shri Jagabandhu Samal stated that consumers are heavily burdened because of higher losses incurred due to inefficiency of DISCOMs. Responsibility should be fixed and consumers should not be penalized. There should be prior intimation before the power interruption.
4. Smt. Saishree Patnaik said that the fee for every span of line extension beyond 30 meter for LT single phase consumer should be kept Rs.6000/- instead of Rs.9300 proposed by the DISCOMs. OTS should be reintroduced for the interest of consumers. 100% metering should be done so that DISCOM's revenue will increase, since many consumers are paying less because of defective meters. She thanked CEO, TPCODL for safety initiatives taken by them. Old staffs should be transferred to avoid monopoly of them in a particular place.
5. Smt. Abanti Behera stated that one year extension for arrear settlement is a good step. There should not be any hike in tariff and consumer should not be pressurised. Proper procedures are not being followed by TPCODL officials in accordance with Sections 126 and 135 of the Electricity Act. She informed about unavailability of Printer and Inverter in GRF office at Paradeep, which is affecting their day to day work. The Chairperson instructed TPCODL to take necessary action.
6. Shri P.K. Pradhan stated that physical mode of meeting would have been better. He told that Hirakud Power house has never achieved the design energy of the plant. Physically GRIDCO is not receiving the low-cost power, for which it is purchasing high cost power from outside. There should be a discussion between GRIDCO, SLDC and OHPC regarding reduction in generation of low-cost power. He further said that Vedanta Aluminium should be operated as IPP and as a CGP it should not get linkage coal. Since coal rate has gone high, the generation cost will be very high.





The employee cost suggested by DISCOMs is very high and in the age of computer, it is not acceptable. DISCOMs are not adhering to the Regulations framed by the Commission. DISCOMs are not following the billing cycle of thirty days and there are billing cycle less than thirty days, which is violating the Regulation. He suggested that the HT loss which is taken as 8% should not be allowed and if allowed, it should be justified. Government should give subsidy to LI consumers as it is not possible to cross-subsidize to all category of consumers. If the industrial tariff will not reduce, all the industrial consumers will opt for open access and DISCOM will suffer due to loss of revenue.

7. Shri Bidyadhar Mohanty stated that there should not be any tariff hike for the FY 2022-23 since the DISCOMs have not shown any improvement in their performance. DISCOMs should concentrate on consumer satisfaction and provide uninterrupted quality power to its consumers. DISCOMs are unable to improve overloading issue of transformers and the low voltage problem in rural areas. TPNODL should take proper action for timely payment of salary to the outsourced employees.
8. Shri P.C. Agasti said that it seems as if aim of DISCOMs is to exploit the consumers and the suggestions given by SAC members are not being implemented. Due to shortage of staff, the GRF is not able to timely dispose the cases. DISCOMs should be aware of the common problem of the consumers, so that the minor issues can be solved at their end as a result the number of GRF cases will reduce. Since prawn culture is a commercial activity, it should not be given any concession. He objected to increase in tariff.
9. Shri Prabhakar Dora stated that the DISCOM people are serving faulty bill to the consumers and also faulty disconnection notice. If the bill itself is faulty, how can they serve disconnection notice to the consumer? He requested the Commission to see that the fundamental principles is not violated. The Commission should review the performance of DISCOMs through professionals and should ensure that the direction of the Commission is implemented properly. The system should be strengthened. The inefficiency of the Licensee should not be passed on to the consumers. As the licensees are very professionals, they must adhere to the Regulations. There should be a mechanism, so that before going to the High Court, the Licensee should approach the GRF first. The DISCOMs are not responding to the letters given by the SAC members on different issues. As the network connection in remote areas of TPSODL is very poor, so in the name of digitalisation, consumers should not be deprived of hard copy of bill. Till the availability of good communication network, the billing should continue both in online and offline mode for the convenience of consumers.
10. Prof. D.V. Ramana said that though TPCODL is a consumer oriented company from the beginning, but in reality, it is not addressing the grievances of the consumers properly. He pointed out that WISE is the consumer counsel appointed by the Commission, instead of conducting critical analysis of some specific aspects of ARR submitted by the DISCOMs, it has only summarized it. He requested the Commission to revisit the work contract and terms of reference of the Consumer Counsel. GRIDCO is not playing the unique role as desired by the consumers of Odisha, who depends on GRIDCO's expertise to minimize the cost of power. This year GRIDCO has proposed 30% hike in BSP, which includes around 13% increase in power cost. The Commission and the stakeholders are required to examine and question the role played by GRIDCO to minimize the cost. If GRIDCO cannot manage and rationalize the cost of power purchase, let it be left with the DISCOMs to do so. He requested the Commission to direct GRIDCO to take proper action for minimising the cost of power. In case of TPCODL, it is found that 5% of the total ARR is the investment driven cost. Unfortunately despite regular repetitive orders of the Commission, DISCOMs don't have clarity in respect of registered assets. The Capex approved by the Commission have never been linked to loss reduction. The Commission is required to examine the Capex and Assets more meticulously to reduce its impact on ARR. No Capex should be approved





without the corresponding expected end result. He supported increase in employee cost provided it is linked with loss reduction and fixation of responsibility. Green tariff proposed by DISCOMs requires serious consideration. Green tariff is not a solution to promote renewable energy, rather it requires detail discussion. The private monopoly created by Tata Power is not a good sign for power sector. Government should take accountability of investment made and utilisation of assets in the power sector.

11. Shri Bibhu Charan Swain, representative of UCCI stated that to promote MSMEs of Odisha, DISCOMs should be liberal and keep their tendering process transparent so that more number of MSMEs of the state will be able to work with them which in turn will generate more employment. The Commission should address the concerns of mega lift and industrial consumers so that it becomes viable. He also suggested for providing connectivity to Agricultural Entrepreneur @ Rs.5000/- for each span and allow collective use. He also suggested third party involvement for awareness creation on controlling theft, addressing grievances of consumers, to promote DSM initiatives among Rural consumers so as to reduce LT loss and reduce tariff of industries. He told that in case CD enhancement, the security deposit should be claimed on differential CD only not on the whole demand and the DISCOMs should clarify the same. DISCOMs should encourage consumers to use energy efficient devices/appliances which in turn will save the energy and reduce the losses. Due to kVAh billing the industrial tariff has increased. DISCOMs should furnish how much extra income they have received because of kVAh billing. The Commission should reduce the kVAh billing rate so that industrial consumers get the benefit. The Commission should address the issues of Ferro Alloy industries and mini steel plants which are moving to neighbouring states due to high industrial tariff in our state. This will increase both energy demand and revenue of the DISCOMs. ToD benefit should be increased significantly from 20 paise per unit to 50 paise per unit. He stated that proposal of DISCOMs on application of CSS and 100% transmission charges and wheeling charges on procurement of RE power through open access should be rejected. He also stated that green tariff should not be approved till GRIDCO comply its RPO obligation and only surplus power should be allowed for trading.
12. Shri B.K. Mohapatra, representative of OSSIA pointed out that there is no coordination between the consumers and the distribution licensee. Licensee should come closer to the consumer for better consumer satisfaction. The distribution licensee should not interfere with the GRF in their jurisdiction.
13. Shri Sandip Kumar Behera said that transmission loss, distribution loss as well as employee cost of the DISCOMs need to be reviewed so that their performance can be assessed. He enquired whether permission has been given to the cable operators to use electric poles for their service and whether they are paying for such use. He asked whether DISCOMs are keeping record of outage of transformers present in their jurisdiction.
14. Shri T. Panda, MD, GRIDCO stated that GRIDCO is trying consistently to reduce the cost of power. In 2017-18 the cost of power was Rs.2.82 paise and in 2018-19 it came down to Rs.2.77 paise. The primary reason of rise in cost of supply is high cost power allocated to GRIDCO and in last two years GRIDCO has de-allocated about 667 MW power. They are also trying to de-allocate around 400 MW power which is under process. Last year they had received around 5900 MU power from OHPC but this year they have got 4700 MU. Since OHPC's power is the cheapest of all, less drawal from OHPC has more impact on cost of power which is not in the control of GRIDCO.
15. OHPC in its reply to the objection raised by some of the SAC members has stated that rejoinders were submitted on design energy of Hirakud, Rengali, Chiplima. In response to query raised by Shri Pradhan regarding MDL level of Burla, OHPC clarified that the matter has already been



brought to the notice of Water Resource Department and hopefully the matter will be resolved. The details of 16.644 MU of power sold to Chhattisgarh is already shared in their rejoinder. In reply to Commission's query regarding enhancement of capacity of OHPC, it was informed that steps are being taken for setting up 500 MW floating solar both at Rengali and Hirakud. They are also putting pumped storage plants at 3 high end power stations. In reply to Shri Pradhan's query of not maintaining 599 MDL, OHPC stated that generating electricity is the last priority after irrigation & drinking water supply and Water Resources Department will decide the MDL.

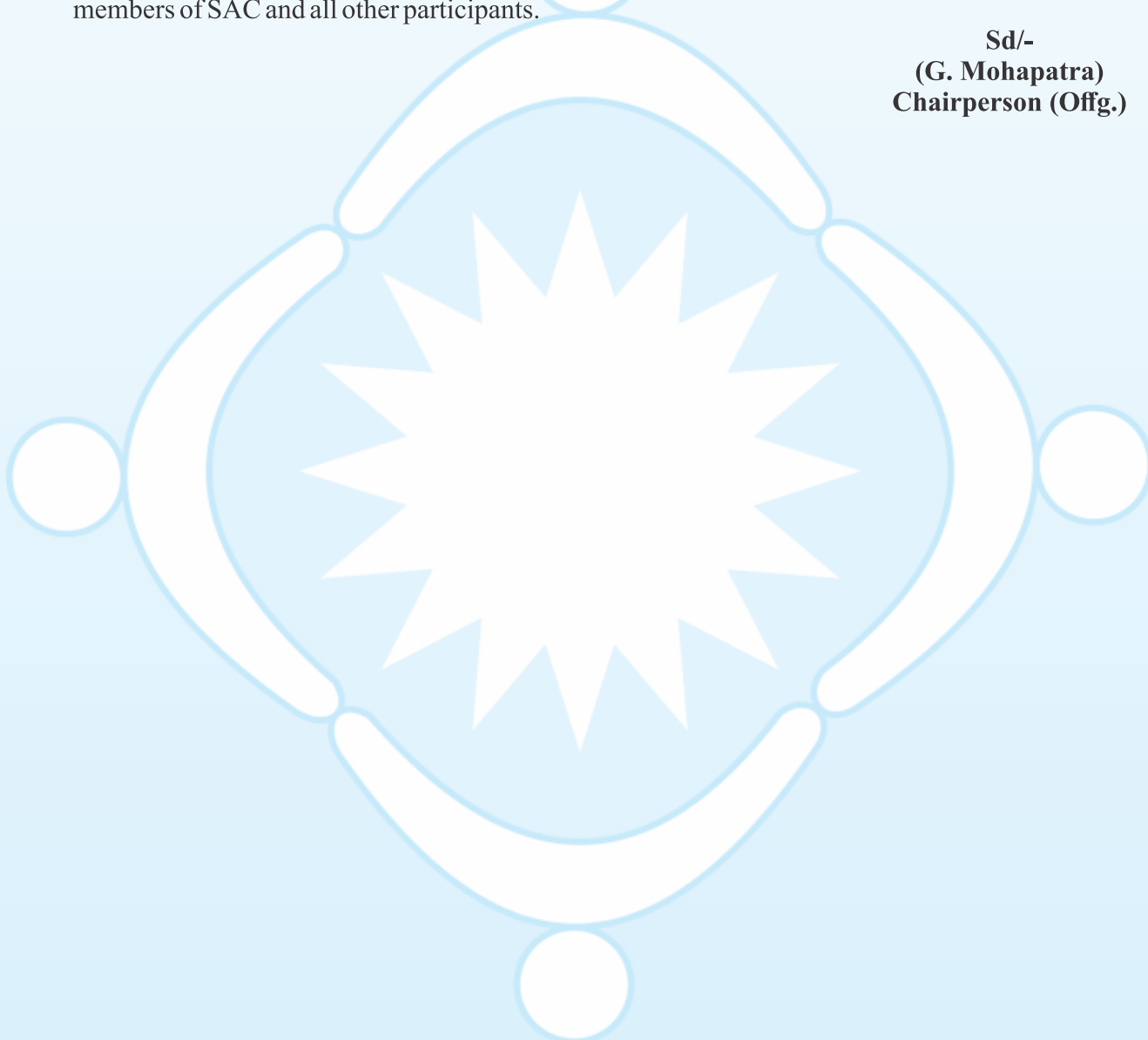
16. Shri Haresh Satapathy, OPGC told that OPGC is supplying cheapest thermal power to the state and it will continue to do so in future also.
17. Shri Shenbagam Manthiram, CEO, TPCODL thanked all members for their valuable suggestions and said that since 2020-21, TPCODL is trying their best to gradually reduce the AT&C loss and have been able to reduce the AT&C loss to 25% and have targeted to reduce it further below 20% in FY 2022-23. As of now they have theft detection of 70 MW. In last 20 months of operation, TPCODL have added 71 sub-stations out of which 50 nos. of sub-stations are unmanned because of adoption of automation system. They have completed the action plan for disaster resilient distribution network to face challenge due to frequent cyclones in coastal areas of Odisha which will strengthen their network in coming years. They have completed the technical study of 33 kV system and the study on 11 kV system will be completed by 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 and the same will be shared with the Commission so that the actual loss can be found out. In reply to Shri Bibhu Charan Swain regarding participation of MSMEs of the state, CEO, TPCODL clarified that work contract for Rs.536 crore have already been given to the local MSMEs.
18. Shri Gajanan S. Kale, CEO, TPWODL stated that they don't want any tariff hike as they don't want to burden any category of consumers. Rather they want to cover the revenue gap in ARR by increasing their efficiency and productivity. They want the Commission to levy cross subsidy on RE power and allow drawal of RE power on premium rate. They requested the Commission to consider their proposal for retaining their industrial consumers from migrating to neighbouring state.
19. Shri Arvind Singh, CEO, TPSODL stated that as an initiative for reducing AT&C loss they have replaced around 2 lakh defective meters and has been able to detect theft of 55 MW and have also opened multiple digital platforms to increase collection efficiency.
20. Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, CEO, TPNODL told that they are able to establish 10 unmanned sub-stations as an initiative for loss reduction. They have launched a new App which provides the consumer the opportunity for self meter reading and self billing. They are able to revive 9 nos. of closed industries which has enhanced the load by 21 MW.
21. The representative of Govt. of Odisha, Dept. of Energy stated that State Govt. is giving lots of funding in terms of CAPEX for infrastructure development and strengthening of the system. The subsidy given for strengthening the infrastructure can be considered as indirect subsidy to the consumer. Since govt. is not charging the DISCOMs for using these assets so it can be considered as a subsidy. For the time being Govt. does not have any proposal for giving revenue subsidy to the consumers. Govt. suggested for not giving any concession on transmission charges for procurement of RE power and also requested that full cross subsidy charges should be levied on RE open access consumption.
22. Member, OERC, Shri S.K. Ray Mohapatra welcomed all the members of SAC. He expressed his concern over the migration of the industries to the neighbouring states due to higher industrial tariff in Odisha. Commission had brief discussion with DISCOMs in this regard and tariff rationalisation measures suggested by DISCOMs are being sincerely examined for taking

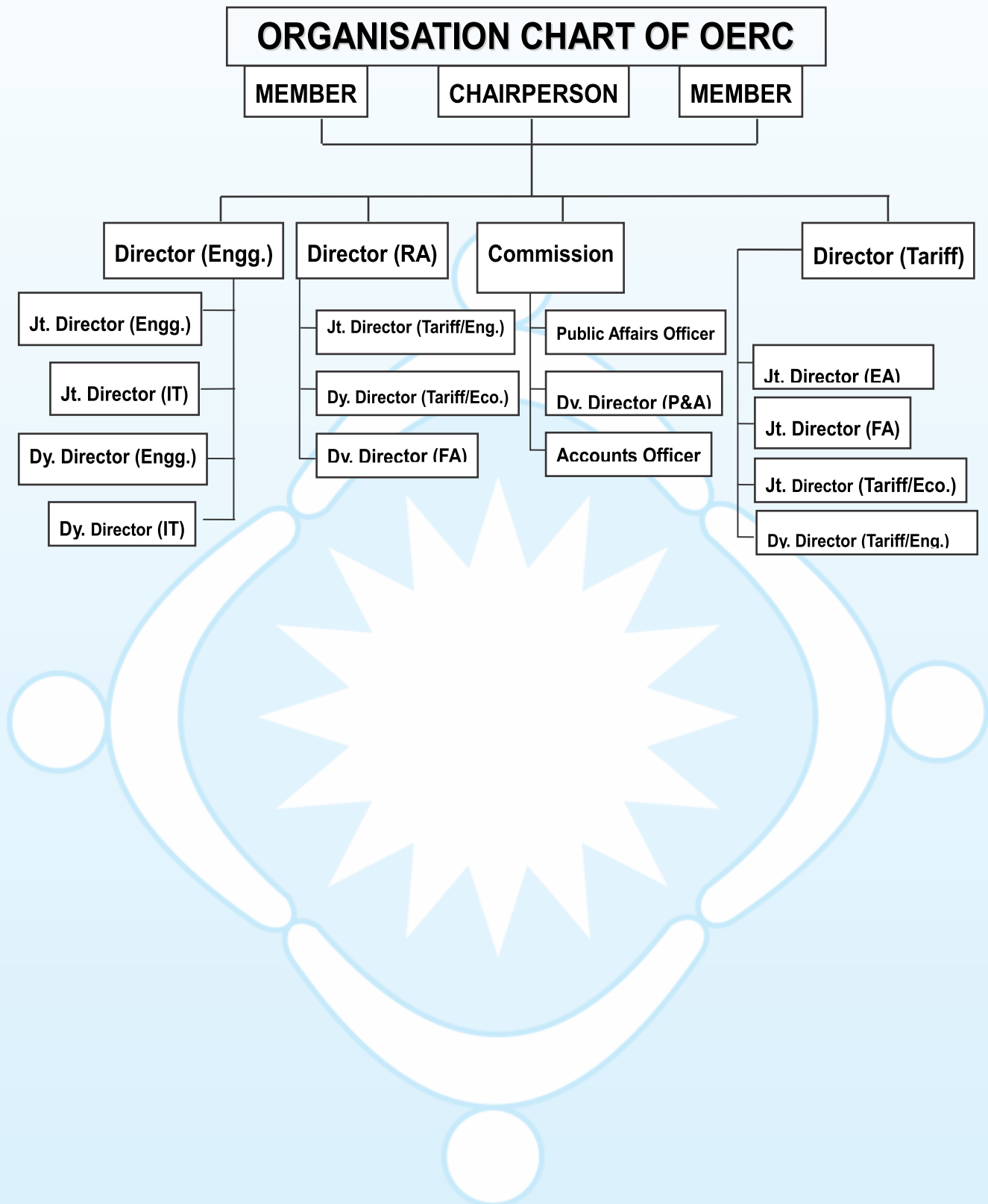
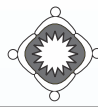


necessary action. He suggested that there should be planned way of development of infrastructure both for transmission and distribution system. Since Odisha is a cyclone prone state, OPTCL and distribution utilities need to take steps for establishment of cyclone resilient transmission and distribution system to minimize the damage to infrastructure and faster restoration of system. He praised OHPC's proposal of pumped storage unit and enhancement of renewable generation. There is need for planned and coordinated development of intra-state & inter-state transmission system and the downstream distribution network to optimise the use of assets and avoid un-utilisation/under-utilisation of assets and to resolve metering & billing related issues of consumers. He informed that the focus of Commission is always to develop Transmission & Distribution infrastructure to reduce AT&C loss, improve reliability & availability of power supply and improve customer service with ultimate objective to provide uninterruptible (24X 7), affordable quality power to all through financially & operationally stable & healthy DISCOMs.

23. Shri Priyabrata Patnaik, Secretary, OERC concluded the meeting with vote of thanks to the members of SAC and all other participants.

**Sd/-  
(G. Mohapatra)  
Chairperson (Offg.)**









Flag Hosting Ceremony August 15, 2021 of OERC



Annual Function of OERC





## **ODISHA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

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