



ANNUAL REPORT

Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission

FOR THE YEAR 2014 - 15

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State Advisory Committee Meeting



FROM THE DESK OF SRI. N.CHAKRABORTY.

It gives me immense pleasure to place the Annual Report 2014-15 of the TERC. It is mandatory as per the provision of Section 105 of the Electricity Act, 2003 where the Commission shall prepare Annual Report once every year giving summary of its activities during the previous year and copies of the report to be forwarded to the State Government for the purpose of laying before State Legislature. Accordingly the Annual Report for the year 2014-15 has been prepared.

The Commission has done admirable achievement though it came into existence only with effect from set up on 31st May, 2004. The Annual report will give an overview of the facts and figures of TERC. The main function of the Commission is to determination of charges of energy that licensee to recover from the consumer; in addition the Commission is to frame various Regulations by Notification in the official Gazette. Under the Electricity Act, 2003 both Central and State Commission have been entrusted with various administrative and quasi judicial functions and the scope to make various Regulations has been enhanced to run the Commission office in proper manner.

The Commission conducting a series of meeting of State Advisory Committee and Licensee for improving the Electricity sector still continuing. Suggestion from time to time to the Govt. and to the licensee have been extended particularly in the areas of Power plant improvement, billing process, strategy for providing 24x7 power supply and reduction of AT&C loss, establishment of RE Generation and conservation of Energy etc. At present Distribution is the most critical segment of the electricity business chain. The real challenges of reforms in the power sector lies in efficient management of the Distribution sector. The Act provides for a robust regulatory framework for Distribution licensees to safeguard consumer interest. For achieving efficiency gains proper restructuring of Distribution utilities is essential. It is observed that AT&C losses is increasing day by day. To reduce the same is to be required ensuring transparency and accountability on this sector. For ensuring financial viability and sustainability, concerned Government would need to restructure the liabilities of the Utilities to ensure that the successor is not burdened with liabilities. Vis-à-vis a clear road map is required for turnaround and efficiency gains at attaining financial viability. Application of IT has great potential in reducing technical and commercial losses in distribution and consumer friendly services. Integrated resources planning and demand management would also require adopting state of the art technologies. Sustain all round development possible only when universal access of electricity is achieved in India.

Dated, Agartala, the 6th Oct' 2015

Sri. N. Chakraborty
Chairman
TERC

MISSION OF THE COMMISSION:

The Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission is committed to honour and fulfill its mandate for creating an efficient and economically viable electricity industry in the State as assigned by Electricity Act'2003. The Commission determines the interests of all stakeholders while fulfilling its primary responsibility to ensure safe and reliable supply of power at reasonable rates guided by the principles of good governance, namely, transparency, accountability, predictability, equitability and participation in discharge of its functions laid down in National Electricity Plan 2004, Electricity Policy 2005 and Tariff Policy 2006. The Commission safeguards the interests of the state and gives a fair deal to consumers at the same time. The Commission has been assigned to ensure speedy implementation of the reform process of the Electricity Sector in the State of Tripura.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMMISSION

The Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission was created under the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act' 1998 (14 of 1998) vide Government Notification No. F.1(17)/Commr./Power/2003 dated, 14-11-2003 notified in the Government of Tripura Gazette, Extra-Ordinary dated 26th May 2004 . Accordingly the Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission was established on 31st May 2004 as a statutory body and as one man Commission under Electricity Act'2003. In addition , the commission , a quasi-judicial body, with effect from 10th June,2003 has come under the purview of the Electricity Act'2003, as the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act',1998 has since been repealed. The financial performances of power sector in Tripura was a matter of concern for the State Government and it had drawn up a plan for restructuring of Power sector in Tripura for better implementation of the Electricity Act'2003. Accordingly, Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL) was constituted and registered as a public limited Company and started functioning w.e.f. 1st January 2005. The operational control of all assets relating to generation, Transmission and distribution and its allied activities have been transferred to Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (TSECL) from the erstwhile Power Deptt., Govt. of Tripura. As per Electricity Act'2003 TSECL is considered as a deemed Licensee who is responsible for generation, transmission and distribution of Power in Tripura. The Commission passed the 1st Tariff Order on 24th June'2005, 2nd Order on 14th September 2006, 3rd Order 28th March 2012, 4th Order on 25th June 2013 and 5th Order on 22nd November 2014. The Commission also passed Order for Fuel Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) on 13th September 2010.

LEGAL PROVISIONS OF ANNUAL REPORT:

This Annual report is prepared as stipulation under Section 105 of the Electricity Act'2003 which states as follows

- (1). The State Commission shall prepare once every year in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report giving a summary of its activities during the previous year and copies of the report shall be forwarded to the State Government.
- (2). A copy of the report received under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before the State Legislature.

The present Annual report 2014-15 presents an overview of the Commission's activities for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015. As stated earlier this Commission was established on 31st May'2004. During these years, the Commission has carried forward its vision of moving forward to an efficient and economic operation for the power system in the state and constantly endeavoring for improving of quality of supply and services to the consumer at a reasonable and affordable price. In the whole process, necessary support and assistance of State Government and people's cooperation are essential for creation of enabling environment for power sector development in the State to remove possible difficulties of the people, improve quality service, maintain standard of performance, consumers care and overall economy of the State.

LICENSEE:

Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited in short TSECL has been incorporated and registered under the Companies Act' 1956 on June 9th , 2004 in compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Ministry of Power, Government of India and Government of Tripura on August 28th ,2003. TSECL has started its operations from January 1st, 2005 with the operational control of all the assets related to Generation, Transmission, Distribution functions and its allied activities in the State of Tripura.

CHAIRPERSON

During the period under report, the Commission was headed by Shri **N.CHAKRABORTY. CHAIRMAN** as Chairperson.

CONSULTATIVE BODIES

The Chairman of the Commission is a member of the Forum of Regulators (FOR), a statutory body established in accordance with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 166 of the Electricity Act, 2003. During the period under review several meetings of the Forum and its subcommittees were held. These meetings helped in coordinating and aligning regulatory matters, policies and practices followed by different States.

The Chairman is also a member of the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR). This is a registered society and predates the Forum of Regulators. The membership of this body is not confined only to regulators in the Power sector. Several members of this forum have a wealth of experience of regulatory processes and procedures and the deliberations provide an opportunity for wide ranging in-depth examination of technical, legal and implementation issues. The Forum provides a venue for exchange of views and information among Indian Electricity Regulators and preparation of common ground and agenda in respect of various regulatory issues. The Annual subscription of Membership of the FOIR & FOR is Rs.100, 000.00 & Rs.300, 000.00 and it has been paid up to date.

During the period the Chairperson of TERC has attended the following meeting held at various places.

1. 40th Meeting of FOR was held on 2nd April, 2014 at Vigyan Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.
2. Attended in 42nd FOR Meeting held on 27th August at New Delhi CERC's conference Hall, where discussed on the draft Interim Report on "Review of Renewable Energy Certificate, Multiplier for Non APPC based on REC projects, Issuance of REC's to the Distribution Licensees for procurement

of renewable energy beyond the RPO specified, Alternative trading arrangement, Validity period for RECs, Periodicity of REC Trading and Renewable Generation obligation(RGO)

3. 44th Forum of Regulators meeting was held at New Delhi on 1st December,2014 chaired by Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson, CERC and FOR .Where confirm the Minutes of the 43rd Meeting of “FOR” held during 16th to October 18th,2014 at Uttarakhand and there also discussed on 6 nos. Agenda.
4. 45th Forum of Regulators meeting was held at Bangalore on 30th January 2015, considered the proposed amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 and decided to constitute a Working Group, to examine the proposed amendment in detail and provide its observation /comments to the Forum for further consideration. Subsequently , the working group was constituted under the Chairperson, CERC/FOR and consisting of Chairpersons of Karnataka ERC,DERC,GERC,RERC,JSERC,MSERC as Members and Member , CERC, Shri A.S. Bakshi, as a Special Invitee.
5. 46th FOR meeting was held at New Delhi on 17th February 2015 regarding the confirmation of the Minutes of the 45th Meeting of the Forum of Regulators held during 29th to 31st January, 2015 at Bangalore and Discussion on proposed Amendment to the Electricity Act,2003.
6. On 6th April, 2015 , the 47th Forum of Regulators meeting was held at Civil Services Officers Institute (CSOI), Vinay Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

3RD FORENS MEETING ATTENDED BY FORMER CHAIRPERSON SRI M.R.KARMAKAR

The Forum of Regulators for Eastern and North Eastern States (FORENS) hold its 3rd meeting at Rajgir(Bihar) on 13th & 14th Nov'14 ,where the undersigned was invited and attended the meeting as guest being the former Chairman of TERC.

Special agendas and various issues pertaining to NE and Eastern States were discussed in the meeting. Five important points are highlighted as follows:

(a). High T&D losses (example 47% in Bihar) and Cross Border Power Trade were the pertinent points of discussion and representatives of PGCIL and PTC made presentations on this issues . It was highlighted that robust regional power market specifically among the countries Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh and India need to create. The existing framework of regional cooperation for power trade in southern Asia was discussed also.

(b). A presentation on T&C loss by CESC along with the steps taken for the reduction of T&C losses by CESC Ltd. was interesting and was appreciated by all participants.

©. Few others points like research and publication of power tariff and practices followed by N.E. & Eastern States, intervention of various issues and views of members of Commissions need to forward to CERC.

(d). Presentation of Financial statement of FORENS for FY 13 14 & 14 15 were highlighted. It was also deliberated that from FY 2015 16 the yearly membership contribution for single member Commission should be Rs.50, 000.00 P/A and for other Commissions the same should be Rs.1,00, 000.00 P/A

(E) It was discussed also to examine the draft bye laws of FORENS and finalized early by the commission as constituted with the following members :

- (i). Mr. S.P. Swain Member OERC
- (ii). Mr. A.K. Das ,Member OERC

(iii).Mr.S.C.Jha ,Member BEREC

(iv). Mr. S.Das Gupta Member WBERC

(F). In line of earlier discussions and for the comparative study of Tariff Orders and practices by the individual Commission of FORENS, due initiative was taken by the Secretary FORENS but assessing heavy expenditures ,this project could not be taken in hand .It was also deliberated that additional consultants are essential for the job and members opined for the engagement of consultant through quotations .

The above points of the meeting found to be important record and hence forwarded to the Hon'ble Chairman, TERC for consideration and inclusion in the Annual Report of 2014 15.

HUMAN

Under the Electricity Act 2003, the Secretary of the Commission assists the Chairperson in all statutory matters and in personnel, administration, Accounts/Finance. The present Secretary is Er. H.K. Das Additional Dy. Manager ,TSECL Deputed and has been entrusted as Dy. Director(Technical/Tariff) and to look after the works of Secretary, Sri Sudangsu Roy Choudhury Deputy General Manager , Electrical of TSECL Deputed and has been appointed as Ombudsman by the Commission. The other support staffs consists of one Private Secretary, one Junior Engineer, one upper division clerk , one drivers, two helper and one Chowkidar.

The Commission has been functioning since 31st May, 2004 with a poor infrastructure with the Officers/Staff which have been taken mostly on deputation from State Government. It is also mention here that as per Government sanction, there are 22 (twenty tow) nos. post in the commission. With the mandatory inclusion of 1(One) no. Ombudsman the strength becomes 23 nos. against which the Commission is managing with 10 nos. Staff including Chairman.

The Organization Chart of TERC which was decided by Council of Hon'ble Minister has been shown:

AS PER DECISION OF COUNCIL OF MINISTER		
1.	Chairman	
2.	Secretary	1 No.
3.	P.S.	1 No.
4.	Steno cum computer	4(four) Nos.
5.	Accounts Officer	1 No.
6.	UDC	1 No.
7.	LDC	2 Nos.
8.	Dy. Director (tech.)	1 No.
9.	Dy. Director (Fin.)	1 No.
10	Dy. Director Legal	1 No.
11.	Ombudsman	1 No.
12.	Group "D"	4 Nos.
13.	Driver	2 Nos.
14.	Chowkider	2 Nos.

STAFF POSITION OF THE COMMISSION AS ON 31ST MARCH 2015

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Remarks
1.	Er. H.K.Das	Dy. Director(Tariff /Technical)	On deputation (He is also entrusted to look after the charge of Secretary, TERC.
2.	Sri. Sudangsu Roy Choudhury	Ombudsman	On deputation, he will be retired on 30 th June 2015
3.	Sri Dipak Choudhury	P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, TERC.	On deputation
4.	Md.Khurhsed Alam	Junior Engineer (E).	On deputation
5.	Sri Subal Debnath	U.D.C.	On deputation
6.	Sri Debananda Debbarma	Chowkidar	On deputation
7.	Sri Sujit Kr. Kar	Helper	On deputation
8.	Smt. Gita Debbarma	Helper	On deputation
9.	Sri Abijit Deb	Driver	On deputation

Total Requirement Vis-à-vis Present Position of Manpower.

Sl. No	Category of Officers/Staffs	Nos. of Proposed	Scale of Pay(Revised)	Presently Available	Requirement
1.	Chairman	1 No.	Rs.70,000/= (Consolidated)	1No. Appointed	NIL
2.	Secretary	1No.	Rs.13,575 37,000/	X	1 No.
3.	Ombudsman	1 No.	Rs.13,575 37,000/	1 no. on deputation	NIL
4.	Dy. Director(Tec/Tariff)	1 No.	Rs.13,575 37,000/	1 no. on deputation	NIL
5.	Dy. Director (Fin)	1 No.	Rs.13,575 37,000/	X	1 No.
6.	Dy. Director (Legal)	1 No.	Rs.13,575 37,000/	X	1 No.
7.	Accounts Officer	1 No.	9,570/	X	1 No.
8.	P.S.	1No.	13575 37000/=	1 No. on deputation	NIL
9.	Steno cum computer operator	4 Nos.	Rs.9570 30000/	X	NIL
10.	Junior Engineer Gr.IV	1 No.	10,000 15100/	1 No. on deputation	NIL
11.	U.D.C.	1No.	Rs.5310 24000/	1 No. on deputation	NIL
12.	L.D.C.	2 Nos.	Rs.4530 13000/	X	2 Nos.
13.	Group "D" officials	4 Nos.	4530 13000/	2 Nos. on deputation	2 Nos.
14.	Driver	2 Nos	Rs.5310 24000/	1 No. on deputation	1 No.
15.	Chowkider	2 Nos.	Rs.4530 13000/	1No. on deputation	1

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION:

- (1). **Section 86** of the Electricity Act, 2003 The Commission is vested with the responsibility of discharging the following statutory functions:
 - (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 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 cogeneration 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 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 purposes of the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - (h). Specify State Grid Code consistent with Grid Code specified under clause(h) of sub-section (1) of **Section 79**;
 - (i). Specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensee;
 - (j). fix the trading margin in the inter-State trading of electricity, if considered necessary;
 - (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 the activities of the electricity industry,
 - (ii). Promotion of investment in electricity industry,
 - (iii). Reorganization and restructuring of the electricity industry in the State including, more particularly, matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by the State Government.
- (3). As per **Section 86(3)** of the Act, The State Commission shall ensure transparency while exercising its powers and discharging its functions.
- (4). As per **Section 86(4)**in discharge of its functions the State Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy, 2005,National Electricity Plan and tariff policy,2006 published under section 3 of the Electricity Act,2003.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

In exercise of the Powers conferred under section 87 of the Indian Electricity Act'2003 and all powers enabling on that behalf , the Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission is pleased to reconstitute a new Tripura State Advisory Committee (Memo. No.F.29/TERC/09/71-82 Dated 04/06/2014) with immediate effect and until further order due to retirement of Sri Manoranjan Karmakar , Chairman, TERC on 11th Jan'2014. Afterward, Sri Niharendu Chakraborty has joined as Chairman, TERC on Mar'2014.

The Committee consists of the following personas Chairman and Members:

1. Shri N. CHAKRABORTY Chairman, TERC.	Ex-Officio Chairperson of SAC
2. Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Power, Govt. of Tripura.	Ex-officio Member
3. Principal Secretary/Secretary, Food and Civil Supply Department, Govt. of Tripura.	Member
4. Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department (Including TRP & PTG), Govt. of Tripura.	Member
5. Principal Secretary/Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department, Govt. of Tripura.	Member
6. Shri Rajat Paul (Representative from Industry), Shibnagar, College road, Agt.	Member
7. Shri Joydeb Paul (Representative from Transport), Melarmath, Agartala.	Member
8. Shri Narayan Deb (Representative from Agriculture), Dukli, Near Ambedkar Market, P.O. Pratapgar, Bishalgarh.	Member
9. Shri Pijush Nag (Representative from Labour), Joynagar, Agartala.	Member
10. Shri Salil Debbarma (Representative from Consumer), Jaganathbari road, Near Dainik Sambad, Agartala.	Member
11. Shri Diganta Bose, Astd. Professor (Representative from NGO, Centre for Social Works & Research), Qtr. No. T-IV/B-202, Lake view Qtr. College Tilla, Agartala.	Member
12. Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Coordinator, Dept. of business Management, Tripura University (Academic and research Bodies in Electricity sector), College road, Shibnagar, near Bandhan, Math Choumuhani, Agartala.	Member

The objects of the State Advisory Committee as assigned under Section 88 of the Electricity Act, 2003 is to advise the Commission on –

- (i). major questions of Policy;
- (ii). matters relating to quality, continuity and extent of service provided by the Licensees;
- (iii). compliance by Licensees with the conditions and requirements of their Licence;
- (iv). protection of consumer interest; and
- (v). electricity supply and overall standards of performance by utilities.

MEETING OF THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

During this reporting year, the Commission 2(Two) meetings namely 19th & 20th State Advisory Committee which was held in the chamber of Hon'ble Chairman, TERC on 27th Sept'2014 and 23rd December' 2014 and Minutes of the Meeting are given below:

MINUTES OF 19TH MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Date:- 27th September,2014.

Venue:- Chamber of Chairperson, TERC,

The 19th State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held on 27th Spt'2014 in the Chamber of Chairman, TERC where the following members and representatives were present:-

1. Sri N.Chakraborty, Chairman, TERC, Ex-Officio Chairman of SAC.
2. Sri Rajat Paul , Hon'ble Member of SAC.
3. Sri Joydeb Paul, Hon,ble Member of SAC.
4. Sri Prijush Nag, Hon,ble Member of SAC.
5. Sri Salil Debbarma, Hon,ble Member of SAC.
6. Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Hon,ble Member of SAC.
7. Sri S.R. Das, Dy. Secretary (Power)(Representative of Ex-officio Member of SAC, in favour of Power Department).
8. Sri H.K. Das, Secretary, TERC & Convener of SAC .

Special Invitee:

1. Sri S.K. Roy, CMD, TSECL.

Other Representative:

1. Sri Santi Gopal Choudhury, GM (Finance), TSECL.
2. Sri Pijush Chakraborty, Sr. Manager, TSECL.
3. Md. Khurshed Alam,
4. Sri Dipak Choudhury, PS to Hon'ble Chairman, TERC

Sri H.K. Das, Secretary, TERC and convener of SAC welcomed the Hon'ble members of SAC and discussed very shortly before the members regarding the purpose of 19th SAC Meeting and afterward requested the Hon'ble Chairman for deliberation.

Before discussion the Agenda, the Chairperson highlighted few points shortly that main objective of State Advisory Committee is to advise the Commission regarding the following:

- (a). Protection of Consumer as well as Licensee's interest.
- (b). Matter related to quality, continuity and extension of service by the Utility.

Main Agenda of today's meeting was submission of Tariff Petition for the Financial year 2014-15 along with revised Petition for FY 2013-14 and true up Petition of the year 2012-13. As per Electricity Act'2003, CERC , APTEL (Appellate Tribunal for Electricity and TERC guidelines, it is necessary to submit the Tariff Petition every year by 30th November so that Regulatory Commission can issue order with 120 days implementing the Tariff w.e.f. 1st April in every year maintaining ARR gap nil i.e. no profit no loss way . It may be relevant to mention here that most of the states of India did not follow this process for long years creating huge loss. The loss of Discoms in entire India stood amounting Rs. 1.90 lakhs Cores (Appr.). It is also appraised by the commission that it is better to segregate the expenditure of TSECL according to Generation, Transmission and Distribution so that actual quantum of loss may be ascertained properly for further required measures to improve the existing system.

Tripura State Electricity Corporation i.e. TSECL failed to submit their Tariff Petition by 30th Nov'2013. They informed vide No. AGM/C&SO/TC /101 /3066-69 dated 13th Dec'2013 that due to non-completion of Annual Account they are non in a position to file Tariff Petition along with ARR for the FY 2014-2015 up to 15th Feb'2014. But considering all relevant aspects, this Commission approved the required time extension up to the 7th Feb'2014. Ultimately , TSECL has submitted their Tariff Petition on 23rd Jul'2014 vide No.F.AGM/C&SO/TC/101/1820-23 for the Financial year 2014-15 including review for FY 2013-14 and true up for 2012-13. TSECL has proposed for a Tariff hike of 14.29 % as compared to last year's (2013-14). This Tariff Petition has been admitted by this Commission provisionally on 5th Sept'2014 requesting further information from TSECL. Gist of Petition was shown in the Annexure-1 to Annexure-9 which was kept in the folder.

Sri S.K.Roy CMD, TSECL was present in 19th State Advisory Committee's meeting as special invitee who apprised that recently there is no shedding in the state of Tripura because due to functioning of Unit-1 of OTPC, Palatana, TSECL was getting the proportionate share of Power from that Unit. CMD, TSECL has also informed that a group of staffs has already recruited to improve the acute shortage. Bi-lateral Conversation regarding sale of Power from Tripura to Bangladesh is undergoing on national level. If an agreement is concluded between India and Bangladesh regarding power supply from Tripura then it should be maintained uninterrupted. He also informed that an amount of Rs. 50 Crore is still outstanding to Government Department.

After the above deliberation following agendas were discussed:

Agenda No.1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 18th SAC meeting held on 3rd Jan'2014.

The Chairperson appraised the committee that in the last 18th SAC meeting the main Agenda was (i) ARR & Tariff Petition for 2014-2015: The Tariff Petition for 2014-15 was submitted on 23rd Sept'2014, after long delay by TSECL by proposing 14.29% hike of existing average rate. After deliberation with the above the SAC members confirmed the Minutes of Meeting (MON) of the 18th SAC meeting.

Agenda No. 2: Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff Petition for the FY2014-15 along with true up from 2012-13 and revision of Petition for 2013-14.

According to guidelines of APTEL, CERC and Regulation of TERC it is essential to revise the Tariff of Licensee every year implanting w.e.f. 1st April of the FY. TSECL was supposed to file ARR & Tariff Petition by Nov'2014 for FY 2014-15. But they confirmed that due to non-completion of Annual account they failed and prayed for time extension. Accordingly, the time extended by TERC up to 7th Feb'2014 so that they TSECL can file their ARR & Tariff Petition for FY 2014-15 within the extend period. But, ultimately, Tariff Petition was submitted on 23rd Jul'2014, after a long delay.

Agenda No. 3: Office accommodation for TERC:

Due to shortage of time nothing was discussed regarding office accommodation of TERC. Most of the Hon'ble Members of SAC desired to hold another meeting in which it will be discussed in details. Most of the Hon'ble Members also advised that to discuss in details regarding the ways to minimize losses of TSECL in next meeting.

Views of Sri Haradhan Debnath, Hon'ble Member:

Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Hon'ble Member of SAC wanted to know regarding the approved of Annual requirement (Rs.589.98 Cr.), actual reasons of Tariff hike, meaning of RLDC, amount of loan borrowed by TSECL, working capital, owner of share, Fixed charge methodology, Security deposit, interest & finance charge, depreciation of Plants & Machinery, and subsidy of Government. Dr. Debnath also advised to produce the required balance sheet along with the Annual account of TSECL in the next meeting so that the losses may be analyzed properly. During discussion, it was told by the commission that Annual Revenue Requirement (Rs.598.98 Cr.) which was shown in the Petition was only proposal of Petitioner. The figure is to be checked properly for approval of commission to arrive correct one. Due to rise of every relevant component i.e. price of purchase of power, fuel, increase of staff salary, increase of operation & maintenance cost, it is very essential to increase the rate of Tariff in every year. RLDC is Regional Load Dispatch Centre which is situated in Shillong for North-Eastern Region. TSECL has borrowed loan from Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (Rs. 17, 36, 71,226.00 Cr.) and Power Finance Corporation Limited (Rs. 60, 08,87,971.00 Cr.). The capital with which the existing work is undergoing is working capital of TSECL. Government of Tripura is the only share holder. Actually fixed charge is to be ascertained from the accumulation cost for fixed asset of overall infrastructure of TSECL. During extension of service connection to the consumer's premises, an amount was taken as per Regulation considering requirement of consumer as security. During Power Department, huge security money was deposited in Government account in favour of Power Department but after formation of TSECL these amount was not transferred in the account of TSECL. The amount is to be find out for the interest of TSECL. Interest on loan is to be provided by TSECL as per terms and condition of loan. Few amount of money is required by TSECL for payment consultant fees etc. which is termed as finance charge. Depreciation for all plants, machinery and building is to be considered by TSECL by proper way as this amount is also the component of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) affecting tariff hike. Government of Tripura has been providing subsidy for an amount of RS. 40.00 Cr. Up to FY 2013-14 related to tariff matter.

Views of Sri Salil Debbarma, Hon'ble Member:

Sri Salil Debbarma Hon'ble Member of SAC, enquired of Palatana power supply, regarding bulk power supply, involvement of salary hike in tariff, wastage of power in different ways. Outstanding of Government as electricity bill, effecting of tariff from 1st April'2014, maximum generation from gas thermal project of Tripura, mutual power consumption by the boundary of shedding area consumers and establishment of Renewable power source. During various discussion, the Commission appraised that recently Palatana Power Project is under operation and TSECL has been power as per proportionate share (App.85 MW). It was also confirmed by the Commission that those organization i.e. School, College, University, Office Complex etc having mixed load whose connected load is 25 KVA or more and desire to be bulk consumer, is called Bulk consumer. In case any hike of Salary, it will increase

the hike of tariff indirectly because it will enhance the ARR. The Commission also apprised that **switching off** of light and fan before leaving the room of office, is the moral responsibility of the user. So we must be conscious about the matter to misuse the power in office, house etc. Outstanding of energy consumption in all the Government Department is approximately Rs.50 Cr. At present and details of outstanding amount will be next SAC meeting. As per guidelines of CERC (Central electricity Regulatory Commission) APTEL (Appellate Tribunal for Electricity) and Regulation of TERC, it is essential to implement the Tariff w.e.f. 1st April in every year. The Commission will find out the reasonability for affecting the Tariff for FY 2014-2015 considering the protection of interest of consumers. Maximum existing generation from the own source of TSECL is 105 MW (Appro.) out of total requirement 245 MW (appro.) in the State of Tripura. Boundary consumer of shedding area may draw power from the non-shedding area illegally by a mutual understanding of both consumer of both area for which Discom is not responsible. However, Discom i.e. TSECL has been removing such illegal connection whenever found. To remove this type of illegal consumption of power during shedding period it is very much essential for social awareness within the consumer. One Renewable source i.e. Solar Project of 5 MW capacity is under construction at Monarchak, Sonamura by NEEPCO. Within few months it will come under generation. Establishment of Renewable Source of Energy is very costly and it requires huge open space installation of Solar Panel. That's why did not try for construction of any Solar Project. Moreover, other source of Renewable Energy i.e. Wind Energy, Tidal Project, Bagassee project etc. are not possible in Tripura.

Views of Sri Prijush Nag, Hon'ble Member:

Sri Prijush Nag, Hon'ble Member of SAC wanted to know regarding of source of power, increase of loss, enforcement for reduction of loss and non-operation of Street light in due time. He also mentioned that some staff of TSECL conveyed him switch of street light has been kept in ON position at 4 PM when there is excess power. During discussion, the Commission told the Hon'ble Member that one vigilance squad has been constituted by TSECL to assist the TSECL during disconnection of illegal consumers which reduces the loss. The Commission also made it clear that said concept of street light operation is not correct. Moreover, operation of street light has been looking after by Agartala Municipal Corporation.

Views of Sri Rajat Paul, Hon,ble Member of SAC :

Sri Rajat Paul, Hon'ble Member of SAC wanted to know regarding non-tariff income, difference of tariff between the Industrial consumers of Tripura and other state specially Meghalaya. He also wanted to know the rate of drawl of power from Palatana. During the course of discussion, the Commission apprised the Hon'ble Member that the Industrial Tariff structure of Tripura is more or less like the other states. As per example , Average tariff of Assam, Meghalaya , Nagaland, Manipur & Mizoram, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura are Rs.4.25,5.65,5.26,4.10,6.53,3.76 and 6.30 respectively whereas fixed charge are Rs. 40/kw/month,134,187,125,31.25,93.4 and 46.60 respectively. Most of the Hon'ble Members desires to hold a another meeting to discuss regarding the awareness programme so that losses of TSECL may reduce at a considerable level.

The 19th SAC meeting ended with vote of thanks to all participants.

MINUTES OF 20TH MEETING OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Date:- 23rd Dec,2014.

Venue:- Chamber of Chairperson, TERC,

The 20th State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held on 23rd Dec'2014 in the Chamber of Chairman, TERC where the following members and representatives were present:

1. Sri N. Chakraborty, Chairman, TERC, Ex-Officio Chairman of SAC.
2. Sri Rajat Paul, Hon'ble Member of SAC.
3. Joydeb Paul, Hon,ble Member of SAC
4. Sri Narayan Deb,Hon,ble Member of SAC
5. Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Hon,ble Member of SAC

6. Sri Salil Debbarma, Hon,ble Member of SAC
7. Sri S.K.Roy, CMD, TSECL.
8. Sri H.K. Das, Secretary, TERC .

9. Sri S.G Choudhury, GM (Fin),TSECL.
10. Sri A. Gonchoudhury, DGM(C&SO).
11. Sri S. Bardhan, Manager (Fin), TSECL.

Sri N. Chakraborty, Hon'ble Chairman, SAC welcomed the Hon'ble members of SAC and discussed very shortly before the members regarding the purpose of 20th SAC meeting. During 19th SAC meeting some of Hon'ble members desired to discuss regarding the various aspects of accounts maintained by TSECL and afterward agenda wise discussion was started.

Agenda No. 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 19th SAC meeting held on 27th Sept'2014.

After brief deliberation by Hon'ble Chairman of SAC, the minutes of the 19th meeting was confirmed by all the Hon'ble members of SAC.

Agenda No. 2: Discussion regarding the Annual accounts of TSECL: After confirmation of minutes of 19th SAC , agenda wise discussion was started . Views of Hon'ble members are briefly noted as follows:

Views of Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Hon'ble Member:

Dr. Haradhan Debnath initiated for discussion regarding the annual accounts of TSECL. Losses components which are shown in the various account of TSECL are in total compiled form. Segregation of losses in sector wise is very much essential to identify properly the particular component in Generation, Transmission and Distribution. Dr. Debnath also desired to know how the TSECL will be benefited if the Generation wing of TSECL has been isolated to form another Company in collaboration with NEEPCO. Investment share which was not passed on during formation of TSECL is to be realized for healthy position of Corporation. Real loss of TSECL is required to be found out by TSECL as early as possible. Energy bill which are lying in various to govt. Department is to be realized. He also proposed required expenditure for purpose of energy utilization for each Department must be included in Annual budget for early payment by the Department. Suggestion for removal of losses are also discussed. Dr. Debnath also desired to know regarding the statutory reserve of TSECL for financial improvement of TSECL. Position of Power trading, amount etc. were also discussed.

Views of Sri Salil Debbarma, Hon'ble Member:

Sri Debbarma also minutely observed the annual accounts of TSECL but he opined that loss component of TSECL is not clear to him, Sri Debbarma also desired to have clear conception regarding break up of losses i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution Sector wise, Sri Debbarma also stressed for proper awareness towards the overall consumers of the State to reduce the losses occurring in different Sector as above so that consumers as well TSECL may get the benefit in power utilization. Department wise defaulting consumer's list are to be prepared by TSECL as early as possible and the matter to be submitted to Govt. for early payment. Necessary persuasion in this regards is to be initiated from TSECL. The Debbarma also desired to know regarding proper organization chart of TSECL including the existing requirement of staffs and further requirement in different category wise/ wing wise. On query, Sri Debbarma was informed that recently OTPC, Palatana has been supplying 98 MW of Power to TSECL from one Unit.

Views of Sri Rajat Paul, Hon'ble Member:

Sri Rajat Paul observed that the Annual accounts submitted by TSECL and indicated that Rs.72.00 Crore of Govt subsidy as considered towards the Tariff determination was committed by Govt. for payment are still lying outstanding. Sri Paul opined for early payment of outstanding subsidy by Govt. for minimization of loss component of TSECL. The huge amount of Departmental outstanding was for the period from 2006-07 to 2014-15. Necessary notices to the defaulting consumer is to be served maintaining all formalities. Disconnections of illegal consumers are very much essential. Necessary persuasion is to be done for early realization of Govt. outstanding also.

Views of Sri Joydeb Paul, Hon'ble Member:

Sri Joydeb Paul expressed his opinion that meter readers are not taking energy meter reading properly which may also be one of the reasons for increasing loss component of TSECL. Every meter reader must be advised properly so that they take energy meter reading in due date and accurately for proper duration because it is also an important component for proper revenue realization from sale of power.

Views of Sri Santi Gopal Choudhury, GM(FIN),TSECL.

Sri Santi Gopal Choudhury briefly explained regarding the losses of TSECL from 2010-11 to 2013-14. Sri Choudhury expressed that huge number of employee from PWD has been transferred in Power Department (Now TSECL) for which huge amount of Salary , retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, Group insurance etc. are being paid by TSECL regularly .These amount also enhanced the overall loss component of TSECL. Salary of all the existing employee has been giving by TSECL from their own earning i.e. sale of power after formation of TSECL. Sri Choudhury opined that Govt. of Tripura may take the responsibility to pay the salary of employee of TSECL like other Department so that loss component will reduce substantially. He also mentioned that energy bill amount of the Govt. Department i.e. Police, DWS, Panchayat and Health needs to will be distributed centrally for early payment of electricity bill. He also informed that Govt. of Tripura and NEEPCO will jointly form a Generation company in which investment share will be as 90:10 ratios for improvement of Generation sector. Govt. of Tripura is responsible for payment of Rs.72.00 Crore outstanding as Subsidy towards consumer w.e.f. 2006-07 to 2014-15. Moreover, some share of capital expenditure is pending for payment by Govt. of Tripura. This amount is to be released for smooth functioning of TSECL. After receiving these amount loss component will be reduced.

Views of S.K.Roy, CMD, TSECL:

Sri S.K. Roy briefly mentioned that huge numbers of illegal consumers are available who are not co-operating with TSECL as a result of which loss component of TSECL is increasing gradually. Due to unauthorized consumption of power huge number of accident are being occurred leading to court-case etc. More than Rs.1.00 Crore has been spent for court case purpose of TSECL which also increased the loss component. Sri Roy also opined that huge good number of employees are available in TSECL who are not able to discharge their function properly because of their age and health. Proper work culture is to be developed within the employee of TSECL for smooth functioning.

Views of Arup Gan Choudhury, DGM (C&SO) TSECL:

Sri Arup Gan Choudhury mentioned that with the existing profile of consumers in the state of Tripura it is very difficult to realize the targeted revenue during the financial year because maximum consumers are poor paying customer. Until and unless big industrial consumers are there, it is hardly possible to optimize revenue earning by TSECL. Component of transmission loss is much less than overall losses of TSECL.

Views of Sri N. Chakraborty, Hon'ble Chairmann, SAC: Sri N. Chakraborty opined that category wise organization chart of employee is to be prepared indication existing and further requirement. Responsible in-charge of concerned Zone is to conduct meeting with the concerned official regularly for minimization of different losses occurring everyday in TSECL. Necessary target in respect of loss reduction is to be distributed among the responsible officials and subsequently the matter is to be analyzed properly indicating the quantum of loss reduction. Responsible officials must prepare minutes indication the target and achievement, copy of which is to be forwarded to TERC for further analysis.

Agenda No. 3: Office Accommodation for TERC:

Sri N. Chakraborty, Chairman of TERC and Ex-officio Chairman of SAC briefly discussed regarding the insufficient office accommodation and shortage of required official for smooth functioning of TERC. Due to want of conference room and court room , TERC is not in a position to discharge quasi judicial function properly . All the Hon'ble memberof SAC noted and asked to take up the matter with Govt. of Tripura .

Agenda No.4: Publication of Tariff Order

Sri N. Chakraborty, Chairman of TERC very shortly discussed that Tariff Order for the FY 2014-15 which was already published on 22nd Nov'2014 considering average hike of Rs.0.84/ Unit before Govt. Subsidy and after Subsidy hike come down at Rs.0.33/ unit in average. All the Hon'ble members of SAC accepted the Tariff hike.

Agenda No. 5 : Miscellaneous

Sri H.K. Das, Secretary of TERC informed that two Hon'ble Members of SAC namely the Sri Dilip Banik (Representative from Commerce), Mantribari Road Extension, Netajee Choumuhani, Agartala and Sri Diganta Bose, Asstt. Professor (Representative from NGO, Centre for social work & research), Qtr. No.T-IV/B-202, Lake view Qtr. College Tilla, are not attending the SAC meeting regularly due to their illness. Dr. Haradhan Debnath, Hon'ble member of SAC suggested that personnel views of both the Hon'ble Memebers is very much essential before considering their substitute. TERC will inform both the Hon'ble Members accordingly for obtaining their opinion in this regards.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to all Hon'ble Members and others.

PETITION RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION:

In the matter of True-Up Petition for FY 2012-13, Review Petition for FY 2013-14 and ARR Petition by Tripura State Electricity Corporation limited (TSECL) for FY 2014-15, Licensee i.e. TSECL has submitted a Petition vide No.01/2014 dated, 223/07/2014 before the Commission for smooth supply of Electricity in the State of Tripura.

TARIFF ORDERS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION:

On the basis of Petition No.01/2014dated, 23rd July 2014,the Commission in exercise of Powers vested under Section 62(1) (d) read with Section 64(3) (a) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and TERC Tariff Regulations 2004 and all other power conferred on it the Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission after thorough examination of Petition submitted by the Petitioner (TSECL) and all documents and records as submitted and all oral and written submission made by the Petitioner during Public hearing and all objections submitted by the objectors, replies thereof from the Petitioner, and other submission made by the representatives presented and in consultation with the State Advisory Committee or otherwise information received and after due consideration of the consumer's interest and sustainability of the Licensee, the Commission passes the Tariff Order and directives as detailed in the respective chapters and hereafter. The Tariff Order will be effective from November 1st, 2014, and remain valid until issuance of further Tariff Order.

DIRECTIVES OF THE COMMISSION:

- (1). TSECL shall submit the progress report within three months of issuance of this Order showing present voltage-wise metering status of its network and progress of TSECL in direction of achieving metering of voltage-wise distribution loss of its network.
- (2). TSECL shall submit the Petition for finalization of Tariff for sale to Manipur and Mizoram before the Commission within two months of issuance of this Order.
- (3). TSECL shall submit complete Statement of Accounts duly audited by statutory auditor (CAG) for all the years from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14 within three months of issuance of this Order.
- (4). TSECL shall submit function-wise (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) fixed assets and depreciation registers including asset-wise classification duly audited within three months of issuance of this Order before the Commission.
- (5). TSECL shall report on upgradation of its billing system within two months of issuance of this Order, wherein, TSECL should include the time-line for completion of the complete Management information System.
- (6). Within one month of issuance of this Tariff Order, TSECL shall submit the latest status of arrears pending to be collected.
- (7). Within three months of issuance of this Order, TSECL shall submit a detailed action plan and roadmap for reducing the T&D loss of its network.
- (8). TSECL shall prepare and submit its Capital Expenditure Plan for FY 2015-16 within three months of issuance of this Order.
- (9). Within two months of issuance of this Order, TSECL shall submit the AT&C loss figures for all the years from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14 duly audited by the Statutory Auditors.
- (10). By March 31st, 2015, TSECL shall submit a report on its roadmap for unbundling of the Corporation.

- (11). Within four months of issuance of this Order, TSECL shall submit the Petition for final truing up for all the years from 2009-10 to FY 2012-13 based on the annual accounts of these years duly audited by Statutory Auditors (CAG).
- (12). TSECL is directed to submit within two months of issuance of this Order, a report on status of metering of consumers and roadmap for achieving 100% consumer metering in the state of Tripura.
- (13). TSECL shall conduct an internal audit of its offices at different places and submit the report of the same to the commission by June 30th, 2015.
- (14). TSECL shall conduct an internal commercial audit of its generation, transmission and distribution functions and submit the report of the same to the Commission by June 30th, 2015.
- (15). The Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2014-15 for Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited is approved as Rs.754.26 crore. Approved ARR for FY 2012-13 after provisional truing up is Rs.461.55 crore and approved ARR in review of FY 2013-14 is Rs.558.34 crore. The approved revenue gap for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 are Rs.75.29 crore and Rs.19.49 crore, respectively. The revenue surplus for FY 2014-15 is Rs.15.65 crore. Further, the Commission had approved the revenue gap Rs.53.08 crore for FY 2012-13 in the previous Tariff Order. In view of the above, the approved consolidated revenue gap for FY 2014-15, after adjusting the revenue gaps for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 is Rs. 26.05 crore. The approved revenue from intra- State sales for FY 2014-15 at existing tariff of FY 2013-14 is Rs.483.48 crore. Accordingly, the Commission approves 5.39% increase in the retail supply tariffs for FY 2014-15. Further, the Government of Tripura had provided subsidy in FY 2013-14, and hence, the subsidized tariff rates approved by the Commission in the previous Tariff Order were applicable to the consumers of the State in FY 2013-14. The revenue at subsidized rates of FY 2013-14 amounts to Rs.443.48 crore. The non-subsidized Tariffs approved by the Commission for FY 2014-15 amounts to average increase of 0.84 Rs./kwh (I.e. average approximate 15%) over the subsidized tariffs of FY 2013-14. In "Annexure II" of this Tariff Order, the Commission has indicated category wise non-subsidized and subsidized tariff rates for FY 2014-15. The subsidized tariffs of FY 2014-15 amounts to average increase of 0.33 Rs./kwh over subsidized tariff rates of FY 2013-14.

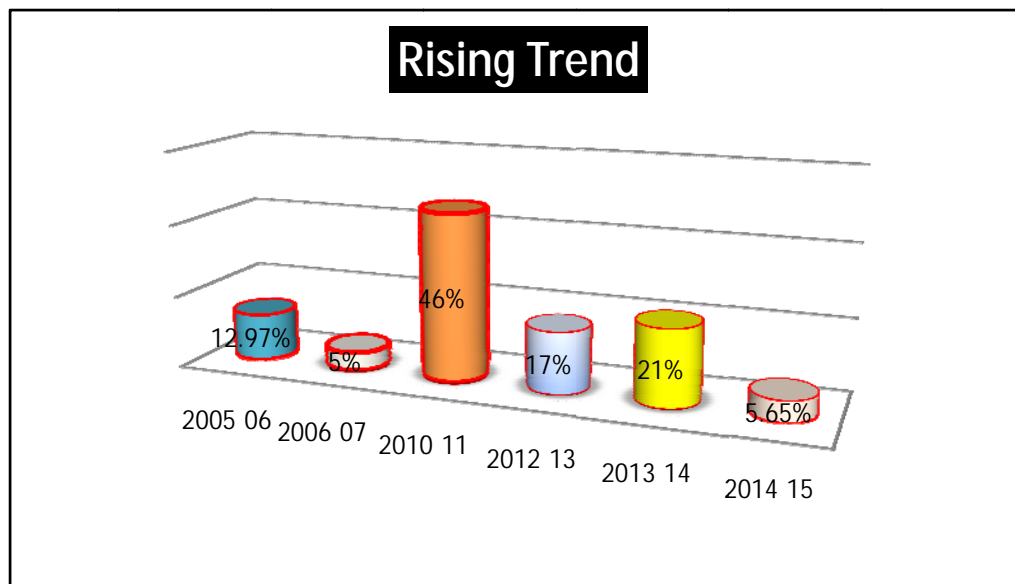
TARIFF HIKE AND QUALITY OF SUPPLY IN DISTRIBUTION SECTOR:

In fact to sustain and smooth operation of the Power sector, there is need for a reasonable hike in Tariff without shocking the valuable consumers who actually paid for the same. Simultaneously a massive drive should be launched on reduction of AT & C losses. In this context, the quality supply of Power should also be improved by proper Operation and maintenance of the Distribution network

TRAND OF TARIFF

After establishment of State Regulatory commission the trend of tariff rising is given below:

1. 8.78 % to 17.16% i.e. averagely 12.97% rise over previous Tariff order which was issued on 1st July 2005.
2. 5% rises over previous Tariff order which was issued on 1st July 2006.
3. 46% rises over previous Tariff order due to Fuel & Power purchase adjustment (FPPA) which was issued on 13th Sept'2010.
4. 17% rises over previous Tariff order which was issued on 28th March 2012.
5. 21% rises over previous Tariff order which was issued on 25th June 2013.
6. 5.65% Over subsidized previous tariff order which was issued on 22nd November 2014.



In the matter of Strategy for providing 24x7 power supply (Year round supply for All) and Road map for reduction of AT&C losses. a discussion was held on 12th February 2015 at conference hall Vidyut Bhaban(TSECL) in the present of Hon' Principal Secretary, Power, CMD,TSECL and others dignitaries.

Where the following points was represented.

1. OBJECTIVES AS FOLLOWS TO ENSURE AFFORDABLE 24X7 POWER FOR ALL

- Reliable 24x7 power supply to Domestic, Industrial and Commercial Consumers by 2018-19.
- Power supply for irrigation pump for 8 to 10 hours a day depending upon the agro climatic factors in different States.
- Access to all unconnected households by 2018-19.

2. COMMISSION SUGGESTS THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE OBJECTIVES:

- Ensure adequate capacity additions for power procurement from conventional and renewable sources.
- Optimize energy mix and improve operational efficiency of state generation plants.
- Strengthen the transmission and distribution network to meet the demand of existing and future consumers.
- Reduce AT&C losses at per pre-defined loss reduction trajectory.
- Make distribution utilities function as efficient service providers and improve their financial viability.
- Extend the electricity supply to all un-electrified households on a mission mode in state which has coverage of houses below the national average.
- Energy efficiency measures are to be implemented significantly to moderate energy consumption and Peak demand.

3. COMPONENTS OF T&D LOSSES

Technical losses are:

- Due to Energy dissipated in the conductor and equipment used for transmission, sub-transmission and distribution of power.
- These technical losses are inherent in a system and can be reduced to an optimum level
- Losses can be further sub grouped depending upon the stage of power transformation & transmission system
- As Transmission Losses -400kV/220kV/132kV/66kV,
- As Sub transmission losses -(33kV /11kV) and Distribution losses -(11kV/0.4kv).

4. REASONS FOR HIGH TECHNICAL LOSSES_:

The following are the major reasons for high technical losses in our country: -

- Inadequate investment on transmission and distribution, particularly in sub-transmission and distribution. While the desired investment ratio between generation and T&D should be 1:1, during the period 1956 -97 it decreased to 1:0.45. Low investment has resulted in overloading of the distribution system without commensurate strengthening and augmentation.
- Too many stages of transformations.
- Haphazard growths of sub-transmission and distribution system with the short-term objective of extension of power supply to new areas.
- Large scale rural electrification through long 11kV and LT lines.
- Improper load management.
- Inadequate reactive compensation
- Poor quality of equipment used in agricultural pumping in rural areas, cooler air-conditioners and industrial loads in urban areas.

5. REASONS FOR COMMERCIAL LOSSES

- Theft and pilferage account for a substantial part of the high transmission and distribution losses in India. Theft/ pilferage of energy is mainly committed by two categories of consumers i.e. non-consumers and bonafide consumers.
- Antisocial elements avail unauthorized/unrecorded supply by hooking or tapping the bare conductors of L.T. feeder or tampered service wires. Some of the bonafide consumers willfully commit the pilferage by way of damaging and / or creating disturbances to measuring equipment installed at their premises.

6. SOME OF THE PROBABLE MODES FOR ILLEGAL ABSTRACTION OR CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY ARE GIVEN BELOW:

- Making unauthorized extensions of loads, especially those having "H.P." tariff.
- Tampering the meter readings by mechanical jerks, placement of powerful magnets or disturbing the disc rotation with foreign matters.
- Stopping the meters by remote control.

- Willful burning of meters.
- Changing the sequence of terminal wiring.
- Bypassing the meter.
- Changing C.T. ratio and reducing the recording.
- Errors in meter reading and recording.
- Improper testing and calibration of meters.

7. REGULATORY CONCERNS

- In the absence of a realistic estimate of T&D losses, it is not possible for the regulatory commissions to correctly estimate the revenue requirements and also avoid the situation where the consumers pay for the inefficiencies of the utilities.
- In order to determine an appropriate tariff, the first step is to determine the justified cost incurred by the entity. This would provide an indication of the revenue requirement, which in turn is the basis of any tariff design. The regulator has therefore to be very careful about how losses are worked out.
- The aim of the regulator must be to encourage the utility to make every effort to reduce losses while at the same time ensuring that those conditions applied which threaten the viability of the utility are not applied.

8. REGULATORY SUGGESTION:(Measures for reducing technical losses Short term measures)

- Identification of the weakest areas in the distribution system and strengthening /improving them so as to draw the maximum benefits of the limited resources.
- Reducing the length of LT lines by relocation of distribution sub stations/ installations of additional distribution transformers (DTs).
- Installation of lower capacity distribution transformers at each consumer premises instead of cluster formation and substitution of DTs with those having lower no load losses such as amorphous core transformers.
- Installation of shunt capacitors for improvement of power factor.
- Exploration of possibilities to install stand alone system such as Solar Power for the Village/area where power demand is less and require long transmission line to draw and possibilities of future transmission will not be so much.

9. LONG TERM MEASURES

- Mapping of complete primary and secondary distribution system clearly depicting the various parameters such as conductor size line lengths etc.
- Compilation of data regarding existing loads, operating conditions, forecast of expected loads etc.

Carrying out detailed distribution system studies considering the expected load development during the next 8 10 years

- Preparation of long term plans for phased strengthening and improvement of the distribution systems along with associated transmission system.
- Estimation of the financial requirements for implementation of the different phases of system improvement works.

- Formulation of comprehensive system improvement schemes with detailed investment program so as to meet system requirement for first 5 years period.

10. SOME OF THE MEASURES FOR REDUCING COMMERCIAL LOSSES

- Set up vigilance squads to check and prevent pilferage of energy.
- Severe penalties may be imposed on those tampering with the meter seals etc.
- Energy audits should be introduced and personal responsibility should be fixed on the district officers for energy received and energy sales in each area.
- Installation of tamper proof meter boxes and use of tamper proof numbered seals.
- Providing adequate meter testing facilities. A time bound program should be chalked out for checking the meters, and replacement of defective meters with tested meters.

11. INITIATIVES SUGGESTED:

- It should be made obligatory for all the big industries as well as the utilities to carry out energy audit of their system to identify high loss areas and take remedial measures to reduce the same.
- Schemes for incentive awards to Officer of utilities who are able to reduce T&D losses beyond a certain pre fixed limit.
- The financial institutions should be encouraged to provide easy loans to utilities for taking remedial measures to reduce the T&D losses.
- Publicity campaigns should be carried out to make the consumer aware of the high penalties on the unauthorized use of electricity.
- Utilities should prepare realistic power Master Plans for their systems to develop a strategy to meet the growing electricity demands of the different sectors of the state's economy over the next 15 years.

CONSUMER INTEREST:

As per Electricity Act, 2003, the Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission is to mend and safeguard the interest of the State Consumer and ensure that all Electricity Consumers are provided with reliable, safe and uninterrupted power supply at reasonable rates. The Act also provides wide ranging provisions to protect the interest of valued 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 & in order to fulfill its legal obligation. The Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission has undertaken several steps to empower Electricity Consumers by Notification of various Regulations under the Electricity Act, 2003.

- 1) Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 deals with the function and duties of the State Commission. Therein Sub section 86(1), the State Commission has been vested with the responsibilities of discharging the following functions, namely:
 - a) Determination of 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 Cogeneration and generation of Electricity from renewable source 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) Levying fees for the purposes of the Electricity Act'2003;
- h) Specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under clause (h) of sub section (1) of Section 79 of the Electricity Act,2003
- i) Specify or enforce of 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;
- 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:
 - (a). Promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity Industry;
 - (b). Promotion of investment in electricity industry;
 - (c). Reorganization and restructuring of electricity industry in the state ;
 - (d). 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.
- 4) As per Section 86(4) in discharge of its functions, the State Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy,2005, National Electricity Plan and Tariff Policy, 2006 published under subsection (2) of section 3 of the electricity Act,2003 .
- 5) Besides, the other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 which have a direct bearing on the functioning of the Commission are extracted below for reference:
 - a) Section 11 Direction to generating companies
 - (l). 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 Dispatch centers or State Load Dispatch Centers, 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
 (I) In the discharge of the 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.
 (II) If any question arises as to whether any such direction relates to a matter of policy involving public interest, the direction of the State Government thereon shall be final.

SPECIAL COURT:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 153 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Government of Tripura with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court, (vide Notification No.F.1 (15) J/74(Loose) dated 2nd Aug'2004 of Law Department) hereby constitute the following courts as Special Courts to try all cases under the Electricity Act, 2003, within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction as mentioned below:

NAME OF SPECIAL COURTS	JUDGE	JURISDICTION
Agartala, Headquarter, West Tripura District.	District & Sessions Judge, Agartala,	Sadar Sub Division.
Udaipur, Headquarter, South Tripura District.	District & Sessions Judge, Udaipur	Udaipur, Amarpur and Sabroom Sub Division.
Kailashahar, Headquarter, North Tripura District	District & Sessions Judge, Kailashahar,	Kailashahar Sub Division
Sonamura, West Tripura District.	Addl. District & Sessions Judge, Sonamura.	Sonamura. Sub Division
Khowai, West Tripura District	Addl. District & Sessions Judge, Khowai	Khowai Sub Division
Belonia, South Tripura District	Addl. District & Sessions Judge Belonia,	Belonia, Sub Division
Dharmanagar, North Tripura District.	Addl. District & Sessions Judge Dharmanagar.	Dharmanagar Sub Division
Kamalpur, North Tripura District	Addl. District & Sessions Judge Kamalpur,	Kamalpur, Sub Division

Section 102. Grants and Loans by State Government:

The State Government may , after due appropriation made by Legislature of State in this behalf, make to the State Commission grants and loans of such sums of money as that Government may consider necessary.

Section 103. Establishment of Fund by State Government: -

- (1) There shall be constituted a Fund to be called the State Electricity Regulatory Commission Fund and there shall be credited thereto
 - (a) Any grants and loans made to the State Commission by the State Government under Section 102;
 - (b) All fees received by the State Commission from such other sources as may be decided upon by the State Government.
 - (c) All sums received by the State Commission from such other sources as may be decided upon by the State Government.
- (2) **The Fund shall be applied for meeting:**
 - (a) The salary, allowances and other remuneration of Chairperson, Members, Secretary, officers and other employees of the State Commission;
 - (b) The expenses of the State Commission in discharge of its functions under section 86;
 - (c) The expenses on objects and for purposes authorized by this Act.
- (3) The State Government may, prescribe the manner of applying the Fund for meeting the expenses specified in clause (b) or clause (c) of sub section (2).
- (4). The Commission, i.e. TERC is at present functioning with the Govt. grant to meet up the expenses on salary and other office establishment expenditure. As this Commission is a Statuary body having quasi judicial Power, an independent fund structure is felt essential by way of Govt. grant and by collecting of petition fees etc. This structure has been found very essential to have a smooth functioning atmosphere and to take decision by the Commission itself. However, this will start functioning subject to the approval of the Govt. A fund Rules in this respect is under active consideration by the Government and shall be prepared very shortly.

REGULATION FRAMED BY THE COMMISSION

In exercise of the power conferred under Sub section (2) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act'2003, the Commission has so far issued the following *21(Twenty one)* Regulations which are arranged by date of publication in the Tripura Gazette and also kept open in the office website www.terc.in

Sl. No.	<u>Name of Regulations</u>	<u>Date of Publication in the Tripura Gazette</u>
1.	State Advisory Committee, 2012.	Notified by TERC, on 31 st August 2012
2.	Electricity Supply Code Regulation 2011	13 th March'2012
3.	Miscellaneous Provisions relating to Petitions, Fees, Regulation 2011	13 th March'2012
4.	Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment Formula Regulation ,2011	13 th March'2012
5.	State Electricity Grid Code Regulation, 2010	15 th July'2011
6.	Terms and Condition of Open Access Regulation, 2010	15 th July'2011
7.	Renewable Purchase Obligation and its compliance Regulation, 2009	15 th July'2011
8.	Demand Side Management Regulations 2010	15 th July'2011
9.	Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources Regulations, 2010	15 th July'2011
10	Compliance Audit Regulations, 2010	15 th July'2011
11	Conduct of Business Regulation 2004.	17 th January 2005
12	Standard of Performance Regulations 2004.	18 th January 2005
13	Regulation for Tariff Procedure	19 th January'2005
14	Electricity Supply Code Regulations 2004 (Repealed)	19 th January'2005
15	Tariff Procedure Regulation 2004.	18 th January 2005
16	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Appointment of Ombudsman Regulation, 2005	19 th Sept.'2006
17	Grant Of Licensing and Terms and Conditions of License Regulations 2005	19 th Sept.'2006
18	Terms and Condition of Consultants Regulation 2005.	19 th Sept.'2006
19	Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Petitions Fees Regulation2005	19 th September 2006
20	Miscellaneous Provision Regulations 2005	19 th September 2006
21	Regulation on Co Generation and Generation of Electricity from Renewable Source of Energy, Regulations 2009	27 th November 2009

(B). The Commission prepared the following Amended Draft Regulations which are published in the Tripura Gazette.

Sl. No.	<u>Name of Regulations</u>	Date of framing.	Please visit TERC website
1.	Regulation in respect of Electricity Supply Code – 2nd Amendment'2014	10 th January'2014	www.terc.nic.in
2.	Draft Regulation of 1st Amendment of Supply Code Regulation 2011	6 th August 2013	www.terc.nic.in
3.	Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliances, 2012 (1st Amendment) Draft	21 st August'2012	www.terc.nic.in
4.	Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources, 2012 (1st Amendment) Draft	21 st August'2012	www.terc.nic.in

(C). In addition to framing of above Regulations the Commission has also prepared the following draft Regulations but yet not published in the Tripura Gazette.

Sl.No.	Name of the Regulations	Date of preparation	Please visit TERC website
1.	Method Of Recruitment And Conditions Of Service Of Officers And Staff Of The Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission –Regulation 2009.	14 th May'2009	www.terc.nic.in
2.	Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission (Delegation of Financial powers.) Regulation, 2010	3 rd July'2010	www.terc.nic.in
3.	Regulations for Multi Year Distribution Tariff, 2012	18 th October '2012	www.terc.nic.in

(D). Commission has recently engaged as Consultant M/S P.W.C., Kolkata in framing of Regulations. Namely :

1. Tariff Regulation 2015
2. Conduct of Business Regulation 2015.
3. Multiyear Renewable Energy Regulation 2015.

(E). Supersession of TERC's Regulations

In Supersession of TERC Supply Code Regulation 2004, published on 19th January 2005 in the Tripura Gazette, the TERC Electricity Supply Code Regulations 2011 was published in the Tripura Gazette on 13th March 2012 which will remain in force.

APPROVAL FOR DELEGATION OF POWER OF OFFICERS OF LICENSEE I.E. TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD.

In the matter of compliance of Regulation of Standard of Performance of TERC, the Hon'ble Commission Issued an Order of Delegation of Power for under mentioned authorized Officers of License for various purposes specified therein:

Sl No	Type of connection	Consumer Grievance Redressal Authority	Officer authorized to enter in the premises ,inspect installation ,disconnection the supply lodge FIR	Officer authorized to make provisional assessment of compensation	Officer authorized to make final compensation	Appellate authority
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦
1.	Low & Medium voltage supply	Sr. Manager attached to concerned Division	Manager/Sr. Manager/ DGM/AGM of Power station	Manager/ Sr. Manager of supply system	Sr. Manager of Supply station	DGM&AGM OF Distribution Circle of TSECL
2.	High & Extra High Voltage Supply	DGM attached to Circle	Sr. Manager/DGM/AGM of Sub Division/Division/ Circle of concerned	Sr. Manager DGM(O&M) Division of supply station	DGM of Supply station	AGM &GM(Tech)of TSECL

Note: 1. Officers' senior in rank and having jurisdiction in concerned area shall also have the power mentioned in column 4 above.

In case, none of such authorities as specified in Column 7 is available; the competent authority shall be Director (Tech)/Director (Finance) of the TSECL.

STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE:

Tripura Electricity Regulatory commission monitors the performance of the licensee under various financial & technical parameters, including distribution loss, AT&C loss, collection efficiency, public interest, license conditions performance standards, respectively. Interruptions in distribution sector are measured in terms of Reliability Indices. In this context Commission has issued Standard of Performance Regulation for the Licensee in the Year 2005 wherein the licensee has also directed to implement the SOP guidelines in all respects. For the interest of the valuable electricity consumers there have also stipulated Compensation for Non compliance of this Regulation. The abstract of the rates of compensation specified in the Regulation are given below:

Sl. No	Nature of Service Area (Urban, Rural and Remote)	Standard of Performance (Indicative Maximum time limit for rendering service)	Amount payable to affected Consumer
1.	New electric connection.	Within 7 days after completion of all formalities.	Rs. 500.00 each additional day.
2.	Transfer of Ownership	Within two billing cycles of acceptance of application.	Rs.500.00 per consumer
3.	Delay in raising the first bill.	Within six month from the date of energizing the connection.	Rs.500.00 each bill
4.	In case of provision billing	Continues more than two billing cycles.	Rs.500.00 each bill.
5.	Delay in load reduction	Within five days of acceptance of application	Rs.500.00
6.	Normal Fuse of Call	Within 4, 24 & 24 hrs. of Recording of complaints with Licensee .	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
7.	Snapping of Line.	Within 4, 24 & 24 hrs. of reporting of snapping of line.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
8.	Falling Tree causing no damage to Pole/Str.	Within 4, 12 & 24 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
9.	Breakdown due to short circuit of LT Line.	Within 4, 24 & 24 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
10.	Breakdown of 11KV Overhead line.	Within 6, 24 & 36 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
11.	Distribution Transformer Failure.	Within 24, 72 & 72 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
12.	Failure of Service Main.	Within 8, 36 & 36 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area
13.	Breakdown of LT line other than specified earlier	Within 12, 24 & 24 hrs.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
14.	Transfer of Installation where shifting is not involved.	Within 10 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
15.	Reduction of load /surrender of power supply.	Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
16.	Surrender of Meter/Meter board.	Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
17.	Conversion to one tariff to another tariff	Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.

Sl. No	Nature of Service Area (Urban, Rural and Remote)	Standard of Performance (Indicative Maximum time limit for rendering service)	Amount payable to affected Consumer
18.	Removal of meter on request for the consumer	Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
19.	Refund of deposit	Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
20.	Replacement of burnout and other faulty meter where supply not affected.	Within 7,10&12 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
21.	Replacement of burnout or other faulty meter when supply is affected.	Within 24,40 and 40 days	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
22.	Accidental breakage of seal (i) On report by consumer where no tempering is suspected. (ii) Where meter replacement is necessary	(i) (ii) Within 7 days.	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
23.	Calibration of meter either in situ or at Lab	Within	Rs. 500.00 each additional slab of time thereof irrespective supply area.
24.	(a) Industrial (b) Commercial (d) Domestic	6 Month 6 Month 24 Month	

PERFORMANCE REPORT OF LICENSEE (TSECL)

The Commission monitors the performance of the licensee under various financial & technical parameters, including distribution loss, AT&C loss, collection efficiency, license conditions and performance standards etc. Commission also observed that licensee sincerely trying to bring down the trend of High AT&C losses, improving billing efficiency and also has given full efforts on Metering status specially Kutirjyoti category. The comparison performance statement in last 4 years of the licensee (TSECL) as received available data's from their end is produced below:

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
1.	Installed capacity	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)
(i).	Thermal	116	116	137	137
(ii).	Hydel	15	15	15	15
(iii).	Diesel	1	1	1	1
(iv).	Others.	0	0	0	0
	Total	132	132	153	153
2.	Effective capacity	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)
(i).	Thermal	97	97	102	105
(ii).	Hydel	8	8	8	8
(iii).	Diesel	1	1	1	1
(iv).	Others	0	0	0	0
	Total=	106	106	111	114
3.	Demand Load	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)
(i).	Peak hrs.	221	240	255	266
(ii).	Off Peak Hrs.	135	150	160	150 170
4.	Short fall during peak Hrs.	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
		55	100	40	15 20
5.	Project wise status	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)
(i).	Rokhia Installed Capacity	74.00	74.00	95.00	95.00
(ii).	PLF (In %)	82.48	83.94	80.71	74.70
(iii).	Generation (In MU)	419.04	411.76	454.21	420.43
(iv).	Aux. Consumption	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(v).	Effective Generation (In MU)	414.85	407.64	449.67	416.23
6.	Baramura Project				
(i).	Installed Capacity	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
(ii).	PLF(%)	97.49	95.19	74.74	83.22
(iii).	Total Generation(MU)	358.68	350.23	274.99	306.18
(iv).	Aux. consumption(Av.%)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(v).	Effective Generation (MU)	355.09	346.73	272.24	303.12
8.	Hydel(Gomti)				
(i).	Installed capacity(In MW)	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(ii).	PLF(%)	52.18	52.04	46.34	40.73
(iii).	Total Generation(MU)	38.86	38.75	34.50	30.33
(iv).	Aux. consumption (%)	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
(v).	Effective Generation(In MU)	38.58	38.48	34.26	30.11
9.	Central sector share	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)	(In MW)
(i).	Sanctioned (Peak)	105.46	105.46	105.46	105.46
(ii).	Sanctioned (off peak)	95.38	95.38	95.38	95.38
(iii).	Max ^m drawl	75	70	70	60
(iv).	Min ^m drawl	25	25	25	25
(v).	Neepco(Peak)	92.53	92.53	61.93	52.00
(vi).	NHPC (Peak)	12.93	12.93	8.07	8.00
(vii).	Other (Palatana)	N/A	N/A	86	80
	Total (iv) to (vii).	105.46	105.46	156.00	140.00
10.	Energy receipt	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)
(i).	NEEPCO	376.40	364.29	365.28	349.20
(ii).	NHPC	59.28	65.40	71.72	41.51
(iii).	Other (Palatana)	N/A	N/A	163.62	655.81
(iv).	Total(i) +(iii).	435.68	429.69	600.61	1169.21
(v).	Thermal	777.72	761.99	729.20	726.62
(vi).	Hydel	38.86	38.75	34.50	30.33
(vii).	Diesel	0	0	0	0
(viii).	Others	0	0	0	0
	Total (iv) to (viii)	1252.26	1230.43	1364.32	1926.15
11.	Avr. PLF (Thermal)in %	96.7	87.00	78.35	78.07
12.	Capacity Index(Hyd.) in %	52.18	52.04	46.34	40.73
13.	Generation cost	Rs./Kwh	Rs./Kwh	Rs./Kwh	Rs./Kwh
(i).	Other sources				
(ii).	Thermal	2.96	3.29	3.37	3.61
(iii).	Hydel	0.45	1.06	1.06	1.32
(iv).	Diesel				
(v).	Others				
(vi).	Avr. Gen.Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.	Energy available	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)
(i).	Thermal central sector	220.24	205.88	381.68	1032.77
(ii).	Hyd(C/S)	215.44	223.81	218.93	136.43
(iii).	Hyd (Tripura)	38.86	38.75	34.50	30.33
(iv).	Thermal (Tripura)	777.72	761.99	729.20	726.62
(v).	Total (i) to (iv)	1252.26	1230.43	1364.32	1926.15
15.	Energy Trading if any	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)
(i).	Interstate sale (Manipur & Mizoram)	143.02	154.72	128.58	160.56

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
(ii).	IEX(I/C others)	150.86	18.31	117.43	494.55
(iii).	UI	40.66	43.53	35.04	8.18
	Total (i) to (iii)	334.54	216.56	210.96	706.45
16.	Monthly billing	(In%)	(In%)	(In%)	(In%)
(i).	Urban	77	71.85	85	89
(ii).	Rural	68.04	60.56	70	73
17.	Avr. Unit cost (Rs./Kwh)	3.74	4.03	5.19	5.28
18.	Avr. Rate of Tariff realization (Rs./Kwh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19.	Revenue earned	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)
(i).	Intra State	210.52	242.37	365.96	405.96
(ii).	Manipur & Mizoram	44.89	0.00	47.42	48.34
(iii).	IEX	32.21	4.08	120.67	139.92
(iv).	UI	7.59	7.30	7.65	32.78
	Total (i) to (iv)	295.21	253.75	526.41	561.44
20.	Revenue outstanding	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)
(i).	Govt. sector	55.71	67.56	28.88	52.74
(ii).	Pvt. Sector	14.24	20.75	24.58	33.44
(iii).	Semi Govt.	0	3.64	3.94	N/A
(iv).	Others.	0	1.75	0.02	N/A
	Total (i) to (iv)	69.95	93.70	57.42	86.18
21.	Employees status	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)
	Total	4678	3484	4551	3941
22.	Govt. subsidy received (In Cr.)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
23.	Consumers profile	(In nos.)	(In nos.)	(In nos.)	(In nos.)
(i).	Kutirjyoti	61028	65354	67844	43004
(ii).	Domestic	410647	441680	473761	528771
(iii).	Commercial	44042	46586	49689	52523
(iv).	Industrial	4578	4744	5006	5105
(v).	Bulk Supply	818	947	718	804
(vi).	Tea coffee & rubber garden	29	29	37	35
(vii).	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	4713	5368
(viii).	Drinking water	N/A	N/A	4533	4964
(ix).	Street light	N/A	N/A	1164	1230
(x).	Special Public utility	8675	9710	42	117
(xi).	Mobil Tower			934	1078
	Total=	529817	569050	608441	642999
24.	Energy consumption	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)
(i).	Kutirjyoti	15.38	17.62	17.10	18.87
(ii).	Domestic	325.69	347.86	373.30	412.00
(iii).	Commercial	60.35	67.18	64.66	71.36
(iv).	Industrial	31.39	37.99	37.07	40.91
(v).	Bulk supply	49.64	79.18	66.03	72.88
(vi).	Tea ,Coffee & Rubber garden	0.81	0.67	0.94	1.04
(vii).	Irrigation Scheme				32.62
(viii).	Drinking water	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.50
(ix).	Street light	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(x).	Special public utility	140.93	132.55	131.81	38.35
(xi).	Mobile Tower			21.37	23.58
	Total =(i) to (xi)	624.19	683.05	712.27	786.12
25.	New Service connection	(In nos.)	(In nos.)	(In nos.)	(In nos.)
(i).	Kutirjyoti				
(ii).	Domestic				
(iii).	Commercial				
(iv).	Industrial				
(v).	Bulk supply				

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
(vi).	Tea, Coffee & Rubber garden				
(vii).	Drinking water				
(viii).	Street light				
(ix).	Special public utility				
(x).	Mobile Tower				
	Total (i) to (x)	22527	39556	36674	34558
26.	New application received (In nos.)	24121	41355	38345	36250
27.	Total No. of Household in State(Census 2001)	664334	664334	664334	664334
28.	Nos of household electrified	515717	553620	591294	624298
29.	Nos. of household un electrified	148617	110714	73040	40036
30.	Substation status	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)
(i).	132 KV	11	12	13	13
(ii).	66 KV Power S/S	11	13	13	13
31.	Transmission & Distribution Status in CKM	(In Ckt.KM)	(In Ckt.KM)	(In Ckt.KM)	(In Ckt.KM)
(i).	132 KV S/C line	403.98	426.23	426.23	377.00
(ii).	132KV D/C/ line	34.12	34.12	70.10	122.00
(iii).	66 KV line	380.20	384.10	384.1	408.00
(iv).	33 KV line	721.27	778.29	805.29	798.00
(v).	11 KV line	10027.16	10611.90	10815.90	14320.00
(vi).	LT line 0.440 KV	18473.90	19374.64	19859.64	22937.00
32.	Transformer Status				
(i).	Nos. of DT available	9578	97723	9863	12673
(ii).	No. of DT failed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	% of DT failed	11.94	11.34	12.45	10.81
(iv).	Power Transformer available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	No. of Power Transformer failed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vi).	No. of defective DT received from site	1144	1103	1393	1370
(vii).	Damaged DT repaired (In nos.)	915	882	906	959
(viii).	No. of Power Transformer available (Pl. indicate MVA,KV)	104	108	113	125
(ix).	No. of Power Transformer failed(Pl. indicate MVA,KV)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33.	Metering Status	(In No.)	(In No.)	(In No.)	(In No.)
A. (i).	Total No. of consumer	529817	569050	608441	642999
(ii).	No. of consumer with meter	496597	538618	525005	593212
(iii).	% consumer with meters	93.73	94.65	86.29	92.26
(iv).	No. of consumer without meter	33220	30432	27650	49787
(v).	% of consumer without meter	6.27	5.35	4.54	7.74
(vi).	No. consumer with defective meter	79473	75456	67825	91384
(vii).	% of consumer with defective meter	15	13.26	11.15	14.21
(viii).	No. of defective meter received	17052	16190	38961	58446
(ix).	No. of defective meter repaired	1023	1292	3117	4676
B (i).	No. of 11 KV feeder available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	No. of 11 KV feeder metered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	% of 11 KV feeder metered	100	100	100	100
(iv).	No. of DT(s) available	9578	9723	9863	12673
(v).	No. of DT(s) metered	3544	3058	3058	3058
(vi).	% of DT(s) metered	37%	32%	31%	24%
C (i)	% of Kutirjyoti consumer with meters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
34.	Average Reliability Index	(In %)	(In %)	(In %)	(In %)
(i).	132 KV Sub station	98.50	98.75	99.18	99.20
(ii).	66 KV S/S	98.50	98.75	98.88	98.90
(iii).	33 KV S/S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
(iv).	11 KV S/S (DT)	88.06	88.65	87.95	88.88
(v).	Power Transformer	99	99.20	99.50	99.50
(v).	132 KV line	97.52	98.06	98.45	98.50
(vi).	66 KV line	97.52	98.06	98.25	98.30
(vii).	33 KV line				
(viii).	11 KV line				
35.	Energy audit	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)	(In MU)
(i).	Drawn from central sector	435.68	429.69	600.61	1046.52
(ii).	Drawn from State Generation	808.53	792.85	756.17	749.46
(iii).	Drawn from other sources			154.02	122.69
(iv).	Total energy drawn(I to iii)	1244.21	1222.564	1510.80	1918.67
(v).	Energy Sold to Intra State	N/A	N/A	712.27	786.12
(vi).	Sold to Inter state	N/A	N/A	458.98	794.32
(vii).	Total energy sold(iv+v)	958.71	878.94	1171.25	1580.44
(viii).	Billed for (iv)+ (v)	968.99	888.37	1132.66	1492.57
(viii).	Amount billed in Cr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36.	Utilization factor	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)	(In Cr.)
	A.P.D.R.P. fund				
37.	Village and Habitation Electrification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	Total no. of Village in State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	No. of Village electrified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	Total no. of Habitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	Un electrified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38.	AT & C losses (Intra State)				
(i).	Total no. of consumers	529817	569050	608441	642999
(ii).	No. of consumer billed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	MU received	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv).	MU billed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	Amount billed(in Cr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vi).	Amount realized (in Cr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vii).	Billing efficiency (In %)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(viii).	Collection efficiency (In %)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ix).	AT & C losses(In %)	33.88	35.47	35.14	34.02
39.	Realization status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	Avr. Tairff (Existing)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	Amount billed (In Cr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	MU billed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv).	Avr. Billing rate(In Rs./kwh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	Amount realized (In Cr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vi).	Avr. Realization (In Rs./kwh)	3.84	3.762	4.72	4.98
40.	Power purchase (In MU)				
(i).	From NEEPCO	364.29	390.00	365.279	349.204
(ii).	From NHPC	65.40	60.00	71.717	41.506
(iii).	From Palatana (OTPC)	N/A	N/A	163.618	655.811
(iv).	From other sources			154.016	122.686
(v).	Total (i) to (iv)	492.690	450.00	754.630	1169.206
41.	Power purchased (In Cr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	From NEEPCO	130.253	124.80	115.879	117.513
(ii).	From NHPC	16.578	19.50	18.487	13.828
(iii).	From OTPC			18.487	13.828
(iv).	If any other (PGCIL, POSOCO etc)	23.690	21.600	42.540	41.928
	Total (i) to (iv)	170.522	165.900	218.520	345.465
42.	Gas purchase				
(i).	Total procurement (In SCM)	327606081	344106000	17306355	15947549

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011 12	2012 13	2013 14	2014 15
(ii).	Total procurement (In Cr.)	184.611	195.23	176.65	215.41
(iii).	Avr. Rate per SCM	5.64	5.67	6.01	6.87
43.	Gas procurement in Rokhia				
(i).	From ONGC (In SCM)	15701036	16499000	17306355	15947549
(ii).	Amount for ONGC (In Cr.)	12.885	15.08	11.19	10.85
(iv).	Rate per SCM for ONGC(In Rs.)	8.21	9.14	6.47	6.80
(v).	For Gail (In SCM)	169994326	185867000	172859629	165561421
(vi).	Amount for GAIL (In Cr.)	90.683	99.23	102.59	116
(vii).	Rate per SCM for Gail	5.33	5.34	5.93	7.00
44.	Gas procurement in Baramura	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	From ONGC (In SCM)	68967513	68495000	41328661	57984242
(ii).	Amount for ONGC (In Cr.)	42.638	42.35	26.25	39.05
(iii).	Rate per SCM for ONGC	6.18	6.18	6.35	6.73
(iv).	From GAIL (In SCM)	72943206	73245000	62681646	74018046
(v).	Amount for GAIL (In Cr.)	38.404	38.57	36.62	49.63
(vi).	Rate per SCM for GAIL	5.27	5.27	5.84	6.71
45.	Anti Theft power activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	No. raid conducted without vig. sq. or police	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	No. raid conducted with vig. sq. or police	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	<i>No. of illegal connection disconnected</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv).	Amount of penalty assessment (In Rs.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	Penalty realized against (iv).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vi).	No. of connection given against (iii).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
46.	Compensation for non compliance of Standard of performance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	No. of complaint received for non compliance of performance by licensee.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	No. of complaint solved by amicably	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	Amount claimed as compensation for non compliance of standard of performance (In lakh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv).	Amount of compensation against (iii).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	No. of complaint under Judicial activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vi).	No. of complaint solved Judicially.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47.	Periodic Report (In Quarterly)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i).	No. and type of consumer complaints received.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii).	No. complaints attended against (i) by licensee.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	No. of complaints for which compensation was payable by the licensee.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv).	No. of instances for planned interruption .	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(a).	In case of LT network	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(b).	In case of HT network	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v).	Duration in Hrs. against (iv)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
©	In case of LT network	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d)	In case of HT network	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
48.	Generation Asset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(i)	Fixed asset (In Cr. Including grant and loan)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii)	Grant received from Govt. (In Cr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii).	Loan received from Govt. (In Cr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

RENEWABLE ENERGY INITIATIVES:

Considering the present scenario of power sector in India. The Government India has taken so many initiatives to encourage for RE generation. And has taken the following core objectives for Solar Energy:

- ☞ To develop global best practices in solar energy policy and technology deployment, assess their suitability to the Indian environment, and advocate their implementation in the country.
- ☞ To develop a long term Solar Energy Policy Roadmap for the country and follow-up its implementation.
- ☞ To develop state wise profiles for rapid deployment of solar energy wherever possible.
- ☞ To facilitate human resource development in the solar energy sector through curriculum development and training.
- ☞ To carryout research, surveys and analytical studies for the solar energy sector.
- ☞ To offer consultancy services to entrepreneurs, developers, industries, institutions, government agencies, regulatory commissions etc., for the growth of solar energy sector.

In recent years due to depletion of Fossil Fuel, maximum efforts are given in the generation of Electricity from the Non Conventional sources by entire India along with the World.

In the State of Tripura the Scope of Generation of electricity from the Non conventional sources i.e. Renewable Energy generation from small Hydro, Solar, Biomass, Biogas, Baggasse, paddy husk etc. are limited. Efforts have been made by TREDA (Tripura Renewable Energy Development Agency) to generate Solar PV power in isolated manner from 1KW to 2KW in several places in Tripura mainly as pilot project. The total nos. of such Solar PV pilot project together generating 4 MW or so but none was connected to Grid.

The Commission has also taken initiative to develop R.E. from different sources; recently the Commission has engaged a Consultant M/S P.W.C., Kolkata in framing of Regulations. namely Multiyear Renewable Energy Regulation 2015.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDITS OF STATE COMMISSION:

As per the Electricity Act, 2003 vide Section 104 stipulates that the State Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the State Govt. in consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General of India . The Commission having no officer with the Finance background due to which the preparation of accounts of the Commission is lagging behind. It also stipulates vide clause 4 of Section 104 sub section 2 that the accounts of the State Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG).

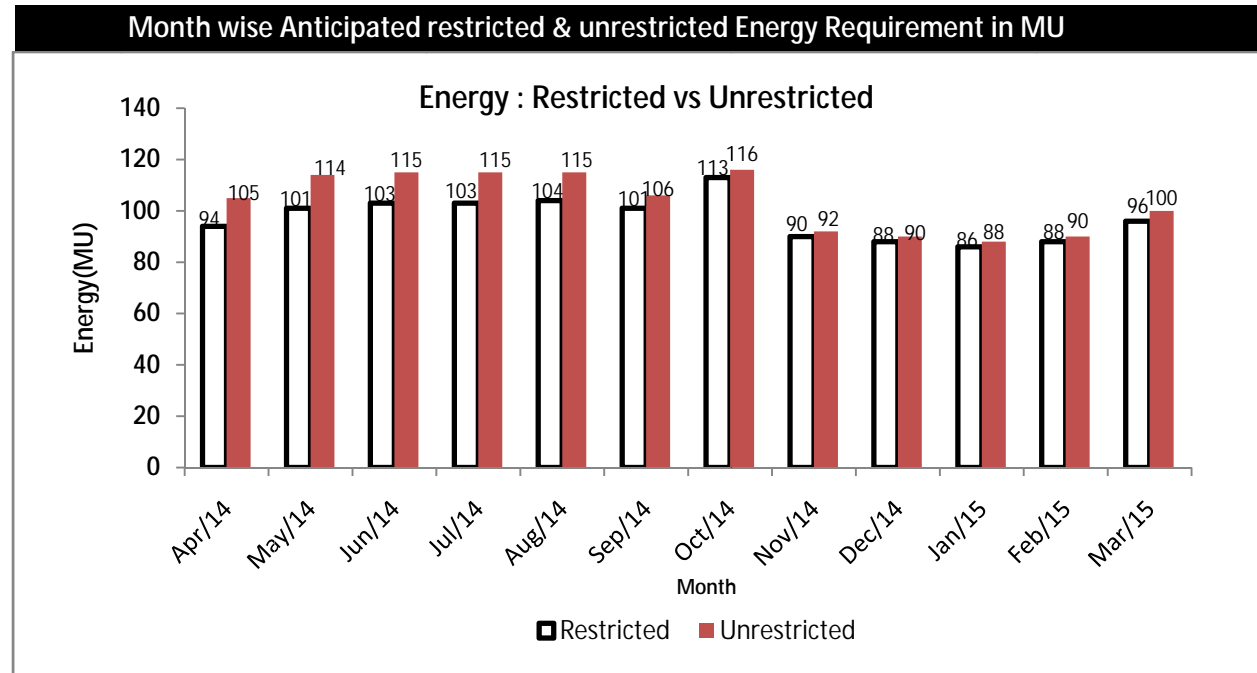
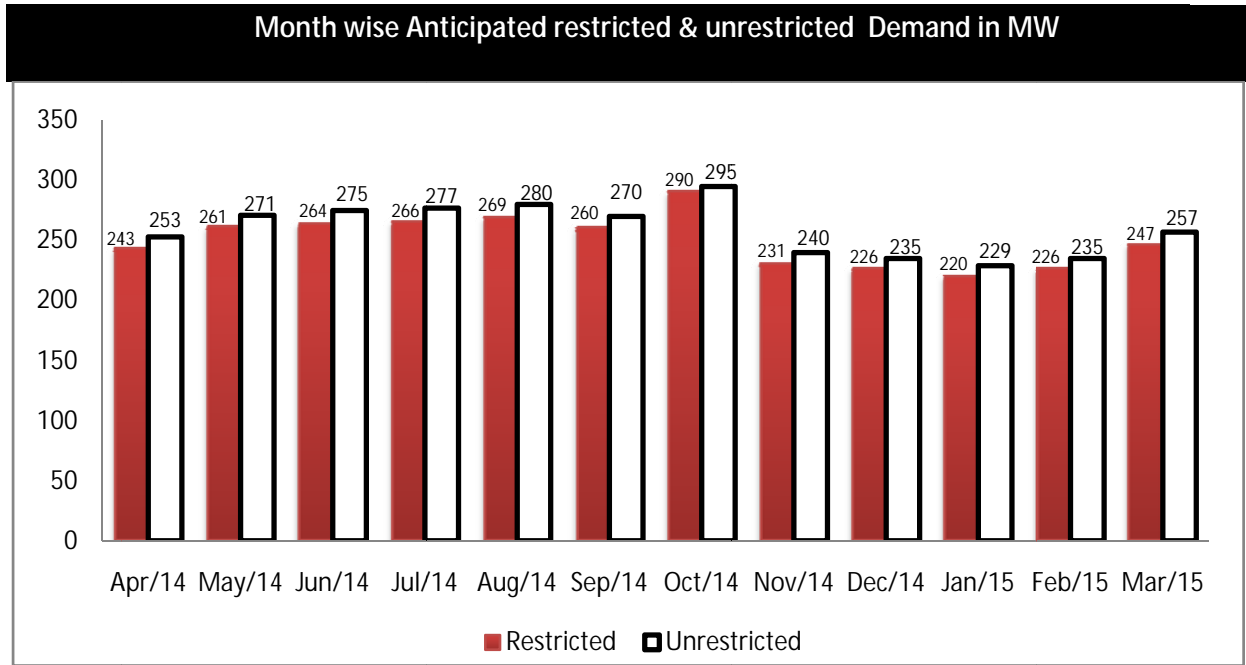
After a several persuading first time a Auditor team has placed by the Comptroller & Auditor General for Auditing the Annual Accounts of the Commission.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

The Finance and accounts of the TERC were maintained by the TSECL/Power Department, Govt. of Tripura till March 2006. From April 2006, the fund is being received from State Government by TERC. The balance Sheet of the Income and Expenditure Accounts of TERC for the FY 2012 13 is given below:

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015			
1.	CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Current year (2014 15)	Previous year (2013 14)
(i).	Corpus /Capital Fund	0	0
(ii).	Reserves and Surplus	0	0
(iii).	Earmarked/Endowment Funds	0	0
(iv).	Secured Loans and Borrowings	0	0
(v).	Unsecured Loans and Borrowings	0	0
(vi).	Deferred Credit Liabilities	0	0
(vii).	CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	0	0
(viii).	Total (i) to (vii)=	0	0
2.	ASETS		
(i).	Fixed Asset (Equipment, Furniture, Computer etc.)	625856	625856
(ii).	Investments Form Earmarked/Endowment Funds	0	0
(iii).	Investment Others (Fixed deposit money in Bank)	2300000	2300000
(iv).	Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc. (Bank balance in cash)	3844846	2336289
(v).	Miscellaneous Expenditure (to be extent not written off or adjusted)	0	0
(vi).	Total (i) to (v)=	6770702	7962145
3.	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH'2015		
a.	INCOME	Current year (2014 15)	Previous year (2013 14)
(i).	Income from sales /Services	63000	1000
(ii).	Grants/Subsidies (Salary Fund Received)	7800000	4800000
(iii).	Fees/Subscriptions (From TSECL & TRED A)	1710000	1500000
(iv).	Income from Investment (Income on Invest. From earmarked/endowment Funds transferred to Funds)	0	0
(v).	Income from Royalty, Publication etc.	0	0
(vi).	Interest earned(From FD in Bank)	228088	202991
(vii).	Other Income	0	0
(viii).	Increase/(Decrease) in stock of Finished goods and works in progress	0	0
(ix).	Total(i) to (viii)= A	9738088	6503991
b.	EXPENDITURE	Current year (2014 15)	Previous year (2013 14)
(i).	Establishment Expenses (Salary etc.)	9277921	11647437
(ii).	Other Administrative Expenses etc.(FOR,FOIR,FORWENS)	600005	400030
(iii).	Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	0	0
(iv).	Interest	0	0
(v).	Depreciation (Computer 16.21%, Furniture 6.33%)	55477.15	12113041.49
(vi).	Total (i) to (v)=B	9933403.15	12113041.49
	Balance Being excess of Expenditure over Income(A B) Transfer to Special Reserve(specify each) Transfer to/from General Reserve Balance Being (excess) brought to Capital Fund.	195315.15	5609050.49
	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS		

ANTICIPATED LOAD GENERATION BALANCE REPORT OF TSECL FOR THE YEAR 2014-15.



LIGAL DISPUT:

No legal dispute/disputes encounter by the Commission during the financial year.

Despite the immense pioneering effort of the Regulatory Commission, success still eludes the State Power sector. The performance of the Licensee i.e. TSECL specifically in Power distribution sector remained more or less satisfaction. They are still showing trend of High AT&C losses, poor billing efficiency and also Metering status especially Kutirjyoti category which is still remain below 60%. To achieve the business of Discom financially viable, the overall AT & C loss is to be reduced below 20%. There is a major role of the State Government also to bring down the losses with aggressive Administrative support by curbing of theft. The demand and supply gap is increasing daily in the state due to unsustainable AT & C losses and less generation from its Rukhia & Baramura project. Moreover due to day to day increasing of Natural gas price hike, it is proper time to initiate steps for capacity addition from Renewable Energy sources.

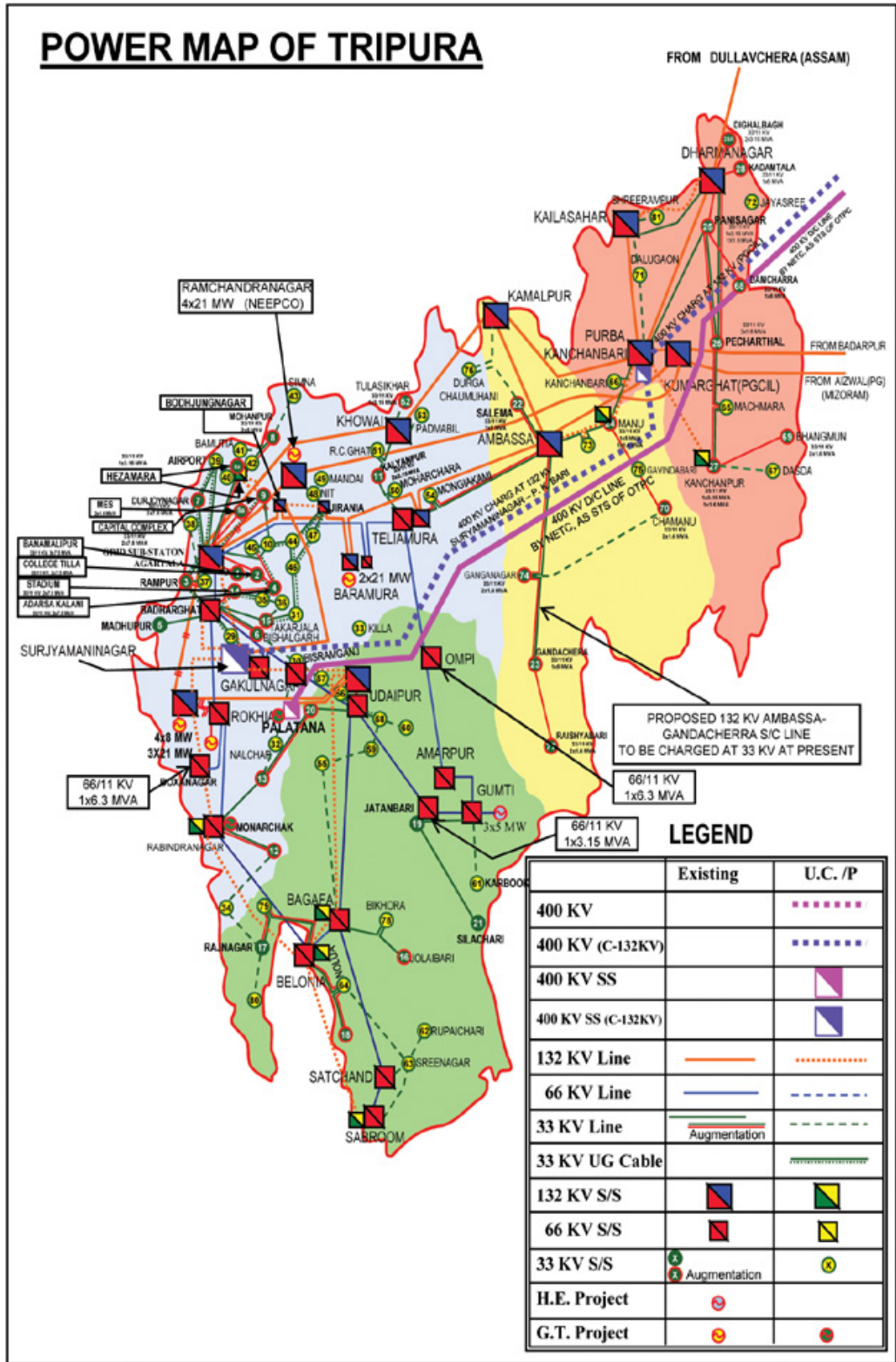
CONCLUSION:

Commission is highly pleased for the considerable Co operation of the Govt. of Tripura and also the licensee i.e. TSECL, the Officials/Consultant appointed by the Commission and from the all section of the Public during the reporting year. The Commission was also able to fulfill the task set for the year with limited infrastructure and expects that this support will continue during ensuring year for the development of this State in future and also for strengthening of electricity sector.

Dated,6th Oct'2015

(Er. H.K.Das)
Secretary, TERC

POWER MAP OF TRIPURA



PROPOSED 132 KV AMBASSA-GANDACHERRA S/C LINE TO BE CHARGED AT 33 KV AT PRESENT

LEGEND

	Existing	U.C./P
400 KV	
400 KV (C-132KV)	
400 KV SS		■
400 KV SS (C-132KV)		■
132 KV Line	———
66 KV Line	———
33 KV Line	———
33 KV UG Cable	———
132 KV S/S	■	■
66 KV S/S	■	■
33 KV S/S	■	■
H.E. Project	⊗	⊗
G.T. Project	⊗	⊗