



**TARIFF ORDER**  
**For the FY 2017-18**

**For**  
**Energy & Power Department,**  
**Government of Sikkim**

**March, 2017**

**Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission**  
**Gangtok, Sikkim**

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
A&G	Administration & General
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal For Electricity
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CD	Contract Demand
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGS	Central Generating Stations
CoS	Cost of Supply
CPSU	Central Power Sector Undertakings
Crs	Crore
D/E	Debt Equity
E&PDS	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim
EHT	Extra High Tension
ER	Eastern Region
FAC	Fuel Adjustment Costs
FDR	Fixed Deposits Receipts
FSTPS	Farakka Super Thermal Power Station
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
HP	Horse Power
HT	High Tension
SSERC	Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission
KHSTPS	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station
KV	Kilovolt
KVA	Kilo volt Amps
kWh	kilo Watt hour
L.T.M.D.	Low Tension Maximum Demand
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LT	Low Tension
LTC	Leave Travel Concession
MU	Million Units
MVA	Million volt Amps
MW	Mega Watt
NHPC	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
PTC	Power Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
R&M	Repairs and Maintenance
RoR	Rate of Return
Rs.	Rupees
₹	Rupees
S/s	Sub Station
SBI	State Bank of India

SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
T&D	Transmission & Distribution
TSTPS	Talcher Super Thermal Power Station
UI	Unscheduled Interchange
WBSEDCL	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.



**Before the**  
**Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission for**  
**the State of Sikkim, Gangtok**

Case No.: TRP-01/SSERC/2017-18.

**In the matter of**

Petition for Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Retail Tariff for the FY 2017-18 , Provisional True Up for the FY 2015-16 and Review for the FY 2016-17 filed by the Energy and Power Department, Government of Sikkim, herein after referred to as 'EPDS'---Petitioner.

**Coram**

**Shri N. R. Bhattarai, Chairperson**

**ORDER**

**Date of Order: 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.**

**1. BACKGROUND AND BRIEF HISTORY**

The Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the 'Commission') came into existence on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2003 as a one man Commission. The notification constituting the Commission was issued vide Sikkim Government Extraordinary Gazette Notification **No. 28/P/GEN/97/524 dated 15.11.2003**. The Commission, although

constituted in 2003, became operative only in April, 2011, after the Chairperson was appointed on 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2011 on the recommendations of the Selection Committee constituted by the State Government vide Home Department Notification No. 34/Home/2011 dated 11.04.2011 in terms of Section 85 of the Electricity Act, 2003, hereinafter referred to as the Act. Thereafter, the Secretary and other officials were appointed and the Commission began its work.

The Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) lays down the functions of the State Commission. These functions include: determination of the tariff for generation, transmission, distribution and wheeling of electricity - wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be within the state. Further, Section 62 (1) of the Act empowers the State Commission to determine the tariff, both in accordance with the provisions of the Act as also under the Regulations framed by the State Regulatory Commission, for supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee, for transmission of electricity, for wheeling of electricity and retail sale of electricity within the state.

### **1.1 EPDS – Filing of ARR and Tariff Petition**

The Energy and Power Department, Government of Sikkim (hereinafter referred to as “EPDS”), is a deemed licensee under Section 14 of the Act and is carrying on the business of distribution and retail supply of electricity in the State of Sikkim.

EPDS vide its letter no. 28ACE/HQ/E&P/2016-17/168 dated 29.11.2016 filed its petition before the Hon’ble Commission for consideration and approval of the provisional true up for the FY 2015-16, review for the FY 2016-17 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and determination of tariff for the FY 2017-18. The EPDS had filed its petition in accordance with the provisions of the Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2012 and Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012. The petition was received by the Commission on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2016.

The Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2013 (MYT Regulation) had been

notified by the Commission vide Sikkim Government Gazette Notification No. 204 dated 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014 and as the MYT Regulations had become effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 onwards. As per the provisions of the MYT Regulations, the EPDS is required to file separate petition for ARR/Tariff for Transmission, Distribution and Generation Utilities apart from the Business Plan for each utility.

The EPDS in its Petition submitted that the 3 (three) year “control period” provided in the SSERC MYT Regulations was from April, 2015 to March, 2018 and as such the FY 2017-18 being the last year of the MYT “control period” specified by the SSERC, the requirement of MYT Regulations like projection of sales/purchase, Transmission & Distribution loss trajectory, components of the ARR and investment plan for a period of three years cannot be complied with .

The Commission while scrutinizing the Tariff Peition observed that the process of unbundling of the EPDS had not been completed and the EPDS was still functioning as a State Government Department. The EPDS as such had not done segregation of accounts for Transmission, Distribution and Generation functions. During interactiosn with the EPDS, the Department submitted that separate audited accounts are not available for Transmission, Distribution and Generation functions nor the profit and loss statement or other details are available for the three utilities.

The Commission duly considering the submissions of the EPDS and also in view of the fact that the Commission has not amended the MYT Regulations to specifiy the three year “control period” beyond FY 2017-18 admitted the ARR/Tariff Petition filed by the EPDS on Single Year basis. The petition of the EPDS was admitted and registered as **Case No. TRP-01/SSERC/2017-18** dated 12.12.2016.

## **1.2 Interaction with the Petitioner**

The EPDS had filed the ARR/Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18 as per the Tariff Determination Regulations, 2012 with the submission that the 3 (three) year “control period” provided in the SSERC MYT Regulations was from April, 2015 to March, 2018 and as such the FY 2017-18 is the last year of the MYT “control period” specified by the SSERC, therefore the requirement of MYT Regulations like projection of sales/purchase,

Transmission & Distribution loss trajectory, components of the ARR and investment plan for a period of three years cannot be complied with.

In order to get clearer picture of the status of the un-bundling process and also to discuss the various submissions and projections made by the EPDS, the Commission had several rounds of interactions with the EPDS wherein the various aspects of the Petition were deliberated upon. During the said interactions , the Commission sought clarifications from the EPDS on data, figures and projections made in the ARR. In the said interactions, the Commission called upon the EPDS to submit further details/data etc. required for processing the ARR/Tariff Petition and instructed that the EPDS must earnest efforts to ensure timely un-bundling of the EPDS. The Commission informed the EPDS that it will not entertain Single Year Tariff Petition in the future and the EPDS has to invariably file ARR/Tariff Petition under MYT Regime in the future.

The Commission during the scrutiny and examination the ARR/Tariff Petition, observed that the EPDS had not filed or submitted the required information and data with the Petition and the Commission made several communications to the EPDS through letters and e-mails directing to furnish the additional information/data and clarifications to the Commission. The details of the communications made by the Commission and the responses/replies given by the EPDS are as given below:

<b>Communications made by the Commission</b>		<b>Response/Replies received from EPDS</b>	
Letter no. / E-mail	Dated	Letter no. / E-mail	Dated
241/SSERC/2015-16/31	31.01.2017	E-mail	22.02.2017
E-mail	14.02.2017	28/ACE/HQ/E&P/2016-17/182	14.02.2017

In addition to the aforementioned letters and emails, the Commission also had several discussions with the EPDS over phone and in person whereby the Commission was able to seek the clarifications and informations required for considering the processing the ARR/Tariff Petition of the EPDS. The EPDS furnished the requisite informations and clarifications to the Commission thereby enabling the Commission to take the whole process forward .

### 1.3 Admission of the Petition

Although the petition was filed by the EPDS on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, the Commission admitted the Petition on 12.12.2016 after thoroughly going through the details submitted by the EPDS. The Petition was registered as Case no. TRP-01/SSERC/2017-18. Thereafter, the Commission directed the EPDS to issue public notice, soliciting objections, views and suggestions from the public by publishing the Public Notice in local newspapers vide letter no. 241/SSERC/2015-16/20 dated 24.01.2017.

### 1.4 Public Hearing Process

The EPDS issued “Public Notice” in accordance with Section 64 of the Act, incorporating the salient features of its petition and inviting objections, suggestions, comments and views of the members of the public, consumers and stake holders. The EPDS arranged publication of the Public Notice in the following newspapers, requesting submission of the objections, suggestions, comments and views latest by 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.

- Sikkim Herald (English).....on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017.
- Samay Dainik (Nepali/Local language) .....on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017.

The copies of the public notice published in the above said newspapers are enclosed as Annexure – 2A and 2B to this Tariff Order. The copies of the Tariff petition were also made available for purchase by interested persons from the Head Office of the petitioner on payment of amount. The petition filed by the EPDS was also uploaded in the official website of the Commission.

No objections, comments or suggestions were received by the Commission from the consumers and general public.

### 1.5 Notice for Public Hearing

The Commission published notice for “Public Hearing” on the ARR/Tariff Petition of the EPDS in the following leading newspapers, giving due intimation to the general public, interested parties, stakeholders and the consumers about the public hearing to be held at Chintan Bhavan, Gangtok on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2017. Through the Public Notice, the Commission

also appealed to the general public and the stake holders to participate in the Public Hearing and express their views will be heard by the Commission. The Public Notice was also uploaded in the official web site of the Commission “[www.sserc.in](http://www.sserc.in)”

- Sikkim Express (English).....9<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.
- Summit Times (English).....9<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.
- Samay Dainik (Nepali/Local Language).....9<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.

The copies of the Public Notice issued by the Commission in the above said newspapers along with the corrigendum issued on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 & 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 are enclosed as Annexure 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D to this Tariff Order.

## **1.6 Public Hearing**

The Public Hearing was held on 06.03.2017, after adopting the due process of publishing a Public Notice sufficiently in advance. The Chairperson of the Commission, other Officials from the Commission as well as the Officials representing the Petitioner (EPDS) were present in full strength at the designated venue and time in order to conduct the Public Hearing.

Inspite of all the publicity given by the Commission and the EPDS, there was hardly any participation by the public/consumers and only a single person participated in the public hearing. However, the Commission decided to proceed with the Public Hearing and the lone participant was given the opportunity of being heard. The participant raised several issues on billing and revenue collection, metering, unbundling, power trading, power availability & power procurement during the Public Hearing. The EPDS responded to the suggestions, views and objections of the lone participant. The Commission and the EPDS also put forth their views and suggestions during the discussion. The views and suggestions given by the participant have been taken into consideration while issuing this Tariff Order. The list of officials who attended the Public Hearing and details of the sole objector and the response of the EPDS are briefly narrated in Chapter 4 .

## **1.7 Compliance of Directives**

In its previous Tariff Orders, the Commission had issued certain directives to EPDS in the public interest. EPDS has furnished a compliance report on the same. The comments of the Commission on the compliance report, along with fresh directives issued are given in Chapter 8.

## **1.8 Layout of the Order**

This order is divided into Eleven Chapters, as under:

1. First Chapter - This provides the background regarding ARR and Tariff proposal and details of the Public Hearing process.
2. Second Chapter - This contains a summary of ARR and Tariff Proposals and the prayer of the petitioner.
3. Third Chapter - This provides an overview of the power sector in Sikkim.
4. Fourth Chapter - This contains a brief summary of the objections raised, response of EPDS and the Commission's comments on the same.
5. Fifth Chapter - This deals with the provisional true-up for the FY 2015-16.
6. Sixth Chapter - This deals with the review for the FY 2016-17.
7. Seventh Chapter - This contains the Annual Revenue Requirement for the FY 2017-18, the Commission's analysis and decisions thereon.
8. Eighth Chapter - This deals with EPDS' compliance of earlier directives, comments of the Commission and fresh directives to EPDS.
9. Ninth Chapter - This discusses the principles of tariff policy and retail supply tariff for the FY 2017-18.
10. Tenth Chapter - This deals with the approved Transmission and Wheeling Charges.
11. Eleventh Chapter - This covers the Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Mechanism and FPPCA Formula.

## **1.9 State Advisory Committee Meeting**

A Salient Features highlighting the important aspects of the petition filed by the EPDS for Truing up for the FY 2015-16, Review for the FY 2016-17 and ARR/Tariff Petition

for the FY 2017-18 was prepared by the Commission and provided to the Members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) for perusal. The copies of the ARR/Tariff Petition were also mailed to the Members. A Meeting of the State Advisory Committee was held on 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2017 in the Commission's Office under the Chairmanship of the Chairperson of the Commission. During the meeting, the Members of the SAC were apprised of the various aspects of the ARR/Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18. The Members of the SAC discussed each and every aspect of the Tariff Petition and the submissions and projections made by the EPDS were deliberated upon in detail. The Members of the Committee put forth their observations, comments and suggestions on the ARR/Tariff Petition. The summary of the discussions and the views, suggestions and comments of the State Advisory Committee are presented hereunder:

- The Members of the SAC opined that although the E&P Department has submitted petition for hiking the Tariff of electricity for all categories of consumers. The Members stated that the E&P Department has indicated a sizeable gap in the ARR for the FY 2017-18 and the Department has proposed to bridge the gap by increasing the tariff.
- The SAC Members observed that the Employee Cost is the major constituent in the ARR and the EPDS must look at ways to stop the growing Employee Cost. The Members felt that steps need to be taken to cut down the employee strength of the Department.
- The SAC Members opined that slowly but steadily the E&P Department has been making good progress in reducing the T&D losses and improving the efficiency of power supply. The SAC Members opined that the power supply in the State has improved a lot during the last few years and nowadays power cuts/load shedding is hardly experienced.
- The SAC Members observed that the Commission also has to ensure that the consumers are not unnecessarily taxed due to hike in tariff in order to bridge the revenue gap of the Department.
- The SAC Members observed that the figures and data projected by the E&P



Department need to be verified especially considering very huge figure shown towards cost of “power purchase” to be made. The SAC Members added that the “cost of fuel” indicated in the ARR also needs thorough scrutiny.

- The SAC Members opined that the expenses projected under “Repair and Maintenance” by the E&P Department in the ARR is reasonable. The SAC Members added that the Department is required to take care of lot of emergency situations and issues often overseeing the normal procedures.
- The SAC Members opined that since the State has already commissioned a number of new hydropower projects, the import of thermal power at very high rate needs to be cut down. The SAC Members added that the free power from the various hydropower projects should be able to bridge the revenue gap and also import of power thereby reducing the ARR. The SAC Members stated that power from Teesta-III HEP is being proposed to be sold to Bangladesh and if it materializes, it will be good for the State as better rate for power can be fetched.
- The SAC Members suggested that since a sizeable capacity of hydropower projects have been recently commissioned in the State, there is a expectation amongst the general public and the consumers that electricity should now be available at very cheap price. The SAC Members added that since there is widespread news about Sikkim being a “power surplus” State, everybody will expect reduction in power tariff. The SAC Members opined that even if the tariff is reduce meagrely, the consumers and the general public will feel that the commissioning of the hydropower projects has really benefitted them.
- The Members highlighted that the improvement of own power generation and also for taking up of new solar power projects not only to fulfil the Renewable Purchase Obligation set by the Government of India but also to reduce impost of thermal power.
- The SAC Members opined that projects like “120 MW Rangit-IV HEP “ and “500 MW Teesta-VI HEP” which are presently lying stagnant must be restarted and opined that delay in implementing these projects is a loss to the State and its people. The SAC

Members opined that sudden hike in tariff is bound to send wrong signals to the people and there might be public outcry if there is unreasonable hike in tariff. A member suggested that some local cooperative societies or groups should consider taking up of the stalled projects like Rangit-IV HEP and Teesta –VI HEP.

- The SAC Members opined that the E&P Department is making efforts to improve its efficiency and also reduction of T&D losses and as such things are bound to improve in the near future.
- The SAC Members opined that the power scenario in the State is definitely improving and there has been massive improvement in the sector during last few years. The SAC Members added that the Commission had advised the E&P Department to take up solar projects and explore the possibility of surrendering high cost “thermal power”. The SAC Members further added that the Department has to fulfil the revised Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target fixed by the Government of India (17% by 2018-19) and as such the E&P Department has to take up some solar projects in the State. The SAC Members advised that the E&P department to surrender portion of “thermal power” and use the amount thus saved from the surrendered thermal power for setting up of solar projects in the State. The SAC Members opined that local people should also consider setting up of roof top solar power and inject power into the State Grid. This will help the State fulfil its solar RPO obligations and also reduce import of power.
- The SAC Members opined that the Hon’ble Commission should consider holding the “Public Hearing” on the ARR/Tariff Petition in other districts as well as people find it difficult to come to Gangtok to attend the Public Hearing.

## 2. SUMMARY OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2017-18

### 2.1 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)

The Petitioner has submitted the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the FY 2017-18 for meeting its expenses and estimated the revenue with the existing tariff. The projected ARR and Revenue gap are shown in Table below:

**Table 2.1: Aggregate Revenue Requirement Projected by EPDS**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2016-17 (Estimated)	FY 2017-18 (Projected)
1	2	3	4
1	Cost of Fuel	0.07	0.18
2	Cost of Power Purchase	181.11	190.17
3	Employee Costs	98.70	114.74
4	Repair and Maintenance Expenses	25.26	25.41
5	Administration and General Expenses	3.07	3.08
6	Depreciation	30.16	38.01
7	Interest Charges	95.60	100.93
8	Interest on Working Capital	4.78	5.03
9	Return on NFA/Equity	44.68	50.93
10	Income Tax	0.00	0.00
<b>11</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>483.43</b>	<b>528.48</b>
12	Less: Non Tariff Income	1.50	1.55
<b>13</b>	<b>Net Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>481.92</b>	<b>526.93</b>
14	Revenue from Tariff	130.88	133.07
15	Revenue from Outside State Sale	109.27	108.50
16	Gap (13 - 14 - 15)	241.77	285.36
17	Revenue surplus carried over	0.00	0.00
18	Additional revenue from proposed tariff	0.00	21.74
19	Regulatory asset	0.00	0.00
	<b>Energy sales within States (MU)</b>	<b>270.01</b>	<b>276.01</b>

### 2.2 Tariff – Existing vs. Proposed

In its Petition, EPDS has submitted the proposed Tariffs for the FY 2017-18, as detailed in Table below:

Table 2.2: Existing Tariffs v/s Proposed Tariffs for the FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	Existing Rate Paisa/KWH	Proposed Rate Paisa/KWH
1	2	3	4
<b>1</b>	<b>Domestic</b>		
a)	Up to 50 units	110	116
b)	51 to 100 units	234	246
c)	101-200 units	365	383
d)	201 to 400 units	457	480
e)	401 & above	493	518
<b>2</b>	<b>Commercial</b>		
a)	Up to 50 units	330	347
b)	51 to 200 units	561	589
c)	201 to 400 units	594	624
d)	401 & above	635	667
<b>3</b>	<b>Public lighting</b>		
	Rural Areas	270	284
	Urban Areas	500	525
<b>4</b>	<b>Industrial</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>HT</b>		
a)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV		
b)	Upto 100 KVA	320	336
c)	100 - 250 KVA	370	389
d)	250- 500 KVA	437	459
e)	500 KVA & above	472	496
<b>B</b>	<b>LT (Rural)</b>		
a)	Up to 500 units	250	263
b)	501 - 1000 units	440	462
c)	1001 & above	580	609
<b>C</b>	<b>LT (Urban)</b>		
a)	Up to 500 units	528	554
b)	501 - 1000 units	616	647
c)	1001 & above	713	749
<b>5</b>	<b>Bulk supply</b>		
a)	LT	594	624
b)	HT	644	676

### 2.3 Prayers of EPDS

The EPDS has in its Petition prayed for the following:

- To consider and approve the Provisional True-up of expenses for the FY 2015-16.
- To Review the estimates for the FY 2016-17.
- To admit the Petition and approve the ARR and Tariffs for the FY 2017-18.
- To approve category-wise tariff, including fixed/demand charges submitted by EPDS to meet revenue requirement for the FY 2017-18.
- To approve the suggestions regarding the tariff philosophy.
- Pass such orders as the Commission may deem fit and proper, keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case.

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### 3. POWER SCENERIO IN SIKKIM – A GLANCE

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#### 3.1 Introduction

Sikkim with an area of 7,096 SqKm. and a population of around 6,10,577 as per 2011 census is one of the smallest States in the Country not only in terms of its geographical size but also in terms of its population. Sikkim is also one of the younger States in the country having joined the Indian mainstream in 1973. Sikkim is today recognized worldwide and known to all as the **“first Organic State”** in India and also one of the greenest and cleanest States. The State is among the top tourist destinations in the country and every year lakhs of tourist visit this small erstwhile Himalayan Kingdom to enjoy its pristine natural beauty. More than 50% of its total geographical area is covered under forest area making it one of the hot spots of biodiversity. The **Kangchen Dzonga National Park (KNP)** has been declared a **“UNESCO world heritage site”** by the United Nations Organization. The KNP is an abode for some of the rarest flora and fauna. The State is endowed with rich flora and fauna. There are pristine lakes, glaciers, peaks, streams and rivers making the State a favourite destination for nature lovers.

Though Sikkim has limited area available for agriculture, the State has made its mark in the field of Organic Farming. Use of all kinds of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides is banned in the State. Sikkim has become the pioneer of Organic farming in the country and has the distinction of being declared the first **“Organic State”** in the Country. The major source of revenue for the State is Eco-Tourism, Hydropower and Organic Farming apart from horticulture and floriculture.

The State with its small population and with no heavy industries, the requirement of power is also very little. The only major industrial units in the State are the pharmaceutical units, breweries, and distilleries. There are numerous small scale industries and hotels as well. Therefore, Sikkim is very comfortable placed so far as its power demand and supply is concerned. Major portion of the consumers as such fall under the Domestic category.

The EPDS is the only utility entrusted with the responsibility of transmission and distribution of electricity in the State of Sikkim. The EPDS is a deemed licensee under the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in the State of Sikkim.

The EPDS also own and operates a number of small hydropower projects and diesel generating stations. The EPDS also has a number of micro hydropower projects under execution. Thus the EPDS is also a power generator. Apart from the EPDS, the Sikkim Power Development Corporation Limited (SPDCL), A Government of Sikkim Enterprise also is engaged in the development of small hydropower projects in the State. The SPDCL presently owns and operates 3 (three) small hydropower projects with an installed capacity of 10 MWs.

### 3.2 Development of Hydro Power Projects in Sikkim

As per the assessment done by the Central Water Commission, the total hydropower potential of the State is estimated to be around 8000 MWs. The State Government with the intention of generating revenue took the decisions to harness the hydropower potential of the State and has taken up implementation of the projects on Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode. The projects are at different stages of development. Some of the projects have already been commissioned, some are at advance stage of construction and others are at survey and investigation stage. As on date, the following projects have been commissioned:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (In MWs)	Owner/developer
1	Teesta Stage - V HEP	510	NHPC Limited
2	Rangit Stage - III HEP	66	NHPC Limited
3	Chuzachen HEP	99	Gati Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
4	Jorethang Loop HEP	96	DANS Energy Pvt. Ltd.
5	Rangit- IV HEP	120	Jal Power Corporation Ltd.
6	Teesta Stage – III HEP	1200	Teesta Urja Ltd.

The progress of the project construction has been delayed in most cases due to financial crunch and overall slowdown of pace in the hydro power sector. The construction works of the following projects are under way and the projects are expected to be commissioned soon:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (In MWs)	Owner/developer
1	Dikchu HEP	96	Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.
2	Rongnichu HEP	96	Madhya Bharat Power Corpn. Ltd.
3	Rangit-II HEP	66	Sikkim Hydropower Ventures Pvt. Ltd.
4	Tashiding HEP	97	Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.

The State of Sikkim will receive free power from the various hydropower projects @12% after their commissioning for the first 15 years of their operation and from the 16<sup>th</sup> year onwards @ 15% for the entire duration of the agreement period, which is 35 years. The State will get a substantial quantum of free power once all the projects are commissioned.

### 3.3 Transmission and Distribution Network in the State

As the deemed licensee for Distribution and Transmission of electricity within the State, the EPDS owns and operates the transmission and distribution network within the State. The details of the Transmission and Distribution network owned and being operated by the EPDS as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 are as given below:

#### I. Sub-Stations

Sl. No.	Description	No.
1	132/66 KV	2
2	66/11 KV	19



**II. EHT Lines , HT Lines and LT Lines**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Length</b>
<b>EHT Lines</b>		
1	132 KV	14.80 Ckt.Km
<b>HT Lines</b>		
2	66 KV D.C.	43.80 Ckt.Km
3	66 KV S.C.	184.50 Ckt.Km
<b>Total 66 KV Lines</b>		<b>227.30 Ckt.Km</b>
4	11 KV / 3 Phase	242.62 Km
5	11 KV / 2 Phase	44.55 Km
<b>Total 11 KV Lines</b>		<b>287.17 Km</b>
<b>LT Lines</b>		
6	LT / 3 Phase	1301.52 Km
7	LT / Single Phase	3581.37 Km
<b>Total LT Lines</b>		<b>4882.89 Km</b>

**III. Power Transformers**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity (No.)</b>	<b>Total Capacity (In MVA)</b>
1	20 MVA	1	20.00
2	15 MVA	1	15.00
3	10 MVA	3	30.00
4	7.5 / 7.0 MVA	6	44.50
5	5 MVA	15	75.00
6	2.5 MVA	16	40.00
7	<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>224.50</b>

## IV. Distribution Transformers

Sl. No.	Capacity (In KVA)	Quantity (No.)	Total Capacity (In MVA)
1	1600	0	-
2	1500	2	3,000.00
3	1000	2	2,000.00
4	750	10	7,500.00
5	650	2	1,300.00
6	630	0	-
7	615	1	615.00
8	500	58	29,000.00
9	450	1	450.00
10	400	1	400.00
11	375	0	-
12	300	67	20,100.00
13	250	20	5,000.00
14	200	58	11,600.00
15	160	6	960.00
16	150	30	4,500.00
17	125	1	125.00
18	100	155	15,500.00
19	63	359	22,617.00
20	50	10	500.00
21	25	743	18,575.00
22	10	442	4,420.00
<b>23</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>1,48,162.00</b>

### 3.4 Consumer Profile and Energy Sales

The total number of registered consumers in the State as on 31st March, 2016 was 1,04,374 with annual consumption of about 264.71 MUs. The Energy Sales outside the State for the FY 2015-16 was 475.40 MUs. The category-wise number of consumers and energy sales during 2015-16 are given in Table 3.1 below:

**Table 3.1: Consumer profile and Energy Sales during the FY 2015-16**

Sl. No.	Consumer Category	No. of Consumer		Energy Sales	
		(Nos.)	(%)	(MUs)	(%)
1	Domestic	91,122	87.30%	74.96	28.32%
2	Commercial	10,917	10.46%	37.43	14.14%
3	Public Lighting	46	0.04%	0.15	0.06%
4	Temporary Supply	-	-	1.16	0.44%
5	HT Industrial Consumers	428	0.41%	126.30	47.71%
6	LT Industrial Consumers	476	0.46%	1.34	0.51%
7	Bulk Supply	1,385	1.33%	23.37	8.83%
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,04,374</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>264.71</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 3.5 Transmission and Distribution (T & D) Losses

The total Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses approved by the Commission are given in Chapter 5 for the FY 2015-16 are 118.05 MUs and percentage loss is 30.84%. The details of T&D losses for the FY 2015-16 are as given in Table below:

Table 3.2: T&amp;D Loss calculation approved by the Commission for the FY 2015-16

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2015-16
1	Own generation	MUs	11.09
2	Energy purchased from NTPC	MUs	346.74
3	Energy purchased from WBSEDCL	MUs	53.83
4	Energy purchased from NHPC	MUs	37.98
5	Energy purchased (2+3+4)	MUs	438.55
6	Pool loss	%	2.47
7	Pool loss	MUs	10.83
8	Net energy available (5-7)	MUs	427.72
9	Energy purchased from PTC	MUs	39.60
10	Energy purchased from SPDC	MUs	29.38
11	UI purchased	MUs	0.00
12	Free energy	MUs	350.37
13	Total energy available at state periphery (1+8+9+10+11+12)	MUs	858.16
14	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	475.40
15	Net energy available for sale within the state (13-14)	MUs	382.76
16	Energy sales within the state	MUs	264.71
17	T & D loss (15-16)	MUs	118.05
<b>18</b>	<b>T &amp; D loss</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>30.84</b>

The Technical and commercial Losses of the system have not been segregated.

### 3.6 Demand and Supply Position

The allocation from various Central Generating Stations (CGS), Chukka (PTC) and share in Ramam HEP in West Bengal is about 179.38 MWs, as detailed in Table below:

Table 3.3: Power Allocation from CGS and other sources

Sl. No.	Source	Capacity (In MWs)	Allocation	
			(In %)	(In MWs)
	<b>Central Sector</b>			
1	FSTPP, NTPC	1,600.00	1.63%	26.08
2	KHSTPP-I, NTPC	840.00	1.55%	13.02
3	KHSTPP-II, NTPC	1,500.00	0.33%	4.95
4	BSTPP, NTPC	1,320.00	1.52%	20.06
5	TSTPP, NTPC	1,000.00	2.40%	24.00
6	RANGIT-III, NHPC	60.00	13.33%	8.00
7	TEESTA – V, NHPC	510.00	13.19%	67.27
	<b>Others</b>			
8	CHUKHA, PTC	270.00	2.22%	5.99
9	WBSEDCL	50.00	20.00%	10.00
<b>10</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,150.00</b>		<b>179.38</b>

### 3.7 Power Supply

#### (a) Own Generation

EPDS has owns twelve (12) hydroelectric power stations, with a total installed capacity of 35.70 MWs and two (2) diesel generation stations, with a total installed capacity of 4.99 MWs. The details of the generation stations owned by the EPDS and their present status are as detailed in Table below:

Table 3.4: EPDS own installed capacity

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Installed Capacity (In MWs)	Remarks
	<b>Hydro</b>		
1	Lower Lhagap Hydel Power (LLHP)	2 x 6.00	Shut down due to 18th September, 2011 Earthquake
2	Jali Power House (JPH)	6 x 0.35	Operational
3	Rimbi-I	3 x 0.20	Shut down
4	Rimbi-II	2 x 0.05	Shut down
5	Rothak	2 x 0.10	Powerhouse abandoned
6	Rongnichu	5 x 0.50	No generation due to failure of water conductor system
7	Chaten	2 x 0.50	Powerhouse abandoned
8	Meyongchu	2 x 2.00	Operational
9	Upper Rongnichu Hydel Project (URHP)	4 x 2.00	No Generation due to failure of water conductor system
10	Kalez	2 x 1.00	Operational
11	Lachung	2 x 0.10	Powerhouse abandoned
12	Rabomchu	2 x 1.50	Operational
	<b>Diesel</b>		
13	Diesel Power House Gangtok	4 x 1.00	Operational
14	DPH LLHP, Ranipool	4 x 0.248	Shut down due to 18th September, 2011 Earthquake
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40.692</b>	

The EPDS thus meets a portion of its energy requirement from its own generation. The rests of its energy requirements are met from its allocation from the Central Generating Stations (CGS) and other sources. In addition to the allocation of power from CGS and other sources, the EPDS also procures energy from the Sikkim Power Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as SPDC).

SPDCL owns three hydro stations, with an installed capacity of 10 MWs, and the small quantum of power generated from these stations is supplied to EPDS.

**(b) Power purchase**

The EPDS purchases power from various Central Generating Stations and other sources for meeting its energy requirements. The different sources of power and quantum of power purchased during the FY 2015-16 and the average unit cost of energy purchased is given in Table below:

**Table 3.5: Power Purchase from CGS and other sources during FY 2015-16**

Sl. No.	Stations	Power Purchased (In MUs)	Cost of Power (₹ in Crores)	Average Cost (₹ / Kwh)
1	NTPC			
	a) FSTPP	85.78	35.36	4.12
	b) KHSTPP-I	52.86	19.58	3.70
	c) KHSTPP-II	23.83	8.45	3.55
	d) BSTPP	14.53	19.71	13.56
	e) TSTPP	169.74	35.51	2.09
2	NHPC			
	a) RANGIT-III	5.05	1.98	3.92
	b) TEESTA-V	32.93	8.20	2.49
3	Other Sources			
	a) PTC	39.60	7.30	1.84
	b) WBSEDCL	53.83	6.89	1.28
	c) SPDC	29.38	10.94	3.72
4	UI Purchase	0.00	1.26	
5	Free Power	350.37		
6	Transmission & Other Charges		18.41	
7	Rebate / Other Charges		-1.10	
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>857.90</b>	<b>172.49</b>	

**3.8 Energy Balance**

The supply and demand scenario during the FY 2015-16 approved by the Commission are given in Chapter 5, is given in Table below:

Table 3.6: Energy Balance of EPDS for FY 2015-16

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2015-16
<b>A</b>	<b>ENERGY REQUIREMENT</b>		
1	Energy sales within the state	MUs	264.71
2	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	475.40
3	Total energy sales (1+2)	MUs	740.11
4	Overall T & D losses	%	30.84
5	Overall T & D losses	MUs	118.05
6	Total energy requirement (3+5)	MUs	858.16
<b>B</b>	<b>ENERGY AVAILABILITY</b>		
1	Own generation	MUs	11.09
2	Power purchased from CGS/UI etc.	MUs	507.53
3	Free Power	MUs	350.37
4	Overall pool loss	%	2.47
5	Overall pool loss	MUs	10.83
6	Total energy availability (1+2+3-5)	MUs	858.16
<b>C</b>	<b>ENERGY SURPLUS/(GAP)</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>0.00</b>



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## 4. BRIEF SUMMARY OF OBJECTIONS RAISED, RESPONSE OF EPDS AND COMMENTS OF THE COMMISSION

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This Chapter deals with the Objection rose against the proposed ARR and Tariff Petition and the response of the Petitioner (EPDS) to the objections and the comments of the Commission on the objections and the responses.

The Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim issued a “Public Notice” soliciting views, comments, objections and suggestions from the general public and stake holders latest by 15th February, 2017. The Public Notice had been published in two local newspapers for the information of the general public and stake holders. The Commission thereafter issued a Public Notice appealing the general public and stake holders to participate in the Public Hearing to be held on 28th February, 2017 at Chintan Bhawan, Gangtok, Sikkim. The date for the Public Hearing was later shifted to 4th March, 2017 as the Hon’ble Chairperson of the Commission had to attend the 58th meeting of the Forum of Regulators (FOR) on 27th March, 2017. However, once again the date for the Public Hearing had to be postponed to 6th March, 2017 in view of the “Silver Jubilee” celebration of the ruling Government on 4th March, 2017. The Commission issued “corrigendum” in local newspapers informing the public and the stakeholders about the postponement of the “Public Hearing”.

The Commission and the Energy & Power Department (EPDS) did not receive any petition from the consumers/stakeholders in response to the Public Notice issued by the EPDS. Similarly, in spite of wide publicity for attending the Public Hearing, there was hardly any participation by the general public or stake holders in the Public Hearing held on 6th March, 2017 at Chintan Bhawan except for a lone local consumer Shri. Kharga Bahadur Gurung.

The details of the lone public who participated in the Public Hearing and the gist of the views expressed, submissions made and concerns raised by the lone public participant, response of the EPDS and comments of the Commission are given hereunder:

**I. Details of the Participant/Consumer:**

- a) Name: Shri Kharga Bahadur Gurung.
- b) Address: Upper Sichey, Gangtok, East Sikkim.

**Views, Submissions and Concerns raised by Shri Kharga Bahadur Gurung:**

Shri Gurung submitted before the Commission that he had filed a “written petition” objecting the proposed hike in tariff proposal submitted by the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim for the FY 2015-16. He submitted that he had submitted his petition to the then Hon’ble Chairperson of the Commission and showed the copy of his “petition” duly acknowledged by the Commission.

He submitted that he could not attend the “Public Hearing” held on 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 as he had a case to attend in the High Court of Sikkim on the said date. Thereafter he read out the details of submissions made by him from the copy of his “petition” filed before the Commission in the year 2015. He also furnished a copy of his last “petition” to the Commission. He submitted that in spite of submission of his objections/views and concerns on the ARR/Tariff Proposal for the FY 2015-16, the Commission went ahead and hiked the tariff.

The views, objections and concerns raised by the participant had been already incorporated in the “Tariff Order” dated 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 for the FY 2015-16 by the Hon’ble Commission. The Hon’ble Commission had taken due consideration of the submissions made by Shri Gurung while finalizing the Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16. Although, the present “Public Hearing” was for the ARR/Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, the Commission felt that the participant must be given the opportunity of being heard. Accordingly, the views, objections and submissions made by the participant in brief are given hereunder:

- That the EPDS need to make ample efforts towards metering of all consumers in order to achieve efficiency in billing and revenue collection.
- The T& D loss projection made by the EPDS for the FY 2015-16 was very high and the EPDS had not completed metering of feeders and nor energy auditing had been carried out.
- The EPDS has not un-bundled as required under Electricity Act, 2003 and “Own Generation” of the EPDS was very poor.

- That the quantum of free power being received by the State is quite huge and as such the EPDS should consider and restrict purchase power from outside sources. EPDS need to consider meeting the power requirements from the free power and own generation rather than procuring power from outside sources to avoid the burden of wheeling and transmission charges.
- The EPDS must segregate its functioning for Transmission, Distribution and Generation functions so as to ensure proper accountability, efficiency and correct projections of its revenue requirement, energy sales, etc. in the ARR.
- That there should be proper accounting and management of the “power trading” business and power procurement to ensure that the consumers are not unnecessarily burdened. The EPDS needs to make efforts to get the best market deals for power sale and purchase.

**Response of the Petitioner (EPDS):**

The EPDS thanked the participant for placing his views, suggestions and objections in the Public Hearing and informed that the Department had already given their replies/feedback to the petition filed by the participant in the year 2015-16. The EPDS further added that the Department has been working hard to improve its performance and the efforts of the Department have now started showing results. The Department stated that there has been reduction in the T&D losses, load shedding has been avoided, metering of all consumers are being carried out, massive remodelling and up-gradation of power systems/equipments have been carried out and so on.

The EPDS submitted that it being a Government Department, it is not possible for the Department to take decisions on the go. Approvals of the State Government have to be invariably taken by the Department and often some of the issues need policy decisions of the State Government. However, the Department has been making all possible effort to bring its performance to the national level. The EPDS informed that the proposal has already been initiated to take the services of the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) to study the process to be adopted and way forward for un-bundling of the Department. The Department submitted that some of the hydropower projects like 1200 MW Teesta-III HEP, 99 MW Chuzachen HEP and 96 MW Joretahng Loop HEP have been already commissioned

and 2 (two) more projects namely 97 MW Tashiding HEP and 96 MW Dikchu HEP are likely to be commissioned soon. The free power from these projects will considerably reduce the State's dependence on thermal power during the monsoon. However, the entire thermal power cannot be surrendered as the hydropower generation goes down considerably during the lean season. The EPDS added that the rate of surplus power being sold outside the State is totally market driven and the Department has no control whatsoever on the market rate of power offered in the "power exchange".

The EPDS further submitted that the Department had learned a lot from the mistakes and over sights done in the past and now it is more cautious, pro-active and vigilant in its approach and hope to live upto the expectations of the consumers and general public. The EPDS submitted that the Department has always taken the suggestions, views, comments, observations and objections received from the consumers in a positive way and used the same as a measure of its efficiency and performance.

**Comments and Observations of the Hon'ble Commission:**

As stated earlier, the Hon'ble Commission observed that today is the day fixed for "Public Hearing" on the ARR/Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18 and as such it is not the appropriate time for the participant to raise the issues submitted by him in his "petition" on the ARR/Tariff Petition for the FY 2015-16. The issues/objections and concerns raised by the participant had been already considered and dealt with by the Commission in the Tariff order for the FY 2015-16 issued by the Hon'ble Commission on 31st March, 2015. However, the Hon'ble Commission opined that an opportunity of hearing must be given to the participant and accordingly the Hon'ble Commission gave a patient hearing to the participant.

The Hon'ble Commission observed that the views, suggestions and concerns raised by the participants had been given due consideration by the Hon'ble Commission during the FY 2015-16 and there is no need for detailed discussion at this juncture. However, the Commission felt that the issues raised and views expressed by the participant well taken and the EPDS must take the submissions of the participant seriously. The Hon'ble Commission also observed that the EPDS already responded satisfactorily to the petition of the

participant 3 (three) years ago and the EPDS has taken reasonable action to the extent possible to mitigate the concerns and issues raised in the petition.

**List of Participants in the Public Hearing Held on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 at Gangtok, East Sikkim**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Shri N. R. Bhattarai	Chairperson	SSERC, Gangtok
2	Shri N. T. Bhutia	PCE cum secretary	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
3	Shri S. D. Dhakal	Secretary	SSERC, Gangtok
4	Shri K. B. Kunwar	Principal Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
5	Shri A. B. Rai	Principal Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
6	Shri Jigme D. Denzongpa	Director (Legal)	SSERC, Gangtok
7	Shri Rodan Thapa	Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
8	Shri S. P. Kazi	Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
9	Shri P. M. Sharma	Additional Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
10	Shri K. Bhandari	Director (Finance)	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
11	Shri Karun K. Pradhan	Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
12	Shri D. N. Khatiwada	Additional Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
13	Shri Binod Sharma	Chief Accounts Officer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
14	Shri Dilip Kr. Pradhan	Additional Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
15	Shri Y. Sharma	Chief Engineer (Mechanical)	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
16	Shri Debendra Pradhan	Additional Chief Engineer (Mechanical)	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
17	Shri Ganesh Chettri	Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
18	Shri Kishore Gajmer	Additional Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok

19	Shri Bikash Deokota	Additional Chief Engineer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
20	Shri S. Rai	Sr. Accounts Officer	Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
21	Shri Sonaml Palzor	Assistant Director	SSERC, Gangtok
22	Shri Palchen D. Chaktha	Director (Tariff & Technical)	SSERC, Gangtok
23	Shri K. B. Gurung	Public Participant	Upper Sichey, Gangtok, East Sikkim
24	Shri Arun Bhujel	Peon	SSERC, Gangtok
25	Shri Hem Kumar	Office Assistant	SSERC, Gangtok
26	Shri Kasinath Nepal	Sr. Accountant	SSERC, Gangtok
27	Shri Ganesh K. Rai	Peon	SSERC, Gangtok
28	Mrs. Yangzom Bhutia	Office Assistant	SSERC, Gangtok
29	Mrs. Zangmu Bhutia	Office Assistant	SSERC, Gangtok
30	Miss Hishey D. Bhutia	Office Assistant	SSERC, Gangtok

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## 5. PROVISIONAL TRUE UP FOR THE FY 2015-16

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### 5.1 Preamble

The Commission had approved the ARR and Tariffs for the FY 2015-16 vide its Order dated 31.03.2015, based on the projected data submitted by the EPDS. Now, the EPDS has submitted proposals for provisional True up for the FY 2015-16, duly furnishing the actuals for the FY 2015-16, stating that these are as per the provisional accounts prepared by them.

“Regulation 14(1) & (2) of the SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations 2012, contains the following provisions:

- (a) The Commission shall undertake a Review of the expenses and revenues approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order. While doing so, the Commission shall consider the variation between approvals and revised estimates/pre actuals of sale of electricity, income and expenditure for the relevant year and permit necessary adjustments/changes in case such variations are for adequate and justifiable reasons. Such an exercise shall be called a ‘Review’.
- (b) After the audited accounts of a year are made available, the Commission shall undertake a similar exercise as above with reference to the final actual figures as per the audited accounts. This exercise, with reference to the audited accounts, shall be called ‘Truing up’. The Truing up for any year will ordinarily not be considered after more than one year after ‘Review’.”

The EPDS has not submitted the audited accounts for the FY 2015-16. Therefore, true up cannot be done. EPDS has stated that though the accounts are not audited, the data furnished for the FY 2015-16 are the actuals and Provisional True up may be done with regard to the actuals. This is discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

## 5.2 Energy Demand (Sales)

The energy sales approved by the Commission, vide its Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16, the actual sales given by EPDS, as per provisional accounts in ARR & Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18 and now approved by the Commission, are summarised in Table below:

**Table 5.1: Energy Sales approved by Commission for FY 2015-16**

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Category	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Domestic	94.95	74.96	74.96
2	Commercial	40.28	37.43	37.43
3	Public Lighting	0.38	0.15	0.15
4	Temporary Supply	1.73	1.16	1.16
5	HT Industrial	108.76	126.30	126.30
6	LT Industrial	1.24	1.34	1.34
7	Bulk Supply	21.19	23.37	23.37
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>268.53</b>	<b>264.71</b>	<b>264.71</b>

The Commission now approves energy sales for the FY 2015-16 at 264.71 MUs, as per the actuals furnished by EPDS.

## 5.3 Transmission & Distribution Losses (T&D Losses)

The Commission in its Order for the FY 2015-16, had fixed the target of T&D Losses at 34% for the FY 2015-16. The EPDS in its ARR & Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, has stated that the actual T&D losses during the FY 2015-16 is 31.50% as per provisional accounts.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per the weekly loss scheduling of ERLDC from 30.03.2015 to 03.04.2016, the average pool loss during the above period was 2.47%. As such, the inter-state transmission loss (pool loss) for the FY 2015-16 has been considered at 2.47% and T&D Loss, when recalculated, is as shown in Table below:



Table 5.2: T&amp;D Loss calculation approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Own generation	MUs	10.00	11.09	11.09
2	Energy purchased from NTPC	MUs	379.23	346.74	346.74
3	Energy purchased from WBSEDCL	MUs	56.88	53.83	53.83
4	Energy purchased from NHPC	MUs	34.64	37.98	37.98
5	Energy purchased (2+3+4)	MUs	470.75	438.55	438.55
6	Pool loss	%	2.27	1.50	2.47
7	Pool loss	MUs	10.24	7.17	10.83
8	Net energy available (5-7)	MUs	460.51	431.38	427.72
9	Energy purchased from PTC	MUs	40.25	39.60	39.60
10	Energy purchased from SPDC	MUs	12.67	29.38	29.38
11	UI purchased	MUs	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Free energy	MUs	314.32	350.37	350.37
13	Total energy available at state periphery (1+8+9+10+11+12)	MUs	837.75	861.82	858.16
14	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	430.89	475.40	475.40
15	Net energy available for sale within the state (13-14)	MUs	406.86	386.42	382.76
16	Energy sales within the state	MUs	268.53	264.71	264.71
17	T & D loss (15-16)	MUs	138.33	121.71	118.05
<b>18</b>	<b>T &amp; D loss</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>31.50</b>	<b>30.84</b>

The Commission now approves T&D Loss at 30.84% for the FY 2015-16.

#### 5.4 Own Generation

The Commission in its Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16 had approved Own Generation for the EPDS at 10.00 MUs. Now, the EPDS has furnished actual own generation was 11.09 MUs during the FY 2015-16, as detailed in Table below.

Table 5.3: Own Generation approved by the Commission during FY 2015-16

Sl. No.	Stations	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Total Generation	10.00	11.09	11.09
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>11.09</b>	<b>11.09</b>

The Commission now approves Own Generation of EPDS during the FY 2015-16 at 11.09 MUs, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.5 Power Purchase

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015 had approved the power purchase quantity of 837.99 MUs. Now, the EPDS has furnished actuals for the FY 2015-16 at 857.90 MUs including free power of 350.37 MUs in ARR and Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, as detailed in Table below:

Table 5.4: Power Purchase approved by the Commission during FY 2015-16

(In MUs)				
Sl. No.	Stations	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	NTPC			
	a) FSTPP	102.95	85.78	85.78
	b) KHSTPP-I	84.31	52.86	52.86
	c) KHSTPP-II	26.04	23.83	23.83
	d) BSTPP	0.00	14.53	14.53
	e) TSTPP	165.93	169.74	169.74
2	NHPC			
	a) RANGIT-III	7.59	5.05	5.05
	b) TEESTA-V	27.05	32.93	32.93
3	Other Sources			
	a) PTC	40.25	39.60	39.60
	b) WBSEDCL	56.88	53.83	53.83
	c) SPDC	12.67	29.38	29.38
4	UI Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Free Power	314.32	350.37	350.37
6	<b>Total</b>	<b>837.99</b>	<b>857.90</b>	<b>857.90</b>

The Commission now approves power purchase of 857.90 MUs, including free power of 350.37 MUs during the FY 2015-16, as per the actuals furnished by EPDS.

## 5.6 Energy Balance

The details of energy requirement and availability approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015 for the FY 2015-16 and the actuals furnished by the EPDS, and now approved by the Commission, are presented in Table below:

**Table 5.5: Energy Balance approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
<b>A</b>	<b>ENERGY REQUIREMENT</b>				
1	Energy sales within the state	MUs	268.53	264.71	264.71
2	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	430.89	475.40	475.40
3	Total energy sales (1+2)	MUs	699.42	740.11	740.11
4	Overall T & D losses	%	34.00	31.50	30.84
5	Overall T & D losses	MUs	138.33	121.71	118.05
6	Total energy requirement (3+5)	MUs	837.75	861.82	858.16
<b>B</b>	<b>ENERGY AVAILABILITY</b>				
1	Own generation	MUs	10.00	11.09	11.09
2	Power purchased from CGS/UI etc.	MUs	523.67	507.53	507.53
3	Free Power	MUs	314.32	350.37	350.37
4	Overall pool loss	%	2.27	1.50	2.47
5	Overall pool loss	MUs	10.24	7.17	10.83
6	Total energy availability (1+2+3-5)	MUs	837.75	861.82	858.16
<b>C</b>	<b>ENERGY SURPLUS/(GAP)</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## 5.7 Fuel Cost

EPDS is having 12 hydro generating stations, with a total installed capacity of 35.70 MWs and 2 diesel-generating stations, with a total installed capacity of 4.99 MWs. The fuel cost approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015, actuals furnished by EPDS and the cost now approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

Table 5.6: Fuel Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Cost of fuel	0.37	0.17	0.17
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>

The Commission now approves the fuel cost of ₹ 0.17 Crores for the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.8 Power Purchase Cost

The Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16, actuals furnished by EPDS and the cost now approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

Table 5.7: Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Power Purchase Cost	208.18	172.49	172.49
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>208.18</b>	<b>172.49</b>	<b>172.49</b>

The Commission now approves power purchase cost of ₹ 172.49 Crores for the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.9 Employee Cost

The Commission vide its Order dated 31.03.2015, had approved employee cost at ₹ 53.38 Crores for the FY 2015-16. The EPDS has furnished actuals at ₹ 96.86 Crores for the FY 2015-16 and the cost now approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

Table 5.8: Employee Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Employee Cost	53.38	96.86	96.86
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>53.38</b>	<b>96.86</b>	<b>96.86</b>

The Commission, accordingly, now approves ₹ 96.86 Crores towards employee cost for the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.10 Repairs and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission vide its Order dated 31.03.2015 had approved Repair & Maintenance Expenses of ₹ 34.96 Crores for the FY 2015-16. The EPDS has furnished actual Repair & Maintenance Expenses at ₹ 24.05 Crores for the FY 2015-16 and the cost now approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

Table 5.9: Repair &amp; Maintenance Expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	34.96	24.05	24.05
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>34.96</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>24.05</b>

The Commission, accordingly, now approves ₹ 24.05 Crores towards Repair & Maintenance Expenses for the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.11 Administrative and General Expenses

The Commission vide its Order dated 31.03.2015 had approved ₹ 2.58 Crores towards Administrative and General Expenses for the FY 2015-16. The EPDS has furnished actuals at ₹ 2.37 Crores for the FY 2015-16 and the cost now approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

Table 5.10: A &amp; G Expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Administrative & General Expenses	2.58	2.37	2.37
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>

The Commission now approves ₹ 2.37 Crores towards Administrative & General Expenses for the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

## 5.12 Capital Investment and Capitalisation during the FY 2015-16

Capital investment and capitalisation during the FY 2015-16 approved by the Commission, vide its Order dated 31.03.2015 and actuals furnished by EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 5.11: Capital Investment and Capitalisation approved for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Opening balance of CWIP	50.49	29.80	29.80
2	Capital Investment during the year	250.74	82.18	82.18
3	Total (1+2)	301.23	111.98	111.98
4	Capitalisation during the year	183.36	74.52	74.52
5	<b>Closing balance of CWIP (3-4)</b>	<b>117.87</b>	<b>37.46</b>	<b>37.46</b>

The Commission now approves the capital investment of ₹ 82.18 Crores and capitalisation of ₹ 74.52 Crores during the FY 2015-16, as per actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.13 Gross Fixed Assets

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015 had approved the value of gross fixed assets at ₹ 1018.58 Crores at the end of the FY 2015-16. The EPDS in its ARR and Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, EPDS has stated that the values of gross fixed assets are taken from the Asset Registers, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 5.12: Gross Fixed Assets during FY 2015-16**

(₹ in Crores)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Opening balance	925.88
2	Additions during the year	74.52
<b>3</b>	<b>Closing balance of CWIP (1+2)</b>	<b>1000.40</b>

#### Commission's Analysis:

In the absence of audited annual accounts, the information furnished by EPDS cannot be taken as authentic. As such, depreciation cannot be allowed on the opening GFA as furnished by the EPDS.

### 5.14 Depreciation

The EPDS in its ARR and Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, has furnished actuals at ₹ 26.80 Crores for the FY 2015-16.

#### Commission's Analysis:

The EPDS has not furnished the calculation at which the amount of depreciation has been arrived at. The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015 had approved a depreciation of ₹ 17.15 Crores for the FY 2015-16 on the Opening GFA of ₹ 278.88 Crores and proposed capitalization during the FY 2015-16 at ₹ 183.36 Crores at the rate of 5.28%. Now, the EPDS has stated that ₹ 74.52 Crores were capitalised during the FY 2015-16. The depreciation calculated by EPDS of ₹ 26.80 Crores. Now the Commission calculated Depreciation, is shown in the Table below:

Table 5.13: Depreciation approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Opening balance GFA as on 01.04.2015	269.32
2	Additions during the year	74.52
3	Closing balance to end of 31.03.2016 (1+2)	343.84
4	Average GFA	306.58
5	Rate of depreciation	5.28%
<b>6</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>16.19</b>

The Commission accordingly now approves a depreciation of ₹ 16.19 Crores for the FY 2015-16.

### 5.15 Interest and Finance Charges

The EPDS in its ARR and Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, has furnished interest and finance charges at ₹94.66 Crores during the FY 2015-16.

Table 5.14: Interest &amp; Finance Charges approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	94.66	0.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>94.66</b>	<b>0.00</b>

#### Commission's Analysis:

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015 had not approved any interest and finance charges. EPDS has not shown any loans and interest. No interest is allowed in Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16. **The Commission therefore, does not consider any interest.**



## 5.16 Interest on Working Capital

The EPDS in its ARR and Tariff Petition for the FY 2017-18, has furnished Interest on Working Capital at ₹ 4.70 Crores during the FY 2015-16.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per Regulations 113 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff), Regulations, 2012, interest on working capital shall be calculated on normative basis, notwithstanding that the licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency.

1. The Working Capital consists of:
  - (a) Operation & maintenance expenses for one month.
  - (b) Budget for maintenance spares, at the rate of 1% of the historical cost of GFA, escalated at the rate of 6% PA from the date of commercial operation.
  - (c) Receivables equivalent to 2 months on fixed and variable charges of sale of energy.
2. Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to the short term prime lending rate of SBI, as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the relevant year.

Accordingly, the Commission has arrived at the interest on working capital as shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.15: Interest on Working Capital calculated by the Commission for FY 2015-16**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Total Cost	Working Capital & Interest
1	O & M Expenses		
a)	Emmployee Cost	96.86	8.07
b)	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	24.05	2.00
c)	Administrative & General Expenses	2.37	0.20
2	Maintenance of Spares		
3	Receivables	129.60	21.60
4	Total		31.87
5	SBI PLR as on 01.04.2015		14.75%
<b>6</b>	<b>Interest on Working capital</b>		<b>4.70</b>

Table 5.16: Interest on Working Capital now approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Interest on Working Capital	3.79	4.70	4.70
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.70</b>

The Commission now approves interest on working capital at ₹ 4.70 Crores for the FY 2015 -16 as against the ₹ 3.79 Crores furnished by EPDS.

### 5.17 Return on Equity

EPDS has claimed ₹40.45 Crores towards Return on Equity for the FY 2015-16.

#### Commission's Analysis:

Regulation 110 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, provides for return on equity at 14% PA on the equity amount appearing in the audited balance sheet of the annual accounts.

Table 5.17: Return on Equity approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Return on Equity	0.00	40.45	0.00
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>

The EPDS has not produced audited annual accounts. In addition, since it is a State Government Department, the expenses are funded by the Government. **As such, no separate return is to be allowed for return on equity.**

## 5.18 Non-Tariff Income

EPDS has projected a non-tariff income at ₹ 1.46 Crores during the FY 2015-16.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per Regulation 117 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff)

Regulations, 2012, non- tariff income comprises of:

- Meter / metering equipment / service line rentals
- Service charges
- Customer charges
- Revenue from late payment surcharge
- Recoveries on account of theft and pilferage of energy
- Miscellaneous receipts.
- Interest on staff loans and advances
- Interest on advances to suppliers
- Income from other business
- Income from staff welfare activities
- Excess found on physical verification of stores
- Interest on investments fixed and call deposits and bank balances
- Prior period Income.

Keeping in view the above types of income the Commission had approved a non-tariff income of ₹ 2.40 Crores in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015. EPDS now submits a non-tariff Income of ₹ 1.46 Crores as the actuals.

**Table 5.18: Non-Tariff Income approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16**

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Non Tariff Income	2.40	1.46	1.46
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.46</b>

The Commission therefore considers ₹ 1.46 Crores towards Non-Tariff Income for the FY 2015-16, as per the actuals furnished by EPDS.

### 5.19 Revenue from Existing Tariffs for the FY 2015-16

Revenue from existing tariffs approved by the Commission for the FY 2015-16 in the Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015, and actuals furnished by the EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in the Table below:

**Table 5.19: Revenue from Sales approved by Commission for FY 2015-16**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Domestic	20.70	19.81	19.81
2	Commercial	19.70	18.50	18.50
3	Public Lighting	0.16	0.06	0.06
4	Temporary Supply	1.38	1.58	1.58
5	HT Industrial Consumers	60.87	75.09	75.09
6	LT Industrial Consumers	0.55	0.80	0.80
7	Bulk Supply	11.74	13.72	13.72
8	Outside state	125.05	109.60	109.60
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>240.15</b>	<b>239.16</b>	<b>239.16</b>

The Commission now approves revenue from existing tariff at ₹ 239.16 Crores including revenue from outside sales at ₹ 109.60 Crores for the FY 2015-16.

### 5.20 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2015-16

The ARR for the FY 2015-16 approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16, actuals furnished by the EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in the Table below:

Table 5.20: Aggregate Revenue Requirement approved by Commission for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 31.03.2015	Actuals as per Provisional Accounts	Now approved by the Commission
1	Cost of Fuel	0.37	0.17	0.17
2	Cost of Power Purchase	208.18	172.49	172.49
3	Employee Costs	53.38	96.86	96.86
4	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	34.96	24.05	24.05
5	Administrative & General Expenses	2.58	2.37	2.37
6	Depreciation	17.15	26.80	16.19
7	Interest charges	0.00	94.66	0.00
8	Interest on Working Capital	3.79	4.70	4.70
9	Return on NFA /Equity	0.00	40.45	0.00
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>320.41</b>	<b>462.54</b>	<b>316.83</b>
11	Less: Non Tariff Income	2.40	1.46	1.46
<b>12</b>	<b>Net Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>318.01</b>	<b>461.08</b>	<b>315.37</b>
13	Revenue from Tariff	115.05	129.55	129.56
14	Revenue from Outside State Sale	125.05	109.60	109.60
<b>15</b>	<b>Gap (12 - 13 - 14)</b>	<b>77.91</b>	<b>221.93</b>	<b>76.21</b>

Provisional True up for the FY 2015-16 indicates that the revenue gap has been reduced to ₹ 76.21 Crores, as against ₹ 77.91 Crores approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order for the FY 2015-16.

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## 6. REVIEW FOR THE FY 2016-17

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### 6.1 Preamble

The Commission had approved the ARR and Tariffs for the FY 2016-17 in its order dated 11.04.2016 based on the projected data furnished by the EPDS. Now the EPDS has submitted proposals for review of the FY 2016-17 duly furnishing data based on the revised estimates for the FY 2016-17.

“Regulation 14(1) & (2) of the SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulation, 2012, reads as under:

- (a) The Commission shall undertake a Review of the expenses and revenues approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order. While doing so, the Commission shall consider variation between approvals and revised estimates / pre actuals of sale of electricity, income and expenditure for the relevant year and permit necessary adjustments / charges in case such variations are for adequate and justifiable reasons. Such an exercise shall be called ‘Review’.
- (b) After audited accounts of a year are made available the commission shall under take similar exercise as above with reference to the final actual figures as the audited accounts. This exercise with reference to the audited accounts shall be called ‘Truing up’. The Truing up for any year will ordinarily not be considered after more than one year after ‘Review’.”
- (c) The Commission considers it appropriate and fair to revisit and review the approvals granted by it in the Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17, with reference to the Revised Estimates now made available by the EPDS, but without altering the principles and norms adopted earlier. These matters are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

### 6.2 Energy Demand (Sales)

Vide its Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016, the Commission had approved energy sales of 317.25 MUs within the state for the FY 2016-17, as against 312.15 MUs projected by EPDS.

The EPDS in its Review Petition for the FY 2016-17 has submitted the estimated sales considering actual for a certain period and estimate for the balance period.

Accordingly comparative statements of category-wise energy sales approved by the Commission for the FY 2016-17, estimate by EPDS and approved by the Commission are shown in Table below:

**Table 6.1: Energy Sales approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17**

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Category	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Domestic	94.97	76.46	76.46
2	Commercial	40.75	38.18	38.18
3	Public Lighting	0.35	0.15	0.15
4	Temporary Supply	1.45	1.18	1.18
5	HT Industrial	153.21	128.83	128.83
6	LT Industrial	1.45	1.37	1.37
7	Bulk Supply	25.07	23.84	23.84
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>317.25</b>	<b>270.01</b>	<b>270.01</b>

**The Commission now approves energy sales for the FY 2016-17 at 270.01 Mus as per RE furnished by the EPDS.**

### 6.3 Transmission & Distribution Losses (T&D Losses)

The Commission in its order of the FY 2016-17 had fixed the target of T&D Losses at 27.41% for the FY 2016-17. EPDS in its Review Petition for the FY 2016-17, has stated that the estimated T&D Losses during the FY 2016-17 are at 31.03%.

#### Commission's Analysis:

As per weekly loss scheduling of ERLDC from 04.04.2016 to 12.03.2017, the average pool loss during the above period was 2.26%. As such, the pool loss for the FY 2015-16 is considered at 2.26% and T&D Loss is shown as detailed in Table below:

Table 6.2: T&amp;D Loss calculation approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Own generation	MUs	10.00	11.50	11.50
2	Energy purchased from NTPC	MUs	365.95	346.74	346.74
3	Energy purchased from WBSEDCL	MUs	51.20	53.83	53.83
4	Energy purchased from NHPC	MUs	35.72	37.98	37.98
5	Energy purchased (2+3+4)	MUs	452.87	438.55	438.55
6	Pool loss	%	2.34	1.00	2.26
7	Pool loss	MUs	10.60	4.78	9.91
8	Net energy available (5-7)	MUs	442.27	433.77	428.64
9	Energy purchased from PTC	MUs	42.36	39.60	39.60
10	Energy purchased from SPDC	MUs	17.03	29.38	29.38
11	UI purchased	MUs	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Free energy	MUs	337.65	350.37	350.37
13	Total energy available at state periphery (1+8+9+10+11+12)	MUs	849.31	864.63	859.49
14	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	412.26	473.12	473.12
15	Net energy available for sale within the state (13-14)	MUs	437.05	391.51	386.37
16	Energy sales within the state	MUs	317.25	270.01	270.01
17	T & D loss (15-16)	MUs	119.80	121.50	116.36
18	<b>T &amp; D loss</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>27.41</b>	<b>31.03</b>	<b>30.12</b>

The Commission now approves T&D Loss for the FY 2015-16 at 30.12%.

#### 6.4 Own Generation

At present, EPDS is having 12 small Hydro generating stations with a total installed capacity of 35.70 MWs and 2 diesel generating stations with a total installed capacity of 4.99 MWs. The Commission in its Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17 had approved own generation at 10.00 MUs. The EPDS has furnished revised estimate of own generation at 11.50 MUs for the FY 2016-17 and approved by the Commission are shown in Table below:



Table 6.3: Own Generation approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Stations	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Total Generation	10.00	11.50	11.50
<b>2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.50</b>

The Commission now approves Own Generation during the FY 2016-17 at 11.50 MUs, as per RE furnished by the EPDS.

## 6.5 Power Purchase

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016 had approved power purchase quantity at 849.91 MUs. The EPDS has furnished RE for the FY 2016-17 at 857.91 MUs including free power of 350.37 MUs in Review Petition for the FY 2016-17 as detailed in Table below:

Table 6.4: Power Purchase approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Stations	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	NTPC			
	a) FSTPP	114.16	85.78	85.78
	b) KHSTPP-I	62.60	52.86	52.86
	c) KHSTPP-II	20.81	23.83	23.83
	d) BSTPP	10.67	14.53	14.53
	e) TSTPP	157.71	169.74	169.74
2	NHPC			
	a) RANGIT-III	3.07	5.05	5.05
	b) TEESTA-V	32.65	32.93	32.93
3	Other Sources			
	a) PTC	42.36	39.60	39.60
	b) WBSEDCL	51.20	53.83	53.83
	c) SPDC	17.03	29.38	29.38
4	UI Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Free Power	337.65	350.37	350.37
<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>849.91</b>	<b>857.91</b>	<b>857.90</b>

The Commission now approves power purchase of 857.90 MUs including free power of 350.37 MUs during the FY 2016-17 as per RE furnished by EPDS.

## 6.6 Energy Balance

The details of energy requirement and availability projected by the EPDS and approved by the Commission for the FY 2016-17 and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

**Table 6.5: Energy Balance approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
<b>A</b>	<b>ENERGY REQUIREMENT</b>				
1	Energy sales within the state	MUs	317.25	270.01	270.01
2	Outside state sale through UI / Trading	MUs	412.26	473.12	473.12
3	Total energy sales (1+2)	MUs	729.51	743.13	743.13
4	Overall T & D losses	%	27.41	31.03	30.12
5	Overall T & D losses	MUs	119.80	121.50	116.36
6	Total energy requirement (3+5)	MUs	849.31	864.63	859.49
<b>B</b>	<b>ENERGY AVAILABILITY</b>				
1	Own generation	MUs	10.00	11.50	11.50
2	Power purchased from CGS/UI etc.	MUs	512.26	507.54	507.53
3	Free Power	MUs	337.65	350.37	350.37
4	Overall pool loss	%	2.34	1.00	2.26
5	Overall pool loss	MUs	10.60	4.78	9.91
6	Total energy availability (1+2+3-5)	MUs	849.31	864.63	859.49
<b>C</b>	<b>ENERGY SURPLUS/(GAP)</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## 6.7 Fuel Cost

The fuel cost approved by the Commission in Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17, RE furnished by EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.6: Fuel Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Cost of fuel	0.15	0.07	0.17
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.17</b>

The Commission now approves fuel cost of ₹ 0.17 Crores for the FY 2016-17 same as approved for the FY 2015-16 in this Tariff order, against the RE furnished by EPDS at ₹ 0.07 Crores.

### 6.8 Power Purchase Cost

The Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for the FY 2016-17, RE furnished by the EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.7: Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Power Purchase Cost	180.29	181.11	181.11
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>180.29</b>	<b>181.11</b>	<b>181.11</b>

The Commission now approves the power purchase cost of ₹ 181.11 Crores for the FY 2016-17, as per RE furnished by EPDS.

### 6.9 Employee Cost

The Commission in its Order dated 11.04.2016 had approved employee cost at ₹ 80.36 Crores for the FY 2016-17. The EPDS has furnished RE at ₹ 98.70 Crores for the FY 2016-17. The details shown in the Table below:

Table 6.8: Employee Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Employee Cost	80.36	98.70	98.70
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>80.36</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>98.70</b>

The Commission now approves the employee cost of ₹ 98.70 Crores for the FY 2016-17, as per RE furnished by EPDS.

### 6.10 Repair and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission in its Order dated 11.04.2016 had approved Repair & Maintenance Expenses at ₹ 25.26 Crores for the FY 2016-17. The EPDS has estimated at ₹ 25.26 Crores for the FY 2016-17 and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.9: Repair &amp; Maintenance Expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.26	25.26	25.26
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.26</b>	<b>25.26</b>	<b>25.26</b>

The Commission accordingly now approves ₹ 25.26 Crores towards Repair & Maintenance Expenses for the FY 2015-16 as per RE furnished by EPDS & approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016.

### 6.11 Administrative and General Expenses

The Commission in its Order dated 11.04.2016, had approved ₹ 2.53 Crores towards Administrative and General Expenses for the FY 2016-17. The EPDS has furnished RE at ₹ 3.07 Crores for the FY 2016-17 and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.10: A &amp; G Expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Administrative & General Expenses	2.53	3.07	3.07
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.07</b>

The Commission now approves ₹ 3.07 Crores towards Administrative & General Expenses for the FY 2016-17 as per RE furnished by EPDS.

### 6.12 Capital Investment and Capitalisation during the FY 2016-17

Capital investment and capitalisation during the FY 2016-17 approved by the Commission in its Order dated 11.04.2016 and RE furnished by EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.11: Capital Investment and Capitalization approved for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Opening balance of CWIP	36.14	37.46	37.46
2	Capital Investment during the year	113.06	153.56	153.56
3	Total (1+2)	149.20	191.02	191.02
4	Capitalisation during the year	104.01	127.11	127.11
5	<b>Closing balance of CWIP (3-4)</b>	<b>45.19</b>	<b>63.91</b>	<b>63.91</b>

The Commission now approves the capital investment of ₹ 153.56 Crores and capitalisation of ₹ 127.11 Crores during the FY 2016-17 as per the RE furnished by EPDS.

### 6.13 Gross Fixed Assets

In the absence of valid information regarding gross fixed assets, the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016, had not approved the value of gross fixed assets. The EPDS in its review petition for the FY 2016-17 has stated that the values of gross fixed assets have been taken from the asset registers, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 6.12: Gross Fixed Assets furnished by EPDS for FY 2016-17**

(₹ in Crores)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Opening balance	1000.40
2	Additions during the year	127.11
<b>3</b>	<b>Closing balance of CWIP (1+2)</b>	<b>1127.51</b>

#### Commission Analysis:

In the absence of audited annual accounts the information furnished by EPDS cannot be taken as authentic. **As such, depreciation cannot be allowed on the opening GFA furnished by the EPDS.**

### 6.14 Depreciation

The EPDS in its review petition has furnished depreciation of ₹ 30.16 Crores for the FY 2016-17.

#### Commission's Analysis:

The EPDS has not furnished the calculation at which the amount of depreciation was arrived at. The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 15.04.2016 had approved depreciation of ₹ 21.36 Crores for the FY 2016-17 on the average GFA of ₹ 404.51 Crores at the rate of 5.28%. As such the depreciation has been worked out accordingly as detailed in Table below:

Table 6.13: Depreciation approved by the Commission for 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Opening balance GFA as on 01.04.2016	343.84
2	Additions during the year	127.11
3	Closing balance to end of 31.03.2017 (1+2)	470.95
4	Average GFA	407.40
5	Rate of depreciation	5.28%
<b>6</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>21.51</b>

The Commission accordingly approves depreciation at ₹ 21.51 Crores for the FY 2016-17.

### 6.15 Interest and Finance Charges

The EPDS has furnished interest and finance charges ₹ 95.60 Crores during the FY 2016-17.

#### Commission's Analysis:

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 15.04.2016 had not approved any interest and finance charges for the FY 2016-17. EPDS has not shown any loans and interest. No interest is allowed in Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17. The details shown in the Table below:

Table 6.14: Interest &amp; finance charges approved by the Commission for 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	95.60	0.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>95.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>

As such the Commission has not considered interest and finance charges during the FY 2016-17.

## 6.16 Interest on Working Capital

The EPDS has furnished interest on working capital at ₹ 4.78 Crores during the FY 2016-17.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per Regulations, 113 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff), Regulations, 2012, interest on working capital shall be calculated on normative basis notwithstanding that the Licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency.

1. The Working Capital consists of:
  - (a) Operation & Maintenance expenses for one month
  - (b) Budget for maintenance of spares at the rate of 1% of the historical cost and escalated at the rate of 6% P.A from the date of commercial operations.
  - (c) Receivables equivalent to 2 months on fixed and variable charges of sale of energy.

Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to the short term prime lending rate of SBI as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the relevant year.

Accordingly, the interest on working capital works out to ₹ 4.78 Crores, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 6.15: Interest on Working Capital calculated by the Commission for FY 2016-17**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Total Cost	Working Capital & Interest
1	O & M Expenses		
a)	Emoployee Cost	98.70	8.23
b)	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.26	2.11
c)	Administrative & General Expenses	3.07	0.26
2	Maintenance of Spares		
3	Receivables	130.86	21.81
4	Total		32.40
5	SBI PLR as on 01.04.2016		14.05%
<b>6</b>	<b>Interest on Working capital</b>		<b>4.55</b>



Table 6.16: Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Interest on Working Capital	4.82	4.78	4.55
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.55</b>

The Commission now approves interest on working capital at ₹ 4.55 Crores for the FY 2016-17 against the RE furnished by EPDS at ₹ 4.78 Crores.

### 6.17 Return on Equity

The EPDS has claimed ₹44.68 Crores towards return on equity for the FY 2016-17.

#### Commission's Analysis:

Regulation 110 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, provides for return on equity at 14% PA on the equity amount appearing in the audited balance sheet of the annual accounts.

Table 6.17: Return on Equity approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Return on Equity	0.00	44.68	0.00
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>0.00</b>

The EPDS has not produced audited annual accounts. In addition since it is a State Government Department, the expenses are funded by the Government. **As such, no separate return is to be allowed for return on equity.**

## 6.18 Non-Tariff Income

The EPDS has furnished non-tariff income at ₹ 1.50 Crores during the FY 2016-17.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per Regulation 117 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff)

Regulations, 2012, non-tariff income comprises of:

- Meter / metering equipment / service line rentals
- Service charges
- Customer charges
- Revenue from late payment surcharge
- Recovery on account of theft and pilferage of energy
- Miscellaneous receipts.
- Interest on staff loans and advances
- Interest on advances to suppliers
- Income from other business
- Income from staff welfare activities
- Excess found on physical verification of stores
- Interest on fixed investments and call deposits and bank balances
- Prior period Income.

**Table 6.18: Non-Tariff Income approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Non Tariff Income	0.94	1.50	1.50
2	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>

**The Commission now approves Non-Tariff Income at ₹ 1.50 Crores for the FY 2016-17 as per the RE furnished by EPDS.**

### 6.19 Revenue from existing tariff for the FY 2016-17

Revenue from the existing tariff approved by the Commission for the FY 2016-17 in its Tariff Order dated 15.04.2016 and revised estimates furnished by the EPDS and now approved by the Commission are shown in Table below:

**Table 6.19: Revenue from the existing Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Domestic	22.91	20.20	20.20
2	Commercial	20.35	18.87	18.87
3	Public Lighting	0.14	0.06	0.06
4	Temporary Supply	1.05	1.05	1.05
5	HT Industrial Consumers	87.64	76.28	76.28
6	LT Industrial Consumers	0.70	1.12	1.12
7	Bulk Supply	13.88	13.31	13.31
8	Outside state	126.52	109.27	109.27
<b>9</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>273.19</b>	<b>240.15</b>	<b>240.16</b>

The Commission approves the Revenue from existing Tariff at ₹ 240.16 Crores including Revenue from outside sales at ₹ 109.27 Crores for the FY 2016-17, as per the RE furnished by EPDS.

### 6.20 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2016-17

The ARR for the FY 2016-17 approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 15.04.2016, Revised Estimate furnished by the EPDS and now approved by the Commission are furnished in Table below:

Table 6.20: Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Gap approved for FY 2016-17

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 11.04.2016	Review Estimate	Now approved by the Commission
1	Cost of Fuel	0.15	0.07	0.17
2	Cost of Power Purchase	180.29	181.11	181.11
3	Employee Costs	80.36	98.70	98.70
4	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.26	25.26	25.26
5	Administrative & General Expenses	2.53	3.07	3.07
6	Depreciation	21.36	30.16	21.51
7	Interest charges	0.00	95.60	0.00
8	Interest on Working Capital	4.82	4.78	4.55
9	Return on NFA /Equity	0.00	44.68	0.00
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>314.76</b>	<b>483.43</b>	<b>334.37</b>
11	Less: Non Tariff Income	0.94	1.50	1.50
<b>12</b>	<b>Net Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>313.82</b>	<b>481.92</b>	<b>332.87</b>
13	Revenue from Tariff	146.67	130.88	130.89
14	Revenue from Outside State Sale	126.52	109.27	109.27
<b>15</b>	<b>Gap (12 - 13 - 14)</b>	<b>40.63</b>	<b>241.77</b>	<b>92.71</b>

Review for the FY 2016-17 indicates that the revenue gap has increased to ₹ 92.71 Crores as against at ₹ 40.63 Crores approved in the Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17.

## 7. AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR THE FY 2017-18, COMMISSION'S ANALYSIS AND DECISIONS

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### 7.1 Consumer Categories

The EPDS was serving 1,04,374 consumers as on 31.03.2016 in its area of operation. The consumers could be broadly categorised as under:

#### LT Category

- Domestic - Rural, Urban
- Commercial - Rural, Urban
- Public Lighting
- Industrial - Rural, Urban
- Temporary Supply

#### HT Category

- Industrial

#### LT & HT Category

- Bulk Supply

The EPDS serves the consumers at 250 V, 440 V and 11 kV levels. It is reported that, except public lighting, most of the consumers are metered. However the unmetered consumers are being provided with meters in a phased manner.

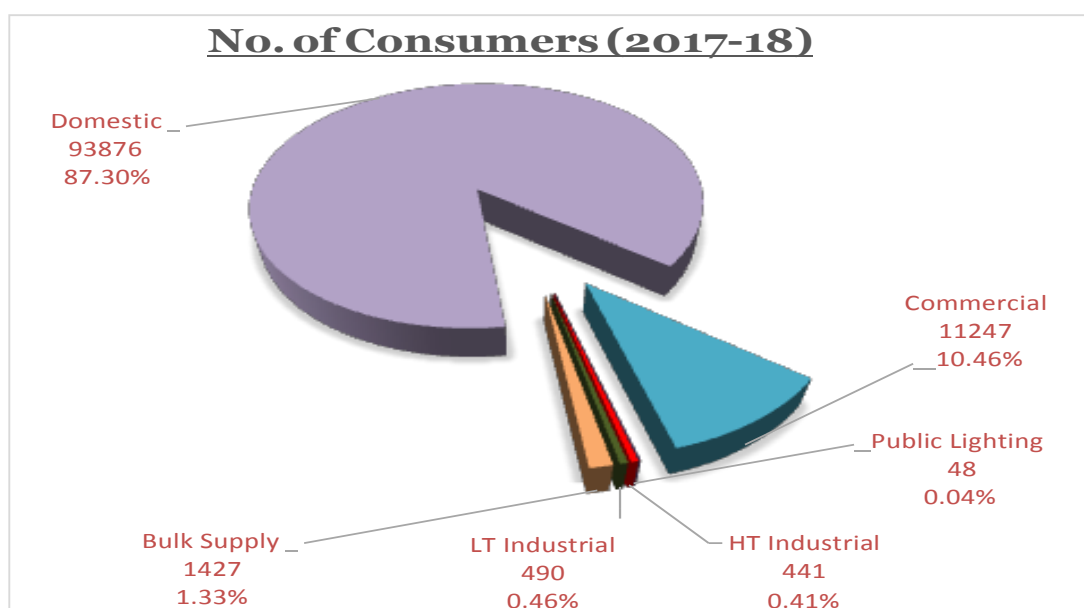
#### 7.1.1 Growth of Consumers

Details of the category-wise growth of consumers over the actuals during the FY 2015-16, the estimated figures for the FY 2016-17 and the projections for the FY 2017-18 are furnished in Table below:

Table 7.1: Projected of no. of Consumers for FY 2017-18

(In No.)

Sl. No.	Category	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Domestic	91,122	92,489	93,876
2	Commercial	10,917	11,081	11,247
3	Public Lighting	46	47	48
4	Temporary Supply	0	0	0
5	HT Industrial	428	434	441
6	LT Industrial	476	483	490
7	Bulk Supply	1,385	1,406	1,427
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,04,374</b>	<b>1,05,940</b>	<b>1,07,529</b>



## 7.2 Category-wise Energy Sales

EPDS has provided actual sales for the FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16, estimated for the FY 2016-17 and the projected energy sales to various categories of consumer for the FY 2017-18 as given below:

Table 7.2: Projected Energy Sales for FY 2017-18

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Category	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Domestic	83.98	78.93	74.96	76.46	78.20
2	Commercial	35.43	35.33	37.43	38.18	39.02
3	Public Lighting	0.35	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.16
4	Temporary Supply	1.61	1.36	1.16	1.18	1.21
5	HT Industrial	97.11	110.49	126.30	128.83	131.66
6	LT Industrial	1.15	1.37	1.34	1.37	1.40
7	Bulk Supply	17.74	20.98	23.37	23.84	24.36
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>237.37</b>	<b>248.75</b>	<b>264.71</b>	<b>270.01</b>	<b>276.01</b>

The EPDS has projected the category-wise energy sales for the FY 2017-18 based on the actual past sales and growth rate and new developments on account of Government policies, socio-economic changes, industrial growth etc., which would affect consumption across various categories of consumers. In addition to this, the growth trend in number of consumers and connected load have been taken as guiding factors in arriving at the requirement of demand and energy.

### 7.2.1 Analysis of Energy Sales Projections by EPDS and the Commission's decision

Reasonable projection of category-wise energy sales is essential for determining the energy required to be purchased and likely revenue by sale of electricity. Sales forecast using the CAGR as the basis for projections is a tried and tested method and is used extensively across the states and accepted by the Regulators.

The CAGR of the past energy sales from the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 is worked out and shown in Table below:

Table 7.3: CAGR of energy sales

Sl. No.	Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	CAGR for 4 years from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16	CAGR for 3 years from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	CAGR for 2 years from FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16	CAGR for YOY from FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(In % )			
		(In MUs)					(In % )			
1	Domestic	82.77	78.98	83.98	78.93	74.96	-2.45	-1.73	-5.52	-5.03
2	Commercial	29.72	38.26	35.43	35.33	37.43	5.94	-0.73	2.78	5.94
3	Public Lighting	2.30	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.15	-49.47	-29.61	-34.53	-48.28
4	Temporary Supply	0.30	0.09	1.61	1.36	1.16	40.23	134.46	-15.12	-14.71
5	HT Industrial	71.63	91.76	97.11	110.49	126.30	15.23	11.24	14.04	14.31
6	LT Industrial	8.63	1.15	1.15	1.37	1.34	-37.23	5.23	7.95	-2.38
7	Bulk Supply	13.21	16.23	17.74	20.98	23.37	15.33	12.92	14.78	11.39
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>208.56</b>	<b>226.90</b>	<b>237.37</b>	<b>248.75</b>	<b>264.71</b>				

Table 7.4: Specific Monthly Consumption / Consumer

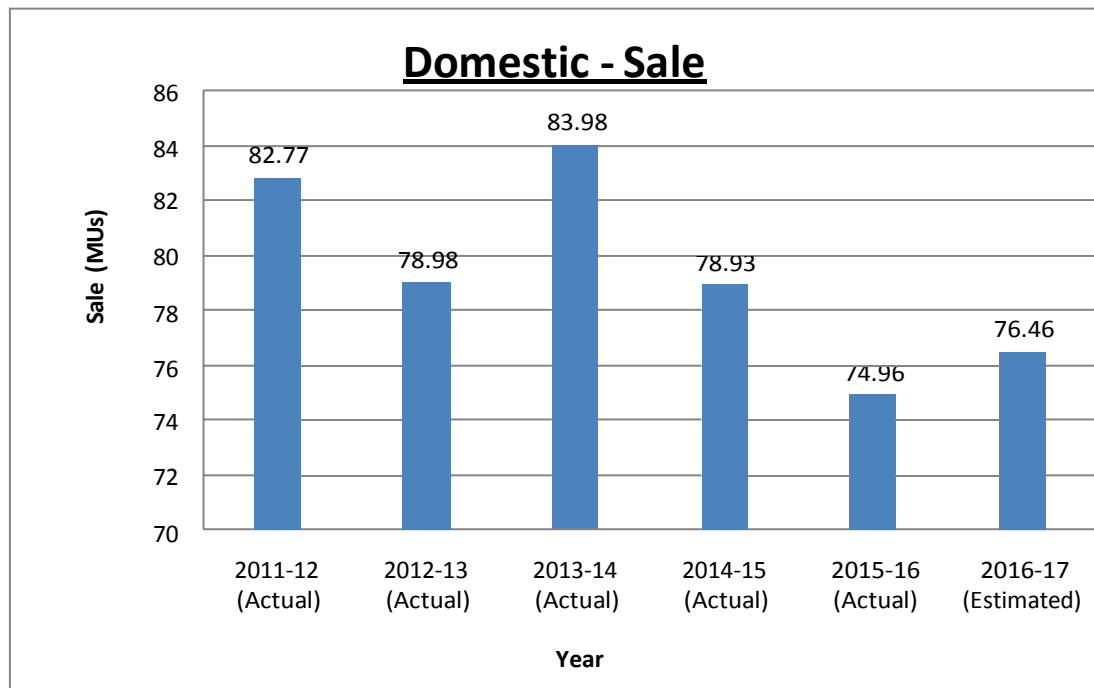
Sl. No.	Category	(In Kwh)		
		2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)
1	Domestic	83	83	69
2	Commercial	287	287	286
3	HT Industrial	22,605	22,605	24,591
4	LT Industrial	213	213	235
5	Bulk Supply	1,415	1,415	1,406

The consumption of each category of consumers is discussed below, so as to arrive at a reasonable projection of energy sales for the FY 2017-18.

### **Domestic**

The EPDS has projected energy sales to this category at 78.20 MUs for the FY 2017-18. The sales growth has been found to be erratic. Negative growth is observed during the FY 2012-13, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 over the previous year's sale and EPDS has not furnished reasons for such negative growth. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:



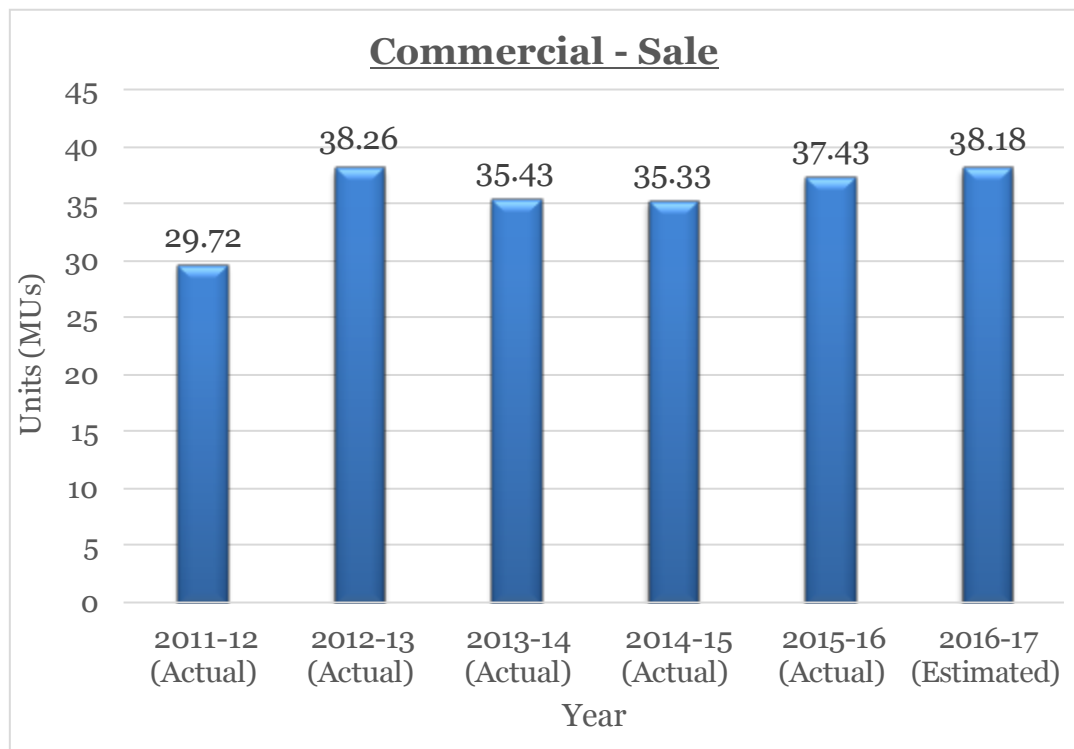


On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods it is seen that the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 2.45%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 1.73%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 5.52% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 5.03%. The actual specific consumption during the FY 2015-16 is 69 Kwh. On analysis of the above trend, CAGR over different periods and actual consumption of 74.96 MUs in the FY 2015-16, the projected consumption of 78.20 MUs for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 78.20 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

### **Commercial**

The EPDS has projected the energy sales at 39.02 MUs for the FY 2017-18. Negative growth is observed during the FY 2013-14 & FY 2014-15 over the previous year's sales. EPDS has not furnished reasons for the same. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:

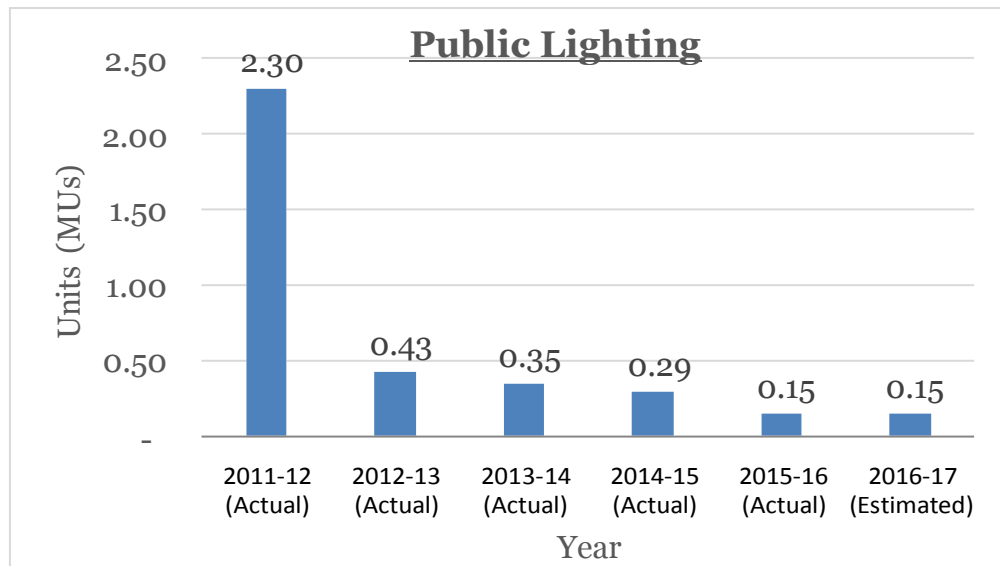


On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods it is seen that the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is 5.94%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 0.73%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is 2.78% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is 5.94%. The actual specific consumption during the FY 2015-16 is 286 Kwh. The growth in commercial consumption is considered at 4 year CAGR of 5.94%. Accordingly, the sale of 40.45 MUs for the category for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 40.45 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as against 39.02 MUs projected by EPDS.**

### **Public Lighting**

The EPDS has projected sales at 0.16 MUs for the FY 2017-18. This is an unmetered category and negative growth is observed since the FY 2011-12. Sudden fall in sales observed during the FY 2012-13 at 0.43 MUs over sales during the FY 2011-12 which are at 2.30 MUs. The EPDS has not furnished reasons for the same. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:

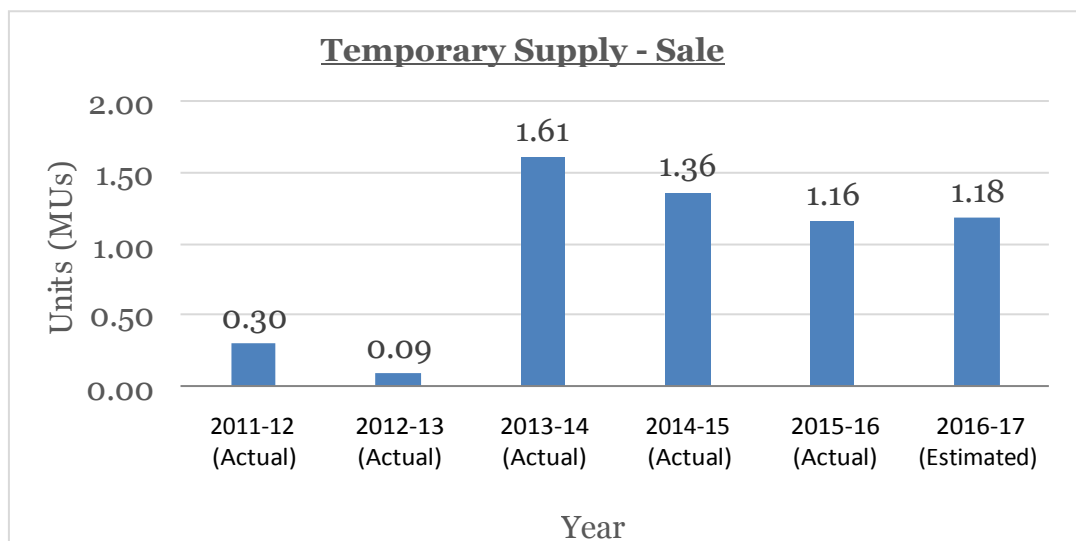


On analysis of the above trend, CAGR over different periods and actual consumption of 0.15 in the FY 2015-16, the projected consumption of 0.16 MUs for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 0.16 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

**Temporary Supply**

The EPDS has projected energy sales at 1.21 MUs for the FY 2017-18. Negative growth is observed during the FY 2012-13, FY 2014-15 & FY 2015-16 over the previous year’s sales. EPDS has not furnished reasons for the same. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:

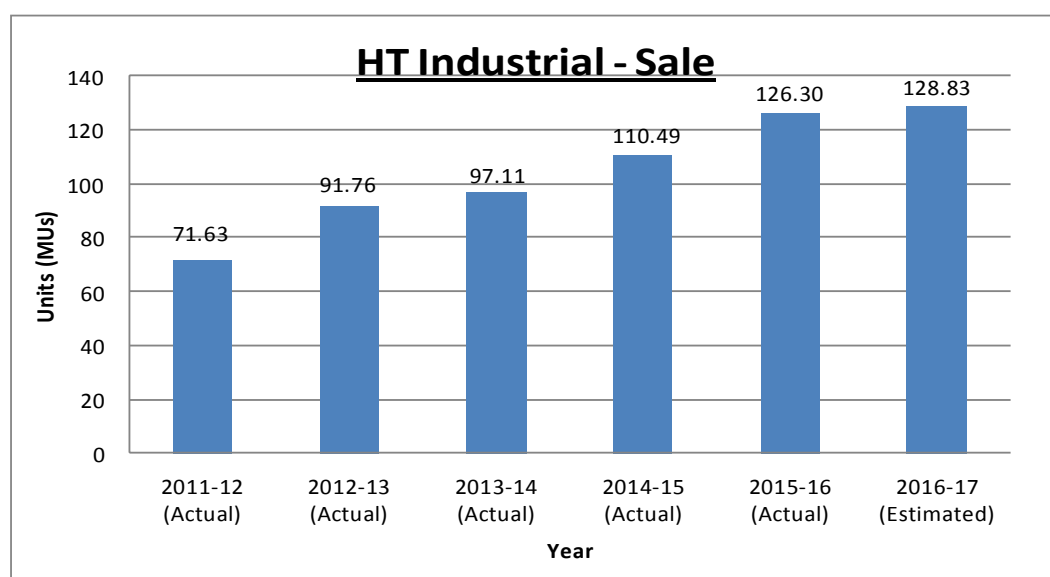


On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods, it is seen that the the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is 4.23%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is 134.46%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 15.12% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 14.71%. Based on the actual consumption of 1.16 MUs in the FY 2015-16, the projection of EPDS at 1.21 MUs for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 1.21 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

**HT Industrial**

The EPDS has projected energy sales at 131.66 MUs for the FY 2017-18. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:



On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods it is seen that the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is 15.23%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is 11.24%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is 14.04% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is 14.31%. The actual specific consumption during the FY 2015-16 is 24591 Kwh. The CAGR for 3 years of 11.24% is considered reasonable and consumption works out to 143.31 MUs for the FY 2017-18.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 143.31 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as against 131.66 MUs projected by EPDS.**

**LT Industrial**

The EPDS has projected energy sales at 1.40 MUs for the FY 2017-18. During the FY 2011-12, huge in sales is observed. Negative growth is also observed during the FY 2015-16 over the previous year's sales. The EPDS has not furnished reasons for such cases. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:

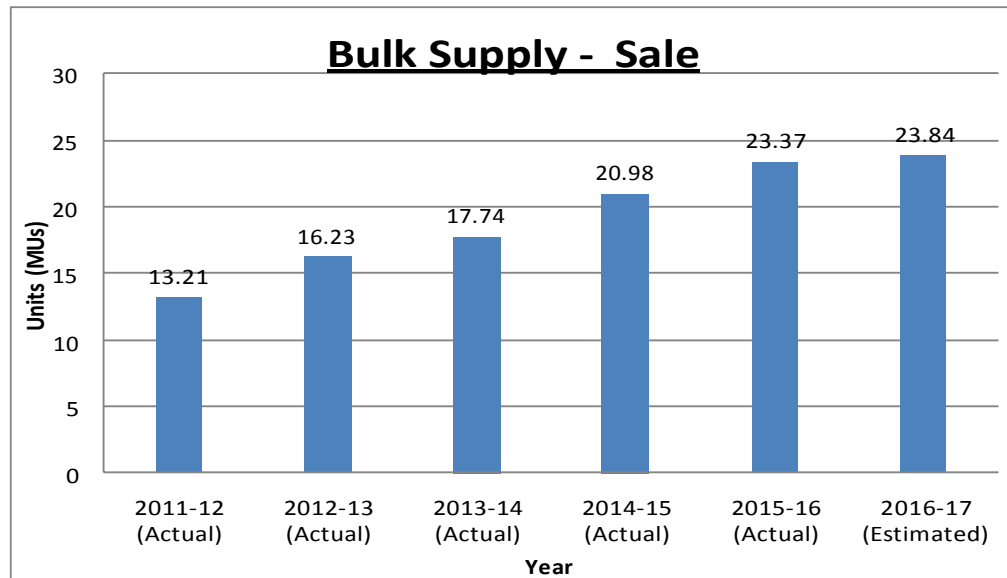


On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods it is seen that the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 37.23%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is 5.23%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is 7.95% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is (-) 2.38%. There is no definite growth trend in energy sales to this category. The actual specific consumption during the FY 2015-16 is 235 Kwh. The growth in LT Industrial consumption is considered at 3 year CAGR of 5.23%. Accordingly, the sale of 1.44 MUs for the category for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 1.44 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as against 1.40 MUs projected by EPDS.**

**Bulk Supply**

The EPDS has projected energy sales at 24.36 MUs for the FY 2017-18. The trend of the actual consumption in the category for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:

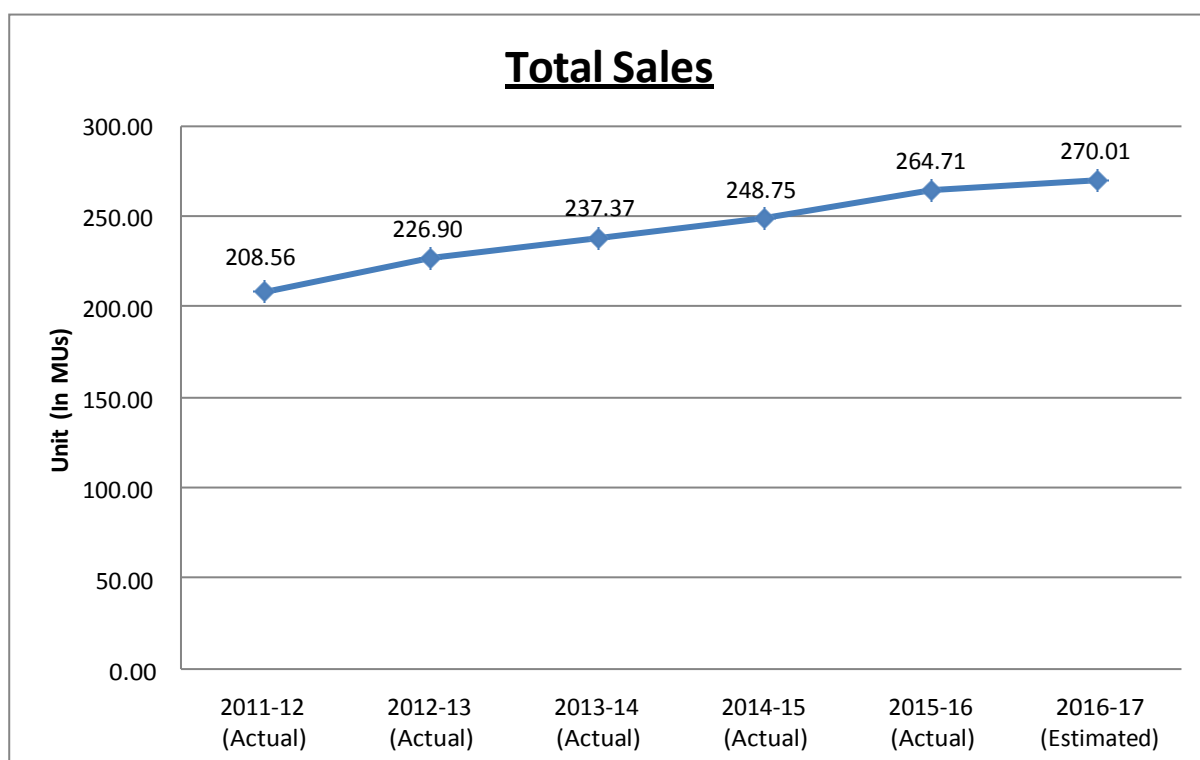


On analysis of the above trend and CAGR over different periods it is seen that the 4 years CAGR (FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16) is 15.33%, the 3 years CAGR (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) is 12.92%, 2 years CAGR (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) is 14.78% and the YoY growth (FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16) is 11.39%. The actual specific consumption during the FY 2015-16 is 1406 Kwh. The growth in Bulk Supply consumption is considered at YoY growth of 11.39%. Accordingly, the sale of 26.56 MUs for the category for the FY 2017-18 is considered reasonable.

**The Commission approves energy sales at 26.56 MUs for the FY 2017-18, as against 24.36 MUs projected by EPDS.**

**Total sales**

The trend of the total actual consumption within the state of Sikkim for the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 & RE for the FY 2016-17 is shown in the chart below:



### 7.3 Category-Wise Energy Sales

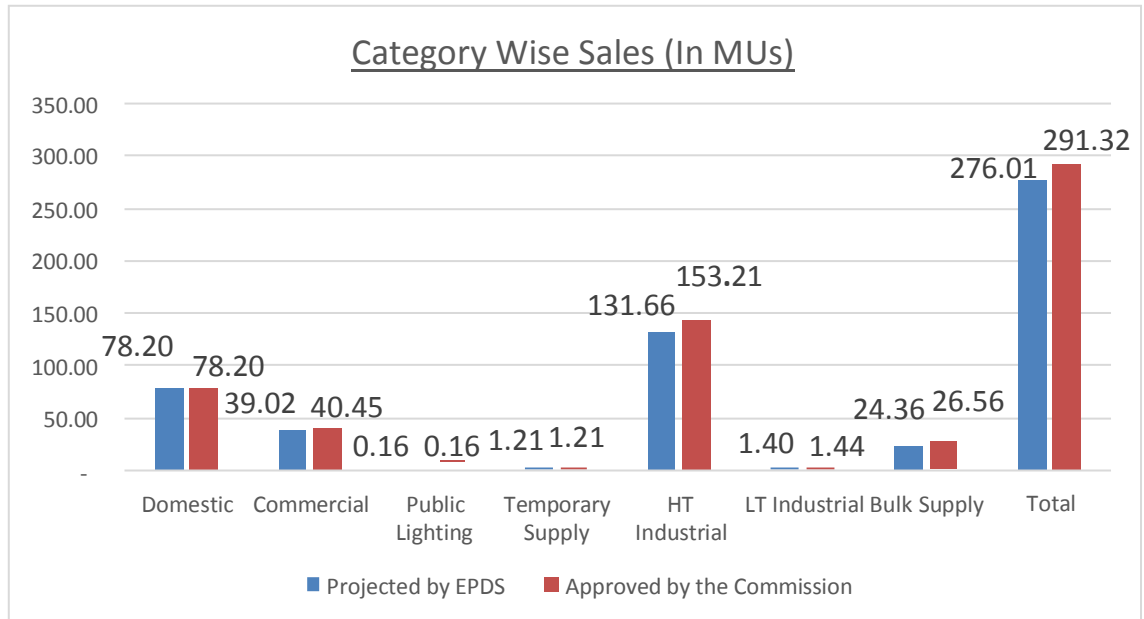
The category-wise energy sales for the FY 2017-18 projected by EPDS and approved by the Commission are given in Table below:

**Table 7.5: Category-wise energy sales approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Category	Projected by EPDS	Approved by the Commission
1	Domestic	78.20	78.20
2	Commercial	39.02	40.45
3	Public Lighting	0.16	0.16
4	Temporary Supply	1.21	1.21
5	HT Industrial	131.66	143.31
6	LT Industrial	1.40	1.44
7	Bulk Supply	24.36	26.56
<b>8</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>276.01</b>	<b>291.32</b>

The chart below depicts the category-wise comparison of sales projected by EPDS and approved by the Commission:

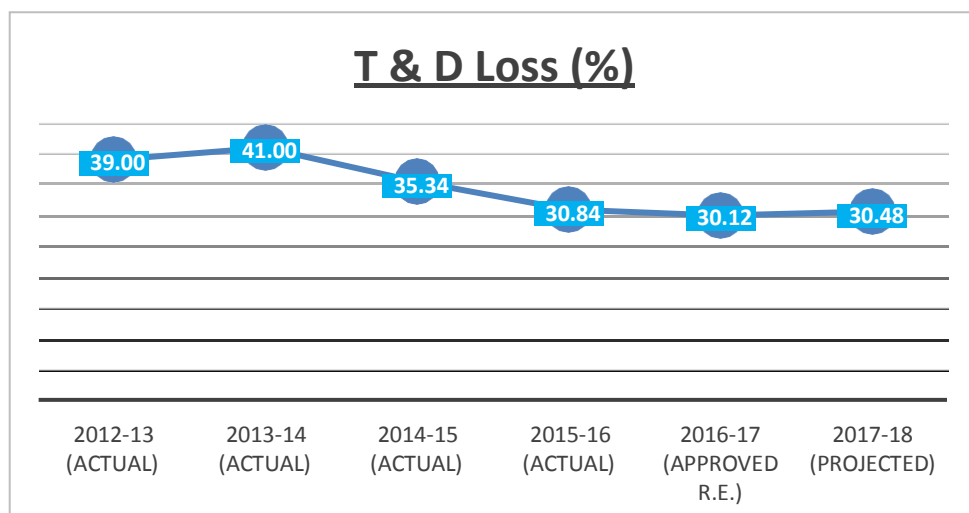


#### 7.4 Transmission and Distribution Losses (T&D Losses)

EPDS has submitted that it had achieved reduction in T&D losses over the past years owing to improvement works executed every year and stated that range of distribution losses have been in the range of 31% to 31.50%. EPDS projected T&D Losses at 30.48% for the FY 2017-18.

##### Commission’s Analysis:

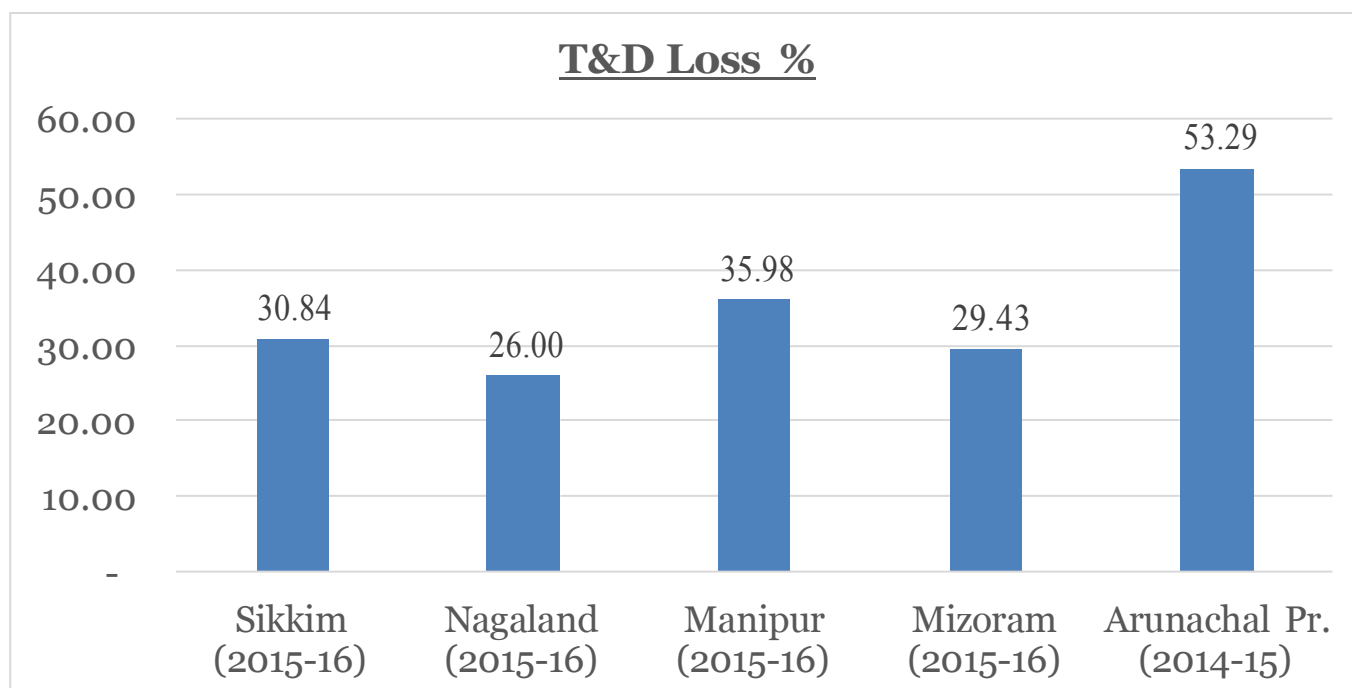
The chart below depicts the trend of actual T&D losses for the FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16, R.E. of T&D loss for the FY 2016-17 & projected T&D loss for the FY 2017-18.





During the FY 2015-16, the actual T&D Loss works out to 30.84%, while in the FY 2016-17 the T&D Losses are estimated at 30.12%, as discussed in the review of the respective years. But in the Tariff Order for the FY 2016-17, the trajectories for loss reduction were fixed and as per the trajectory the Commission has fixed the T&D losses at 26% for the FY 2017-18. However, EPDS has projected T&D loss at 30.48% for the FY 2017-18. So, trajectory loss % target i.e. 26% is considered as reasonable. EPDS should take steps to bring down the T&D loss as projected for the FY 2017-18.

An analysis has been done of the T&D loss of distribution utilities of other states and the same is provided in the chart below:



It is observed that T&D loss of Nagaland & Mizoram is less than Sikkim while that of Manipur & Arunachal Pradesh is more. However, the geographical area of Manipur & Arunachal Pradesh is much more than Sikkim. Hence, EPDS should take steps to bring down the T&D loss further apart from meeting the projected T&D loss level for the FY 2017-18.

**The Commission accordingly approves T&D Losses at 26% as against 30.48% projected by EPDS for the FY 2017-18.**

The trajectory for loss reduction for the FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21 is fixed as follows:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Target (In %)
1	2018-19	24.00
2	2019-20	22.00
3	2020-21	20.00

The EPDS shall make all efforts for reduction of losses in the system as indicated above.

### Energy Requirement

The energy requirement of EPDS to meet the demand would be the sum of energy sales to consumers within the State and T&D Losses, as worked out in Table below:

**Table 7.6: Energy Requirement approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved by the Commission
1	Energy sales approved	MUs	291.32
2	T & D Losses approved	%	26.00
3	T & D Losses approved	MUs	102.36
4	Energy requirement	MUs	393.68

## **7.5 Power Procurement for the FY 2017-18**

### **7.5.1 Own Generation**

The EPDS owns 12 mini hydroelectric power stations, with a total installed capacity of 35.70 MWs, and 2 diesel generation stations, with a total installed capacity of 4.99 MWs, totaling 40.69 MWs, as detailed in Table below:

Table 7.7: Installed capacity of own generating stations

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Installed Capacity (In MW)	Remarks	Net Generation (April to September, 2016) (In MUs)
	<b>Hydro</b>			
1	Lower Lhagap Hydel Power (LLHP)	2 x 6.00	Machine shut down for renovation of water conductor system	0.00
2	Jali Power House (JPH)	6 x 0.35	Operational	0.16
3	Rimbi-I	3 x 0.20	Operational	0.00
4	Rimbi-II	2 x 0.05	Operational	0.00
5	Rothak	2 x 0.10	Powerhouse Abandoned	0.00
6	Rongnichu	5 x 0.50	No Generation due to failure of water conductor system	0.00
7	Chaten	2 x 0.50	Powerhouse Abandoned	0.00
8	Meyongchu	2 x 2.00	Less generation is due to disturbances caused by damage of road	4.51
9	Upper Rongnichu Hydel Project (URHP)	4 x 2.00	No Generation due to failure of water conductor system	0.00
10	Kalez	2 x 1.00	Less generation due to damages of intake & water conductor system	0.00
11	Lachung	2 x 0.10	Powerhouse Abandoned	0.00
12	Rabomchu	2 x 1.50	P/H was shutdown due to 18th Sept 2011 earthquake & has become operational w.e.f OCT 2014	0.00
	<b>Diesel</b>			
13	Diesel Power House Gangtok	4 x 1.00	Operational	0.00
14	DPH LLHP, Ranipool	4 x 0.248	power house S/D due to 18th September earthquake	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40.69</b>		<b>4.68</b>

The EPDS has projected a generation of 12.00 MUs from its own generating stations for the FY 2017-18.

**The Commission approves own generation at 12.00 MUs (Net) from its own generating stations for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

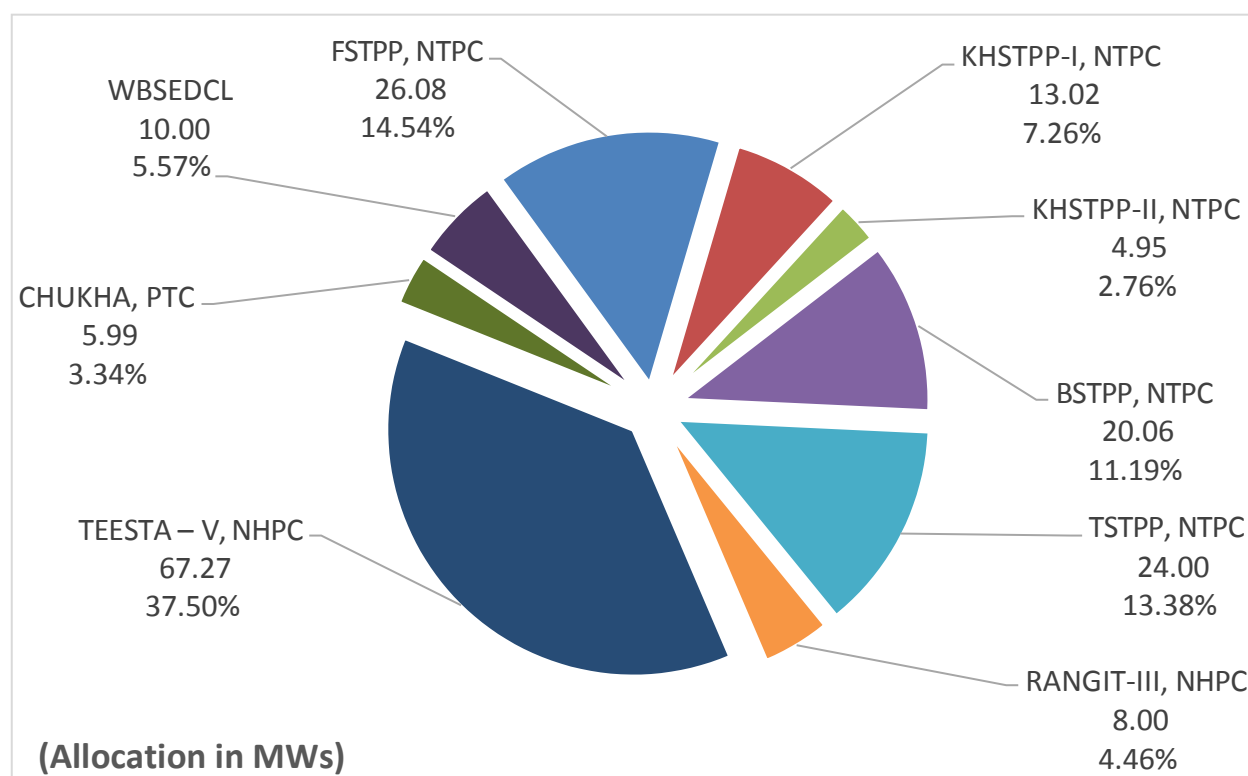
## 7.5.2 Power purchase from Central Generating Stations

The balance energy requirement of EPDS is mainly met from allocation of power from Central Stations of NTPC, NHPC and other sources such as PTC, Chukka and WBSEDCL, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.8: Power Allocation from Central Generating Stations**

Sl. No.	Source	Capacity (In MWs)	Allocation	
			(In %)	(In MWs)
	<b>Central Sector</b>			
1	FSTPP, NTPC	1,600.00	1.63%	26.08
2	KHSTPP-I, NTPC	840.00	1.55%	13.02
3	KHSTPP-II, NTPC	1,500.00	0.33%	4.95
4	BSTPP, NTPC	1,320.00	1.52%	20.06
5	TSTPP, NTPC	1,000.00	2.40%	24.00
6	RANGIT-III, NHPC	60.00	13.33%	8.00
7	TEESTA – V, NHPC	510.00	13.19%	67.27
	<b>Others</b>			
8	CHUKHA, PTC	270.00	2.22%	5.99
9	WBSEDCL	50.00	20.00%	10.00
<b>10</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,150.00</b>		<b>179.38</b>

The chart below depicts the allocation of power from various sources:



The EPDS has based the power purchase projections at the Merit Order Dispatch Principles while determining power purchase from various generating stations. However, in a power deficit scenario, these principles do not play a significant role as the utilities will try and purchase all the power that is available at their disposal. Accordingly, EPDS has considered purchase of the entire power available from all the possible sources during the FY 2017-18 to meet the demand to the extent possible.

Besides the above, the EPDS is also entitled for free power of 12% from Teesta - V, Rangit, Chuzachen, Jorethang and Teesta - III hydropower stations.

The actual power procurement during the FY 2015-16, estimated for the FY 2016-17 and projected for the FY 2017-18 are furnished in Table below:

**Table 7.9: Summary of Power Purchase furnished by EPDS for FY 2017-18**

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Source	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
	<b>Central Sector</b>			
1	FSTPP, NTPC	85.78	85.78	85.78
2	BSTPP, NTPC	14.53	14.53	14.53
3	KHSTPP-I, NTPC	52.86	52.86	52.86
4	KHSTPP-II, NTPC	23.83	23.83	23.83
5	TSTPP, NTPC	169.74	169.74	169.74
6	RANGIT-III, NHPC	5.05	5.05	5.05
7	TEESTA-V, NHPC	32.93	32.93	32.93
	<b>Others</b>			
8	CHUKHA, PTC	39.60	39.60	39.60
9	WBSEDCL	53.83	53.83	53.83
10	SPDC	29.38	29.38	29.38
11	UI /over drawn (net)	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Free Power	350.37	350.37	350.37
<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>857.91</b>	<b>857.91</b>	<b>857.91</b>

**Commission’s Analysis:**

As seen from the power procurement projection, the EPDS has projected the power drawal during the FY 2017-18 at the same level of actual drawal during the FY 2015-16 and estimated of the FY 2016-17.

The Commission has considered the power procurement projected by EPDS during the FY 2017-18. If any contingency arises to procure power apart from allocated sources, the same will be considered at the time of true up. Power Procurement approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

**Table 7.10: Power Procurement approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Source	Projected by EPDS	Approved by the Commission
	<b>Central Sector</b>		
1	FSTPP, NTPC	85.78	85.78
2	BSTPP, NTPC	14.53	14.53
3	KHSTPP-I, NTPC	52.86	52.86
4	KHSTPP-II, NTPC	23.83	23.83
5	TSTPP, NTPC	169.74	169.74
6	RANGIT-III, NHPC	5.05	5.05
7	TEESTA-V, NHPC	32.93	32.93
	<b>Others</b>		
8	CHUKHA, PTC	39.60	39.60
9	WBSEDCL	53.83	53.83
10	SPDC	29.38	29.38
11	UI /over drawn (net)	0.00	0.00
12	Free Power	350.37	350.37
<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>857.91</b>	<b>857.91</b>

**The Commission approves power procurement of 857.91 MUs including free power of 350.37 MUs for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

## 7.6 Energy requirement and availability

The energy requirement and availability for the FY 2015-16 (Actuals) and estimated for the FY 2016-17 and projected for the FY 2017-18 furnished by the EPDS are furnished in Table below:

Table 7.11: Energy Balance Projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18

(In MUs)

Sl. No.	Source	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
<b>A</b>	<b>ENERGY REQUIREMENT</b>			
1	Energy Sales within State	264.71	270.01	276.01
2	Sales Outside State	475.40	473.12	467.82
3	Total Energy Sales	740.10	743.13	743.83
4	Overall T & D Losses %	31.50	31.03	30.48
5	Overall T & D Losses (MUs)	121.72	121.50	121.01
6	Total Energy Requirement	861.83	864.63	864.83
<b>B</b>	<b>ENERGY AVAILABILITY</b>			
7	Power Purchase from CGS/UI etc.	857.91	857.91	857.91
8	Less: Overall Pool Loss	7.17	4.78	5.08
9	Generation	11.09	11.50	12.00
10	Total Energy Availability	861.83	864.63	864.83
<b>C</b>	<b>ENERGY SURPLUS/(GAP)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Commission's Analysis:**

The average inter-state transmission losses in the Eastern Region during the period of 49 weeks from 04.04.2016 to 12.03.2017 are 2.26%. Considering the inter-state transmission loss at 2.26%, the energy balance is worked out as detailed in Table below:

Table 7.12: Energy Balance approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Now approved by the Commission
<b>A</b>	<b>ENERGY REQUIREMENT</b>		
1	Energy sales within the state	MUs	291.32
2	Overall T & D losses	%	26.00
3	Overall T & D losses	MUs	102.36
4	Total energy requirement (1+3)	MUs	393.68
<b>B</b>	<b>ENERGY AVAILABILITY</b>		
1	Own generation	MUs	12.00
2	Power purchased from CGS/UI etc.	MUs	507.54
3	Free Power	MUs	350.37
4	Overall pool loss	%	2.26
5	Overall pool loss	MUs	9.91
6	Total energy availability (1+2+3-5)	MUs	860.00
<b>C</b>	<b>ENERGY SURPLUS/(GAP)</b>	<b>MUs</b>	<b>466.32</b>

The energy balance approved above provides for a surplus energy of 466.32 MUs for the FY 2017-18.

### 7.7 Aggregate Revenue Requirement

The EPDS has projected Aggregate Revenue Requirement at ₹ 526.93 Crores for the FY 2017-18, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.13: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2017-18 projected by EPDS**

Sl. No.	Particulars	(₹ in Crores)
1	Cost of Fuel	0.18
2	Cost of Power Purchase	190.17
3	Employee Costs	114.74
4	Repair and Maintenance Expenses	25.41
5	Administration and General Expenses	3.08
6	Depreciation	38.01
7	Interest Charges	100.93
8	Interest on Working Capital	5.03
9	Return on NFA/Equity	50.93
10	Income Tax	-
<b>11</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>528.48</b>
12	Less: Non Tariff Income	1.55
<b>13</b>	<b>Net Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>526.93</b>

The expenses projected by EPDS and the Commission's analysis are discussed hereunder.

### 7.8 Fuel Cost

The EPDS has projected fuel cost at ₹ 0.18 Crores for the FY 2017-18.

**The Commission approves fuel cost at ₹ 0.18 Crores for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

### 7.9 Power Purchase Cost

EPDS has furnished actual power purchase costs including Transmission charges, as shown in Table below:



Table 7.14: Actual Power Purchase Cost furnished by EPDS for FY 2015-16

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Source	Energy received (MUs)	Variable Cost (Ps./Unit)	Total Variable Cost	Total Fixed Cost	Others	Total Cost i/c supplementary bills	Unit Cost (₹ / Kwh)
1	NTPC							
	a) FSTPP	85.78		23.93	13.68	-2.25	35.36	4.12
	b)BSTPP	14.53		4.86	14.87	-0.02	19.71	13.56
	b) KHSTPP-I	52.86		13.29	7.60	-1.30	19.58	3.71
	c)KHSTPP-II	23.83		5.82	3.23	-0.60	8.45	3.55
	d)TSTPP	169.74		22.94	13.30	-0.73	35.51	2.09
	TOTAL	346.74		70.84	52.68	-4.90	118.61	
2	NHPC							
	a) RANGIT-III	5.05		0.75	0.72	0.51	1.98	3.92
	b)TEESTA -V	32.93		3.83	3.84	0.52	8.20	2.49
	TOTAL	37.98		4.58	4.56	1.03	10.18	
3	Other sources							
	a) PTC	39.60				7.30	7.30	1.84
	b)WBSEDCL	53.83				6.89	6.89	1.28
	c) SPDC	29.38				10.94	10.94	3.72
4	Other Charges							
	a) Transmission & Other Charges						18.41	
5	UI Purchase						1.26	
6	Free Power	350.37					-	
7	Rebate/ Other Charges						-1.10	
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>857.91</b>					<b>172.49</b>	

**Power Purchase Cost projected for the FY 2017-18**

The EPDS has projected a power purchase cost at ₹ 190.17 Crores including interstate transmission charges of ₹ 20.30 Crores for the FY 2017-18. Free power is projected at 350.37 MUs and UI purchase is projected at the cost of ₹ 1.39 Crores. The details are furnished in the following Table:

Table 7.15: Power Purchase Cost projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	Source	Energy received (MUs)	Unit Cost (₹ / Kwh)	Total Cost i/c supplementary bills (₹ in Crores)
1	<b>NTPC</b>			
	FSTPP	85.78	4.54	38.98
	BSTPP	14.53	14.95	21.73
	KHSTPP-I	52.86	4.08	21.59
	KHSTPP-II	23.83	3.91	9.32
	TSTPP	169.74	2.31	39.15
2	<b>NHPC</b>			
	RANGIT-III	5.05	4.32	2.18
	TEESTA -V	32.93	2.75	9.04
3	<b>PTC</b>			
	CHUKHA	39.60	2.03	8.04
4	<b>Other sources</b>			
	WBSEDCL	53.83	1.41	7.60
	SPDC	29.38	4.11	12.06
	UI Purchase	0.00	0.00	1.39
5	<b>Total Energy Purchase</b>	<b>507.53</b>		<b>171.07</b>
6	<b>Rebate/Other Charges</b>			<b>-1.22</b>
7	<b>Transmission Charges</b>			<b>20.30</b>
8	<b>Net Power Purchase Expenses (Excl. Free Power)</b>	<b>507.53</b>		<b>190.17</b>

**Commission Analysis:**

As seen from the above, the EPDS has claimed the power purchase cost for the FY 2017-18 at the escalation of 5% year over year where the base rate as actually paid during the FY 2015-16. The Commission has considered the power purchase cost at the escalation of 5% year over year where the base rate as the station-wise average rate on the basis of the bill for the month of September, 2016 to compute the power purchase cost for the FY 2017-18. Accordingly, the power purchase cost for the FY 2017-18 is worked out, as detailed in Table below.

The EPDS has projected cost of ₹ 1.39 Crores under UI / deviation. The Commission has not considered the same as there is surplus power. The Commission has not considered ₹ (-) 1.22 Crores under Rebate / Other Charges as projected by EPDS. If there is need for such, the same would be considered at the time of True up.

As per the SSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and Its Compliance) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2017, the applicable RPO levels for the FY 2017-18 are 9.50% for Non Solar and 4.75% for Solar. The RPO Regulation requires the procurement from hydro sources to be excluded from consumption (total consumption of its consumer including T&D losses) for arriving at the energy quantum for calculation of RPO. The power procurement projection for the FY 2017-18 shows 417.73 MUs as total procurement from hydro sources (including free power). This covers the entire projected consumption (including T&D losses) for the FY 2017-18. Therefore, EPDS is complying the RPO Regulations. However, EPDS is directed to make efforts for developing solar sources & procuring power from solar sources. The detail of Power Purchase quantum and cost is given in the Table below:

**Table 7.16: Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Source	Energy received (MUs)	Unit Cost (₹ / Kwh)	Total Cost i/c supplementary bills (₹ in Crores)
1	<b>NTPC</b>			
	FSTPP	85.78	4.46	38.24
	BSTPP	14.53	22.11	32.12
	KHSTPP-I	52.86	4.21	22.23
	KHSTPP-II	23.83	3.75	8.94
	TSTPP	169.74	2.54	43.09
2	<b>NHPC</b>			
	RANGIT-III	5.05	3.51	1.77
	TEESTA -V	32.93	2.37	7.79
3	<b>PTC</b>			
	CHUKHA	39.60	2.21	8.73
4	<b>Other sources</b>			
	WBSEDCL	53.83	1.34	7.23
	SPDC	29.38	4.06	11.94
	UI Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	<b>Total Energy Purchase</b>	<b>507.53</b>		<b>182.10</b>
6	<b>Rebate/Other Charges</b>			-
7	<b>Transmission Charges</b>			<b>20.80</b>
8	<b>Free Power</b>	<b>350.37</b>		-
9	<b>REC Purchase</b>			-
10	<b>Net Power Purchase Expenses</b>	<b>857.91</b>		<b>202.90</b>

The Commission approves the power purchase cost at ₹ 202.90 Crores including transmission charges at ₹ 20.80 Crores for purchase of 507.53 Mus & Free Power of 350.37 MUs is considered for the FY 2017-18 as against the total cost ₹ 190.17 Crores projected by EPDS.

### 7.10 Employee Cost

EPDS has furnished the total strength of employees in the Table below:

**Table 7.17: Employee Cadre Strength**

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Number of employees as on 1st April	3820	3920	3753
2	Number of employees on deputation / foreign service as on 1st April	0	0	0
3	Total Number of employees (1+2)	3820	3920	3753
4	Number of employees retired / retiring during the year	29	191	55
5	Number of appointments during the year	129	24	0
<b>6</b>	<b>Number of employees at the end of the year (3-4+5)</b>	<b>3920</b>	<b>3753</b>	<b>3698</b>

Employee productive parameters, as furnished by EPDS as shown below:

**Table 7.18: Employee Productive Parameters**

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Number of Consumers	104374	105940	107529
2	Connected Load in MW	126.75	126.75	126.75
3	Number of Employees	3920	3753	3698
4	Energy sold in MU	264.71	270.01	276.01
5	Employees per MU of energy sold	14.81	13.90	13.40
6	Employees for 1000 consumers	37.56	35.43	34.39
7	Share of Employees Cost in Total Expenses (₹ in Crores)	96.86	98.70	114.74
<b>8</b>	<b>Employees Cost in paise/Kwh of Energy sold</b>	<b>365.91</b>	<b>365.54</b>	<b>415.71</b>

EPDS has furnished actual employee cost for the FY 2015-16, estimated cost for the FY 2016-17 and the projected cost for the FY 2017-18 as shown below:

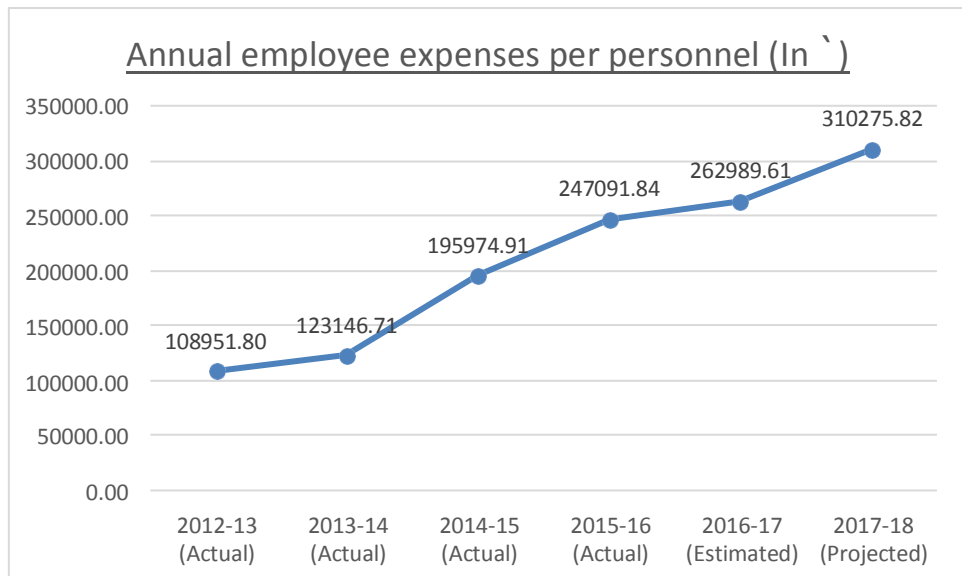
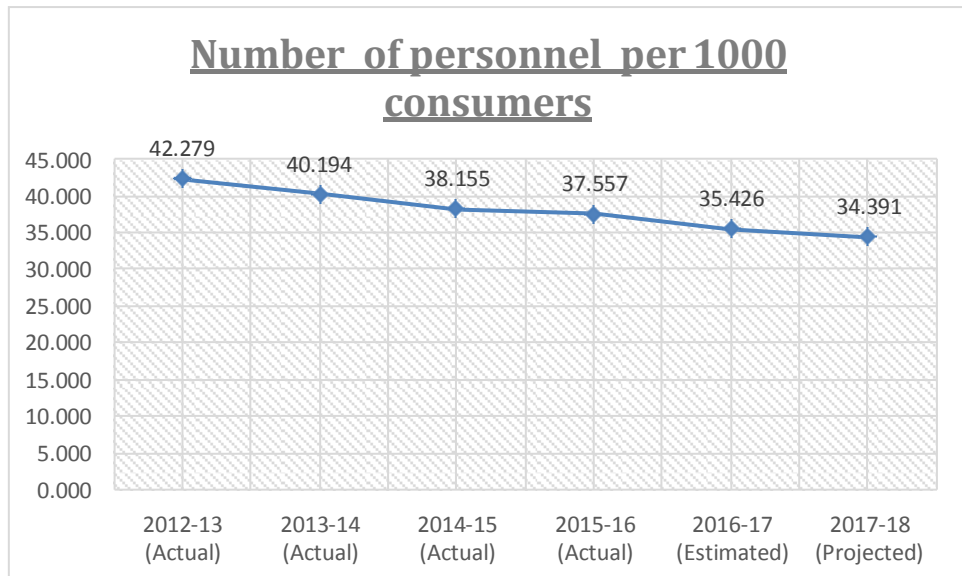
Table 7.19: Employee Cost furnished by EPDS

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
	<b>SALARIES &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>			
1	Basic Pay	38.19	39.00	42.85
2	Dearness Pay	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dearness Allowance	46.97	47.50	58.70
4	House Rent Allowance	5.73	5.90	6.30
5	Fixed Medical Allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Medical Reimbursement Charges	1.50	1.65	1.80
7	Over Time Payment	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	High Altitude Allowance	0.15	0.15	0.15
9	Spl. Border Compensatory Allowance	3.82	3.85	4.20
10	Generation incentive	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>96.36</b>	<b>98.05</b>	<b>114.00</b>
	<b>TERMINAL BENEFITS</b>			
13	Leave Encashment	0.50	0.65	0.74
14	Gratuity	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Commutation of Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Workman Compensation	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Ex- gratia	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.74</b>
	<b>PENSION PAYMENT</b>			
19	Basic Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Dearness Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Dearness Allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Any other expenses (Medical)	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Total (12+18+23)</b>	<b>96.86</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>114.74</b>
25	Amount Capitalised	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>26</b>	<b>Net amount (24-25)</b>	<b>96.86</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>114.74</b>
27	Add prior period expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>28</b>	<b>Grand Total (26+27)</b>	<b>96.86</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>114.74</b>

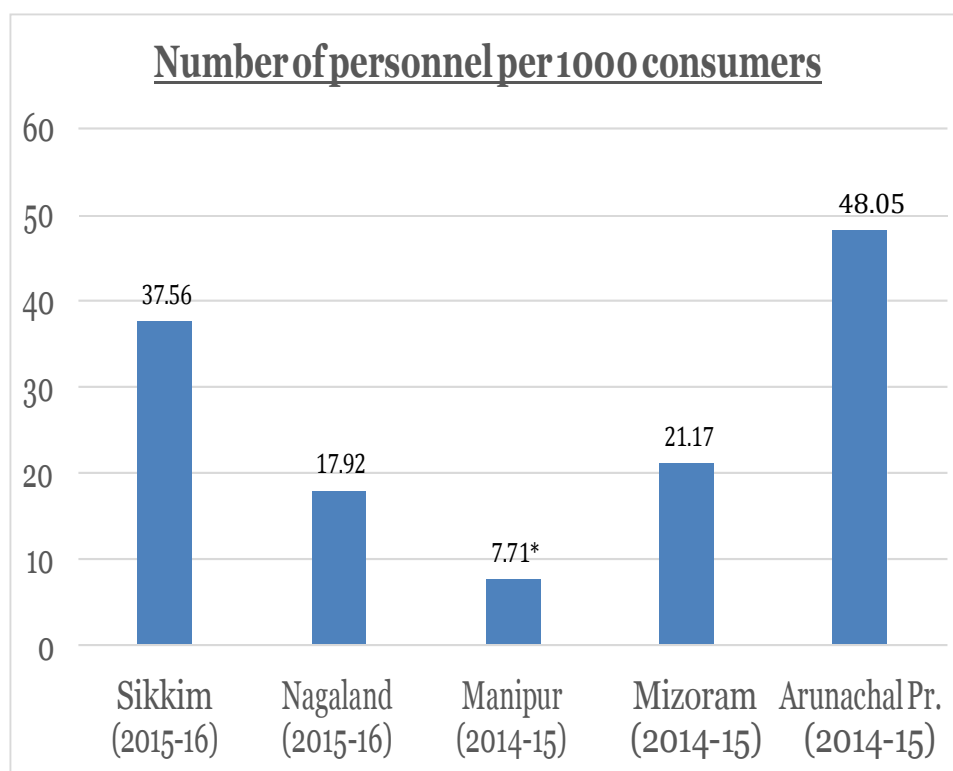
EPDS has stated that employee cost include salaries, allowances, Bonus, etc. Employee Cost is stated to have been estimated based on the account the actuals of the FY 2015-16. Employee Cost for the FY 2017-18 is projected by escalating the cost of the FY 2016-17 considering all factors affecting the employee costs.

**Commission’s Analysis:**

EPDS has furnished actuals for the FY 2015-16 in the Format prescribed. EPDS has not provided detailed methodology on how the cost is arrived for the FY 2017-18. The employee’s productivity parameters over last few years are provided below:



Further, an analysis has also been made of the employee productivity parameters of other states. The comparative statement of the same is provided below:



*\* The details pertain only to the distribution function.*

It is observed that the number of personnel per 1000 consumers for the FY 2015-16 is highest except for that of Arunachal Pradesh. In-case of Manipur, the details pertain to the distribution function only. Hence, EPDS should take steps for rationalization & effective utilization of its manpower.

The Commission has considered the approved cost for the FY 2016-17 at ₹ 98.70 Crores and adjusted the same on account of revised projection of number of employees. Further, escalation @ 3% (DA notified by the Government of Sikkim w.e.f. 01.07.2016) has been considered for projecting the employee cost for the FY 2017-18 over the revised employee cost of the FY 2016-17 as approved in this Tariff Order. Accordingly, after considering the above factors, the employee cost for the FY 2017-18 is arrived at ₹99.64 Crores.

**The Commission therefore approves the employee cost for the FY 2017-18 at ₹ 99.64 Crores as against ₹ 114.74 Crores projected by EPDS.**

## 7.11 Administrative and General Expenses

The EPDS has projected Administrative and General Expenses for the FY 2017-18 at ₹ 3.08 Crores. The Administrative and General Expenses include Rent, Rates and Taxes, Travel & Conveyance expenses, Insurance, Telephone and Postage expenses, Electricity and Water charges, Technical and Consultancy fee, freight and notional related expenses etc. The details of expenses projected by the EPDS are furnished in Table below:

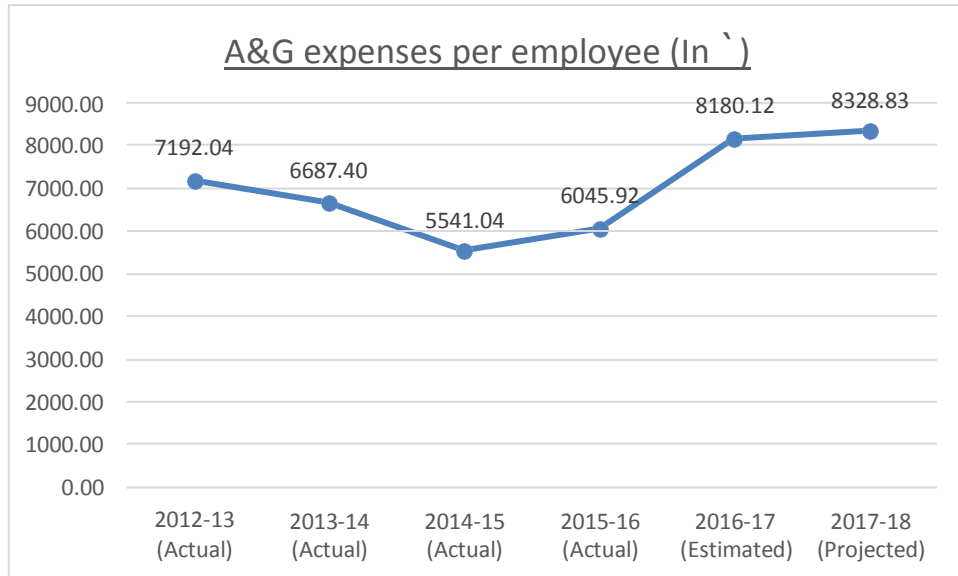
**Table 7.20: Administrative and General Expenses Projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Rent, Rates & Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Telephone, Postage & Telegrams	0.06	0.06	0.06
4	Consultancy Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Technical Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Other Professional Charges	0.15	0.15	0.15
7	Conveyance & Travel Expenses	0.21	0.21	0.22
8	Electricity & Water Charges	0.10	0.10	0.10
9	Others	1.85	2.55	2.55
10	Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Other material related expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>12</b>	<b>Total Expenses (1 to 10)</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.08</b>
13	Less: Capitalised	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>14</b>	<b>Net expenses (12-13)</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.08</b>
15	Add: Prior period*	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>16</b>	<b>Grand Total (14+15)</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.08</b>

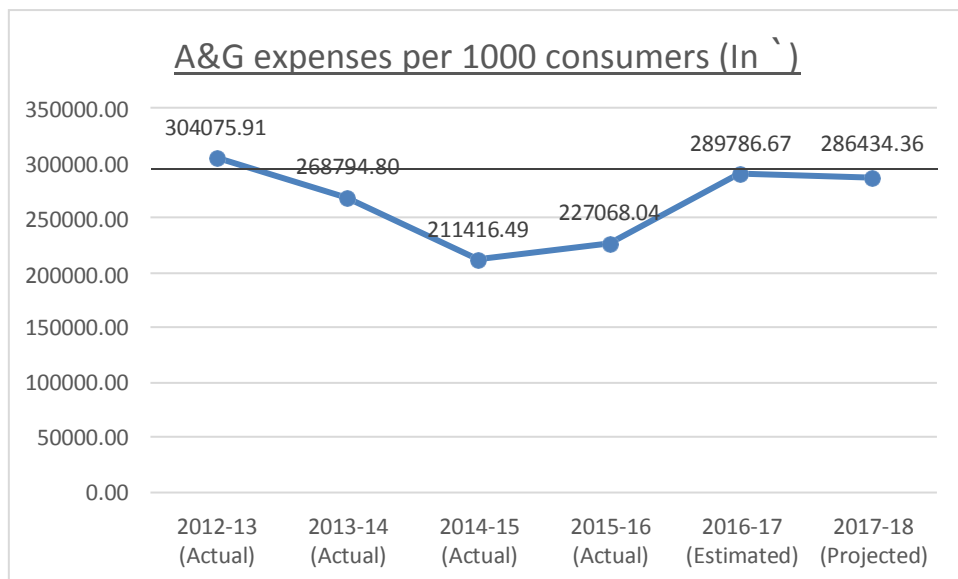
### Commission's Analysis:

Compared to actual expenditure during the FY 2015-16, the EPDS has projected at ₹ 3.08 Crores for the FY 2017-18. The productivity parameters w.r.t A&G expenses over last few years is provided below.



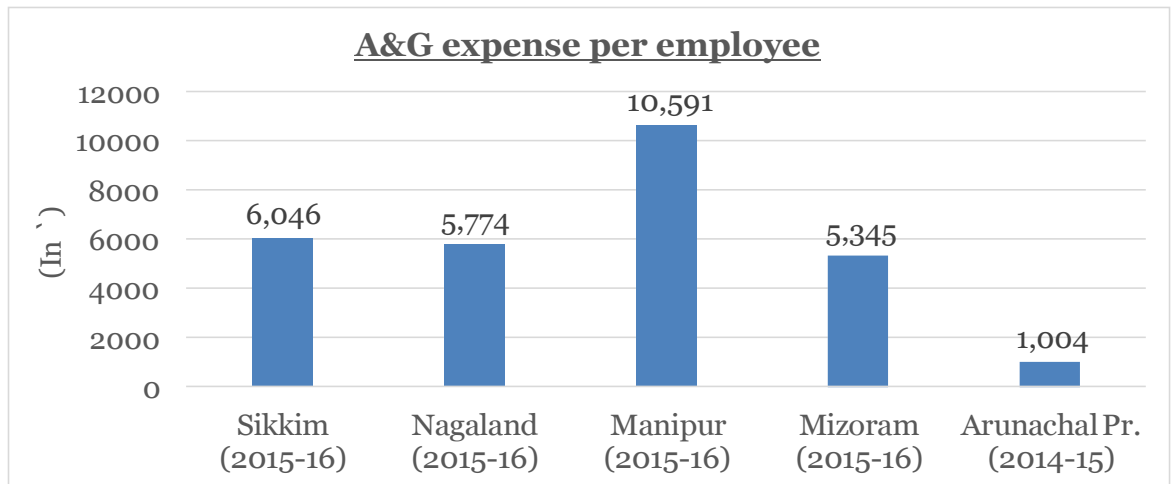


It is observed that A&G expenses per employee was showing a downward trend from FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15, however, the figure for the FY 2015-16 (actual), 2016-17 (estimated) & FY 2017-18 (projected) respectively are showing upward trend.

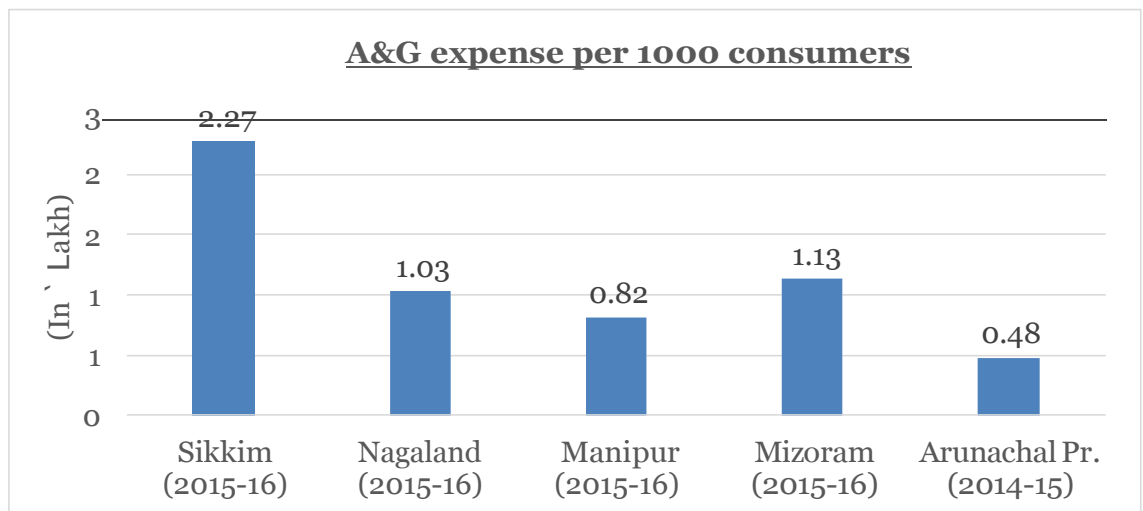


It is observed that A&G expenses per 1000 consumers was showing a downward trend from FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15 & FY 2017-18 (projected), however, the actual and the estimated figure for the FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17 respectively are showing upward trend.

Further, an analysis has also been made of the A&G productivity parameters of other states. The comparative statement of the same is provided below:



It is observed that the A&G expenses per personnel of Sikkim is highest among all the compared states except that of Manipur.



It is observed that A&G expenses per 1000 consumers in Sikkim is highest among the states compared.

In view of the above analysis and comparisons, EPDS needs to take steps to restrict the A&G expenses.

The Commission is approving the A&G expenses as projected by EPDS for the FY 2017-18 provisionally and directs EPDS to furnish the details of A&G expenses at the time of True-up.

**The Commission approves ₹ 3.08 Crores towards Administrative and General Expenses for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

## 7.12 Repairs and Maintenance Expenses

The EPDS has projected ₹ 25.41 Crores towards Repair and Maintenance Expenses during the FY 2017-18 which includes expenses towards operation and maintenance of electrical equipment, plant & machinery, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and buildings. The details of expenses projected by EPDS are furnished in Table below:

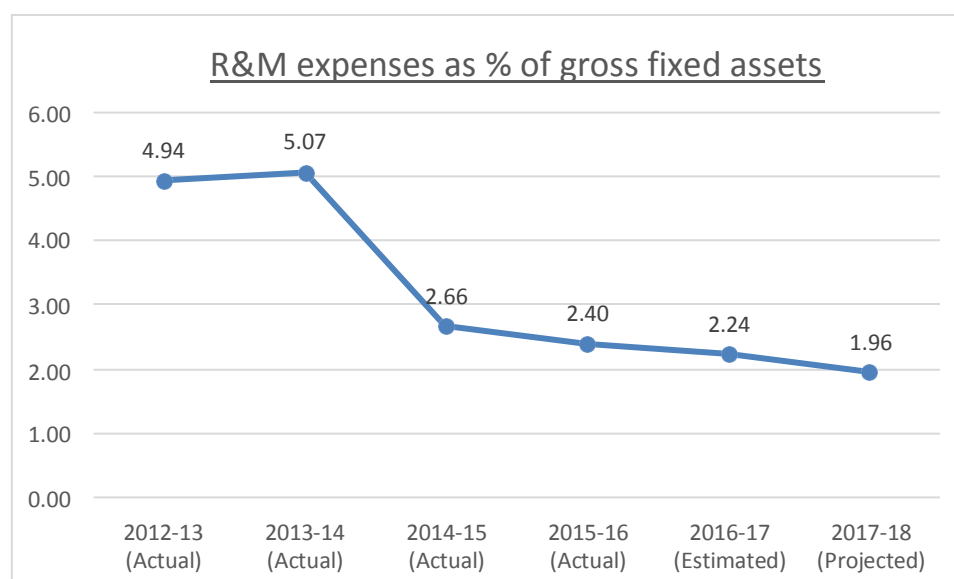
**Table 7.21: Repair and Maintenance Expenses projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)

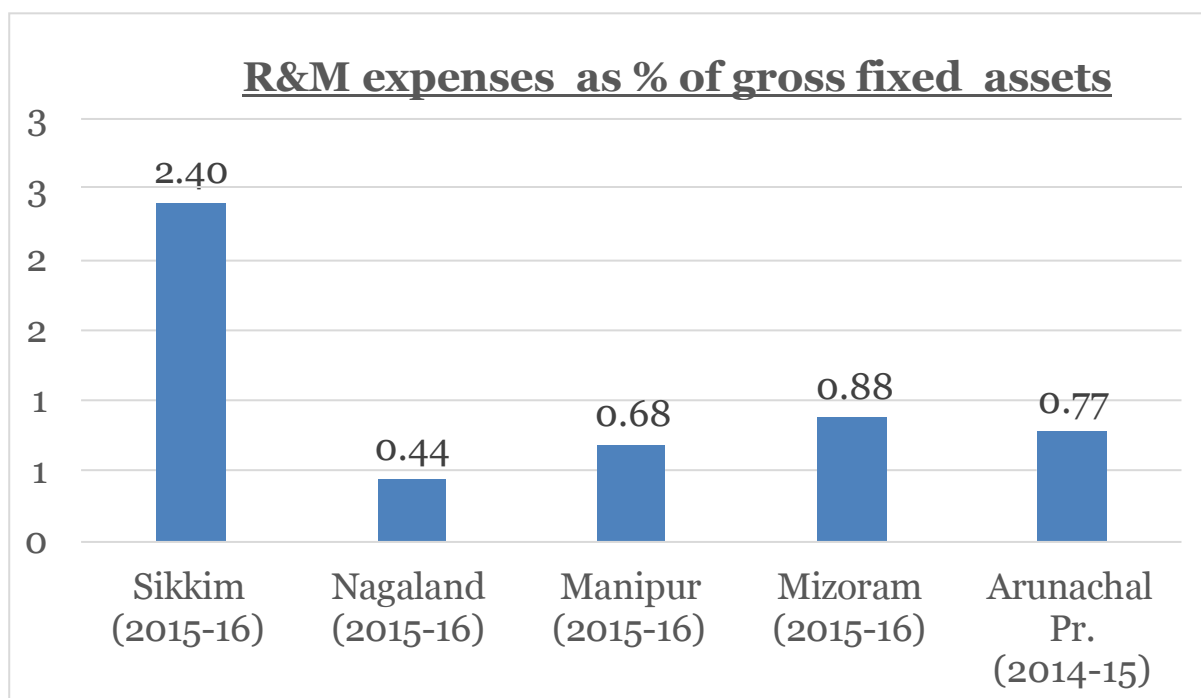
Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Plant and Machinery	4.08	4.09	4.08
2	Building	0.93	0.95	0.96
3	Hydraulic works & Civil works	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Line, Cable & Network	17.49	18.40	18.49
5	Vehicles	0.43	0.45	0.43
6	Furniture & Fixtures	0.16	0.17	0.18
7	Office Equipments	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Operating Expenses	0.96	1.20	1.27
<b>9</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>25.26</b>	<b>25.41</b>
10	Less Capitalized	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>11</b>	<b>Grand Total (9-10)</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>25.26</b>	<b>25.41</b>

### Commission's Analysis:

The EPDS has projected the expenses at ₹ 25.41 Crores for the FY 2017-18. The productivity parameters w.r.t R&M expenses over last few years is provided below:



It is observed that the Repair & Maintenance expenses showing a reducing trend. EPDS has not submitted the Fixed Asset Register and the above parameters are based on the provisional GFA. The parameter shall be required to be reworked after the FAR is submitted. Further, an analysis has also been made of the productivity parameters of other states. The comparative statement is provided below:



It is observed that an R&M expenses is highest in Sikkim. EPDS is required to take steps for restricting the R&M expenses.

The Commission is approving the R&M expenses as projected by EPDS for the FY 2017-18 provisionally and directs EPDS to furnish the details of R&M expenses at the time of True-up.

**The Commission approves ₹ 25.41 Crores towards Repair & Maintenance Expenses for the FY 2017-18 as projected by EPDS.**

### 7.13 Capital Investment

The EPDS has proposed a Capital Investment of ₹ 192.12 Crores during the FY 2017-18. Actual expenditure incurred during the FY 2015-16, that estimated during the FY 2016-17 and projected for the FY 2017-18 are furnished in Table below:

Table 7.22: Investment Plan Projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved Outley	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Schemes sanctioned under MDs	14.44	0.75	3.00	6.00
2	Schemes sanctioned under Building/upgradation of Transformers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	MNRE	15.41	0.10	14.76	7.35
4	State Share of MNRE	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	NEC Schemes	43.59	5.14	23.40	0.00
6	State Share of NEC/NLCPR Schemes	60.49	5.83	2.80	0.00
7	NLCPR Schemes	214.49	24.36	48.41	113.83
8	Schemes under CMs 42 days tour prog.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Schemes under SPA	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
10	State share of SPA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	RGGVY	5.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	State Share of RGGVY	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
13	R-APDRP	14.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	State share of R-APDRP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Schemes under TSP/SCSP	2.15	1.00	0.25	0.00
16	Land compensation	0.00	0.60	1.50	0.75
17	APDRP	18.45	0.00	5.61	0.00
18	Others	0.00	44.07	51.83	62.19
<b>19</b>	<b>Grand Total (1 to 18)</b>		<b>82.18</b>	<b>153.56</b>	<b>192.12</b>

Progress in completion of works and their capitalisation is furnished in Table below:

Table 7.23: Works in Progress

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Opening Balance	29.80	37.46	63.91
2	Add: New Investments	82.18	153.56	192.12
3	Total (1+2)	111.98	191.02	256.03
4	Less: Investment Capitalised	74.52	127.11	170.37
<b>5</b>	<b>Closing Balance (3-4)</b>	<b>37.46</b>	<b>63.91</b>	<b>85.66</b>

#### Commission's Analysis:

As seen from the above, the EPDS has projected a capital investment of ₹ 192.12 Crores and capitalisation of ₹ 170.37 Crores during the FY 2017-18. It is seen that the Petitioner has not

submitted the detailed investment plan and cost benefit analysis of the schemes envisaged during the period. Regulation 107 SSERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, provides as follows:

(1) *“The distribution licensee shall propose in their filings, a detailed capital investment plan, financing plan, for meeting load growth, reduction in distribution losses, improvement in quality of supply, reliability, consumer services etc., showing separately ongoing projects that will spill into the Ensuring Year and new projects (along with their justification) that will commence in the Ensuring Year.*

(2) *The Commission may consider the licensee’s investment plan for approval and for this purpose may require the licensee to provide relevant technical and commercial details (The carrying costs corresponding to the approved investment plan for a given year shall normally be considered for its revenue requirement).*

(3) *In presenting the justification for new projects, the licensee shall detail the specific nature of works and outcomes sought to be achieved, and such details must be shown in the form of physical parameters, e.g. Distribution lines, sub-stations added, to be added meters replaced, customer service centers set up etc., so that it is amenable for physical verification. In case of any significant shortfall in physical implementation, the Commission may require the licensee to explain the reasons, and may proportionately reduce the provision, including the interest and return on equity, made towards revenue requirement, in the next period.”*

As required above the petitioner is directed to provide the scheme wise details as required above along with cost benefit analysis and approvals with future filings. Further, the petitioner has not submitted the basis of the capex and capitalization considered for the FY 2016-17 & FY 2017-18. The petitioner is directed submit the same along with scheme wise detail breakup for the ensuing year as well as for the past FYs with next filings. Details of the capex proposed to be funded through IPDS/DDUGJY schemes of GoI if any, are also required to be furnished.

**In view of the above the Commission provisionally approves the capital investment of ₹ 192.12 Crores and capitalisation of ₹ 170.37 Crores for the FY 2017-18 as projected by the EPDS and the same shall be approved/revised after the details as required are submitted.**

### 7.14 Gross Fixed Assets (GFA)

The EPDS has stated that the opening GFA for the FY 2017-18 has been taken from the assets register and works capitalised during the FY 2017-18 have been added and the GFA computed, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.24: Gross Fixed Assets Movement**

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Year	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Closing Balance
1	FY 2015-16	925.80	74.52	1000.32
2	FY 2016-17	1000.32	127.11	1127.43
3	FY 2017-18	1127.43	170.37	1297.80

#### Commissions Analysis:

In the absence of audited accounts the opening GFA as on 01.04.2015, furnished by the EPDS cannot be taken into consideration for the purpose of allowing depreciation or return on equity etc.

### 7.15 Depreciation

The EPDS has projected depreciation of ₹ 38.01 Crores for the FY 2017-18. The EPDS has stated that the depreciation has been calculated on the opening value of the GFA as on 01.04.2017 plus 50% of the projected additions during the FY 2017-18 at the rates prescribed in the SSERC Regulations, the same is detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.25: Depreciation for FY 2017-18 Projected by EPDS**

(₹ in Crores)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	1127.43
2	Additions during the Year	170.37
3	Cumulative Depreciation at the Beginning of the Year	615.27
4	Average Rate of Depreciation	
5	Depreciation for the Year	38.01
6	Cumulative Depreciation at the End of the Year	653.28
7	Net Block in the Beginning of the Year	512.16
8	<b>Net Block in the End of the Year</b>	<b>644.53</b>

**Commission's Analysis:**

The EPDS has not furnished the rate at which depreciation is arrived. As discussed earlier, the depreciation on the opening GFA, as on 01.04.2012, cannot be considered. However, depreciation has been considered on the amount of actual closing balance at the end of the FY 2015-16 and estimated additions during the FY 2016-17 and 50% of the amount to be capitalised during the FY 2017-18 at an average depreciation rate of 5.28%, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.26: Depreciation approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Opening GFA as on 31.03.2017	456.51
2	Additions during the Year	170.37
3	Closing GFA as on 31.03.2018	626.88
4	Average GFA	541.70
5	Rate of depreciation	5.28%
<b>6</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>28.60</b>

The Commission approves depreciation at ₹ 28.60 Crores for the FY 2017-18, as against ₹ 38.01 Crores projected by the EPDS.

**7.16 Interest and Finance Charges**

The EPDS has projected interest and Finance charges at ₹ 100.93 Crores for the FY 2017-18. The EPDS has considered the rate of interest at 14.75% being the SBI PLR as on 01.04.2015 and calculated interest and finance charges by taking the opening loan as 70% of the GFA for the FY 2016-17 and the proposed capitalisation during the FY 2017-18, as detailed in Table below:



**Table 7.27: Interest and Finance Charges projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Opening Loan	648.06	635.42	660.85
2	Loan Additions (70% Capex for the FY)	52.16	88.98	119.26
3	Repayment	64.81	63.54	72.44
4	Closing Loan	635.42	660.85	707.68
5	Average Loan	641.74	648.13	684.26
6	Wt. Avg Interest on Loan	14.75%	14.75%	14.75%
7	Interest on Loan	94.66	95.60	100.93
<b>8</b>	<b>Total Interest &amp; Finance Charges</b>	<b>94.66</b>	<b>95.60</b>	<b>100.93</b>

The EPDS has requested the Commission to allow the above interest on loan for the FY 2017-18.

#### **Commission's Analysis:**

As verified from the Format 7, no single loan was availed by EPDS during the FY 2015-16, nor contemplated during the FY 2016-17, or in the FY 2017-18. As such, it is construed that the loan details furnished supra are on normative basis.

**As such, the Commission has not considered interest and finance charges for the FY 2017-18.**

#### **7.17 Interest on Working Capital**

The EPDS has projected interest on working capital at ₹ 5.03 Crores on normative basis for the FY 2017-18 as per SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, on requirement of:

- one month Employee cost
- one month Administrative & General Expenses
- one month Repair & Maintenance Cost and
- Two months receivables.

The rate of interest on working capital has been considered as per SBI PLR as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the respective year which is 14.75% as on 01.04.2015.

The EPDS has worked out interest on working capital as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.28: Interest on Working Capital Projected by EPDS for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	One month's Employee Costs	8.23	9.56
2	One month's Administration & General Expenses	0.26	0.26
3	One month's R&M Cost	2.11	2.12
4	Maintenance Spares	0.00	0.00
5	Two month's Receivables	21.81	22.18
6	Total	32.40	34.11
7	Rate of Interest	14.75%	14.75%
<b>8</b>	<b>Interest on Working Capital</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>5.03</b>

**Commission's Analysis:**

As per Regulation 113 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, interest on working capital shall be calculated on normative basis, notwithstanding the fact that the licensee has taken working capital loan from any outside agency. Accordingly, the Interest on Working Capital has been worked out on the costs approved by the Commission, as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.29: Interest on Working Capital Approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Total Cost	Working Capital & Interest
1	O & M Expenses		
a)	Employee Cost	99.64	8.30
b)	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.41	2.12
c)	Administrative & General Expenses	3.08	0.26
2	Maintenance of Spares		
3	Receivables	133.08	22.18
4	Total		32.86
5	SBI PLR as on 01.04.2015		14.05%
<b>6</b>	<b>Interest on Working capital</b>		<b>4.62</b>

**The Commission approves the Interest on Working Capital at ₹ 4.62 Crores of the FY 2017-18, as against ₹ 5.03 Crores projected by EPDS.**

### 7.18 Return on Equity

The EPDS has projected the Return on Equity at ₹ 50.93 Crores for the FY 2017-18 at 14% on the normative equity of 30% of GFA as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.30: Return on Equity for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17 (Estimated)	2017-18 (Projected)
1	Opening Equity	277.74	300.09	338.23
2	Equity Addition (30% Capex for the FY )	22.35	38.13	51.11
3	Closing Equity	300.09	338.23	389.34
4	Average Equity	288.92	319.16	363.79
5	Rate of Return on Equity	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<b>6</b>	<b>Return on Equity</b>	<b>40.45</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>50.93</b>

#### Commissions Analysis:

Regulation 110 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, provides for Return on Equity at 14% p.a. on the equity amount appearing in the audited balance sheet of annual accounts.

The EPDS has not produced audited annual accounts. In addition, it is a State Government Department; the expenses are funded by the Government. **As such, no separate return is to be allowed for Return on Equity.**

### 7.19 Return on Capital Base

The EPDS has projected the Return on Capital Base at ₹15.36 Crores for the FY 2017-18. Any electricity utility can claim either Return on Equity, or Return on Capital Base. In either case, audited annual accounts are must.

**As the EPDS has not produced audited accounts, return on capital base is not considered.**

## 7.20 Provision for Bad Debts

The EPDS has not claimed any provision for bad debts during the FY 2017-18.

## 7.21 Non-Tariff Income

The EPDS has projected a Non-Tariff Income at ₹ 1.55 Crores for the FY 2017-18.

### Commission's Analysis:

As per Regulation 117 of SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012, non-tariff income comprises of:

- Meter / metering equipment / service line rentals
- Service charges
- Customer charges
- Revenue from late payment surcharge
- Recovery on account of theft and pilferage of energy
- Miscellaneous receipts.
- Interest on staff loans and advances
- Interest on advances to suppliers
- Income from other business
- Income from staff welfare activities
- Excess found on physical verification of stores
- Interest on fixed investments and call deposits and bank balances
- Prior period Income.

The EPDS has stated that most of the consumers buy and use their own energy meters and non-tariff income from meter rent is only received against meters provided by the department. EPDS is directed to submit the details of the energy meters provided by the department and procured by the consumers at their cost.

In view of the above the Non-Tariff income as proposed by EPDS is provisionally approved subject to revision based on the details of meters to be provided with the next filing.

As such, Non-Tariff Income at ₹ 1.55 Crores, as proposed by EPDS is considered for the FY 2017-18.

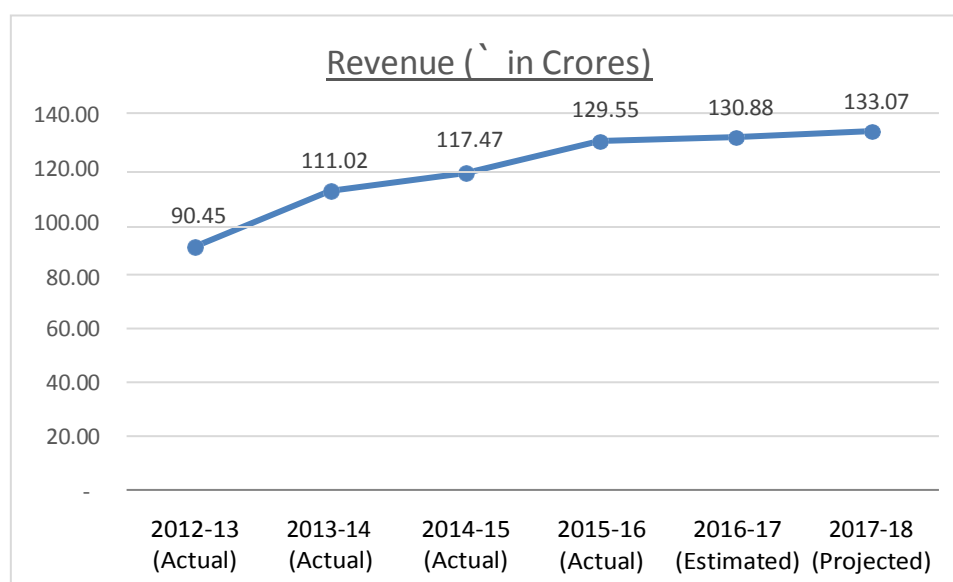
The Commission considers the non-tariff income at ₹ 1.55 Crores for the FY 2017-18, as projected by EPDS.

## 7.22 Revenue from Existing Tariff

The EPDS has projected revenue from sale of energy with existing tariff at ₹ 133.07 Crores for sale of 276.01 MUs within the State and with an average rate of ₹ 4.82/Kwh and ₹ 108.05 Crores from sale of energy outside State for sale of 467.82 MUs with an average rate of ₹ 2.31/Kwh.

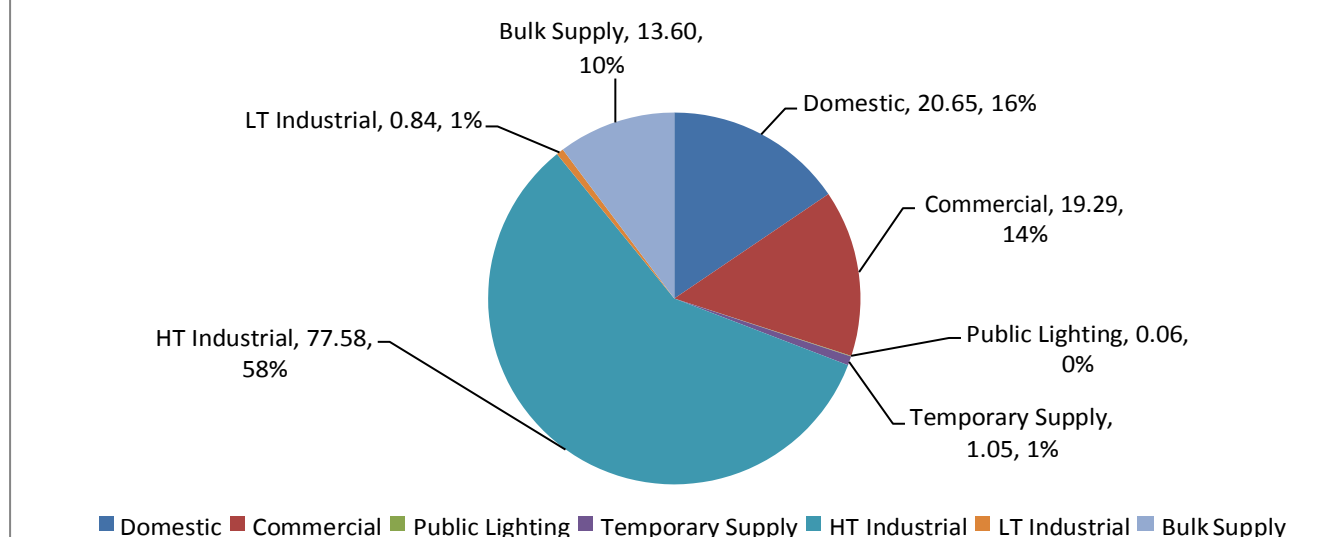
### Commissions Analysis:

The trend of revenue for over past few years is provided below to depict the growth in revenue.



Category wise revenue projected by EPDS for the FY 2017-18 is provided in the chart below:

### Revenue (₹ in Crores) for FY 2017-18



It is observed that the revenue from domestic category contributes about 16% followed by HT Industrial (58%). Hence, impact of change in tariff on the revenue is mostly dependent on these categories. With the approved sales of 291.32 MUs within the state and 466.32 MUs outside the state, the revenue approved at the existing Tariff is detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.31: Revenue from Existing Tariff as approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Energy Sales (In MUs)	Average Rate (₹/Kwh)	Amount (₹ in Crores)
1	Domestic	78.20	2.83	22.16
2	Commercial	40.45	5.45	22.05
3	Public Lighting	0.16	4.14	0.07
4	Temporary Supply	1.21	8.68	1.05
5	HT Industrial	143.31	6.55	93.89
6	LT Industrial	1.44	7.37	1.06
7	Bulk Supply	26.56	6.35	16.85
<b>8</b>	<b>Total sales within State</b>	<b>291.32</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>157.14</b>
9	Sales Outside State	466.32	2.32	108.15
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Sales (8+9)</b>	<b>757.64</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>265.30</b>

EPDS has not provided the details of category wise / slab wise connected load / contracted demand of consumers for all the categories. EPDS is directed to furnish the category wise / slab wise connected load / contracted demand of consumers of all the categories along with the next petition. The revenue figures shall be accordingly reviewed.

The Commission approves the revenue from the existing tariff at ₹ 157.14 Crores on sale of 291.32 MUs within the State at an average rate of at ₹ 5.39/Kwh and ₹ 108.15 Crores on sale of 466.32 MUs outside the State at an average rate of ₹ 2.32/kwh.

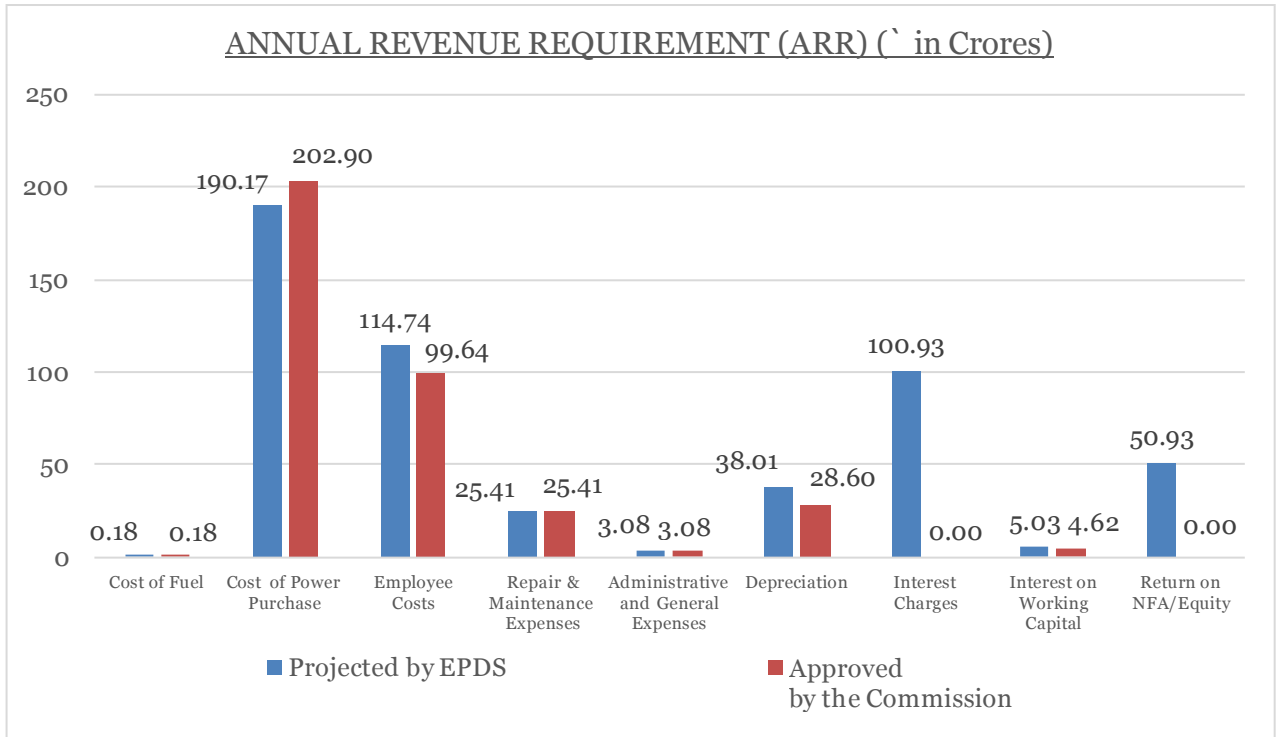
### 7.23 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Gap

Based on the approvals of the above projections, the ARR of EPDS for the FY 2017-18 works out as detailed in Table below:

**Table 7.32: Aggregate Revenue Requirement approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18**

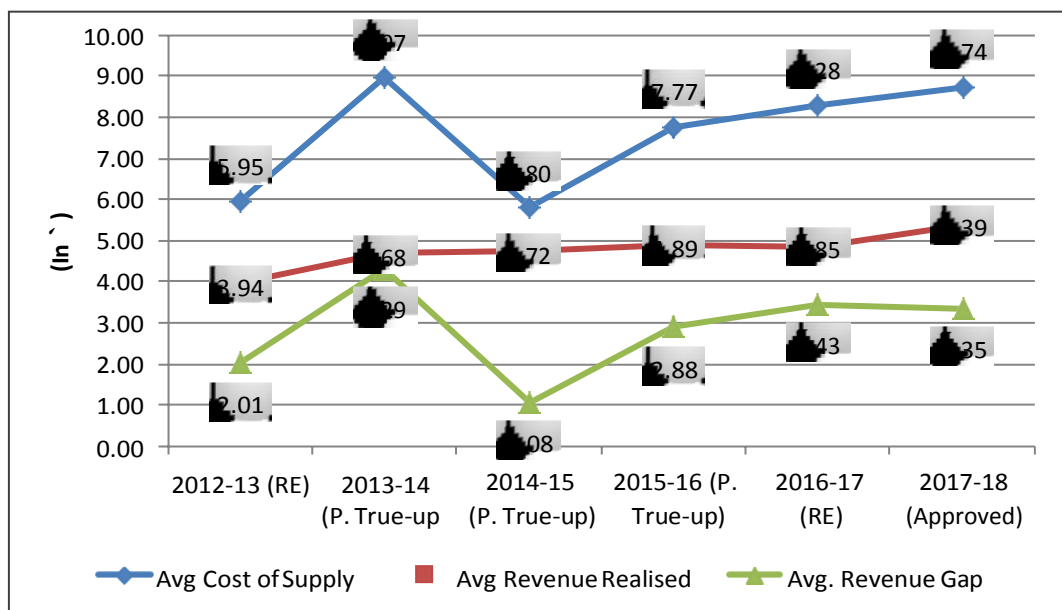
(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Projected by EPDS	Approved by the Commission
1	Cost of Fuel	0.18	0.18
2	Cost of Power Purchase	190.17	202.90
3	Employee Costs	114.74	99.64
4	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.41	25.41
5	Administrative and General Expenses	3.08	3.08
6	Depreciation	38.01	28.60
7	Interest Charges	100.93	0.00
8	Interest on Working Capital	5.03	4.62
9	Return on NFA/Equity	50.93	0.00
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>528.48</b>	<b>364.43</b>
11	Less: Non Tariff Income	1.55	1.55
<b>12</b>	<b>Net Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>526.93</b>	<b>362.88</b>
13	Revenue from Tariff	133.07	157.14
14	Revenue from Sale Outside the State	108.50	108.15
<b>15</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>285.36</b>	<b>97.58</b>
16	Energy Sales within the State	276.01	291.32
17	Energy Sales outside the State	467.82	466.32
<b>18</b>	<b>Average Cost of Supply ₹/Kwh</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>8.74</b>



The Revenue gap of ₹ 97.58 Crores has been arrived at on the basis of the projected data for the FY 2017-18. The Revenue Gap is about 26.89% of the ARR. The average cost of supply per unit for the FY 2017-18 is ₹ 8.74 & average revenue from tariff is ₹ 5.39. The average revenue gap per unit is ₹ 3.35.

The chart below provides the trend of Cost of supply, Average revenue & Gap over the past few years.





It is observed that average cost of supply has increased from ₹5.95 per unit in FY 2012-13 to ₹ 8.74 in FY 2017-18. The average revenue realized has increased from ₹ 3.94 per unit in FY 2012-13 to ₹ 5.39 in FY 2017-18. The average revenue gap has increased from ₹ 2.01 per unit in FY 2012-13 to ₹ 3.35 in FY 2017-18.

The Commission is of the view that the EPDS shall make efforts to bridge the revenue gap by improving the operational performance, particularly by reduction of distribution losses which, in turn, would reduce the resource gap. A concerted effort needs to be made to recover the outstanding arrears, especially from government departments & other high end users in the State, i.e., industrial units, hotels, etc. The Commission observes that a sizeable quantum of power is purchased by the EPDS for meeting the energy demand of the State (within the State consumption). The EPDS needs to make efforts to improve its own generation, so that a sizeable part of the State's demand is met from its own generation.

#### **7.24 Recovery of Revenue Gap for the FY 2017-18**

As seen from para 7.23 above, there is a revenue gap of ₹ 97.58 Crores during the FY 2017-18 which is 26.89% of net ARR for the FY 2017-18.

EPDS does not propose to recover the entire Gap as this may result in huge burden on the consumers. Tariff is a sensitive subject having substantial impact on social, economic and financial well-being of the public at large as well as the viability and growth of power sector. Recovery of entire Gap through tariff increase is not practicable as this would make power unaffordable to the general consumers. EPDS being a Government Department funded by budgetary support from State Government, it proposes to absorb the unrecovered gap. However, EPDS proposed an average increase in tariff to bridge the gap partially.

As such, the Commission considers it to revise the tariffs without giving tariff shock to consumers to bridge the gap partially. The Commission approved the tariff hike in two categories, one is industrial – HT & another one is Bulk supply. Owing to revision of tariffs, the EPDS is expected to get additional revenue of ₹ 3.15 Crores as detailed in table below:

Table 7.33: Revenue from revised Tariff for FY 2017-18 approved by the Commission

Sl. No.	Category	Energy Sales (In MUs)	Total (₹ in Crores)
1	Domestic (DLT)		
a)	Up to 50 units	26.85	2.95
b)	51 to 100 units	17.01	3.98
c)	101-200 units	9.84	3.59
d)	201 to 400 units	12.12	5.54
e)	401 & above	12.37	6.10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>78.19</b>	<b>22.16</b>
2	Commercial (CLT)		
a)	Up to 50 units	8.00	2.64
b)	51 to 200 units	10.00	5.61
c)	201 to 400 units	11.00	6.53
d)	401 & above	11.45	7.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40.45</b>	<b>22.05</b>
3	Public lighting		
a)	Rural Areas	0.06	0.02
b)	Urban Areas	0.10	0.05
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.07</b>
4	<b>Temporary</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.05</b>
5	Industrial		
A	HT		
a)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV		
b)	Upto 100 KVA	55.11	22.52
c)	100 - 250 KVA	28.82	14.90
d)	250- 500 KVA	25.41	20.64
e)	500 KVA & above	33.97	38.63
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>143.31</b>	<b>96.70</b>
B	LT (Rural)		
a)	Up to 500 units	0.26	0.07
b)	501 - 1000 units	0.18	0.08
c)	1001 & above	0.28	0.16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.40</b>
C	LT (Urban)		
a)	Up to 500 units	0.25	0.13
b)	501 - 1000 units	0.21	0.13
c)	1001 & above	0.26	0.19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.66</b>
	<b>Total LT (B+C)</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.06</b>
	<b>Total Industrial (A+B+C)</b>	<b>144.75</b>	<b>97.76</b>
6	Bulk supply		
a)	LT	6.01	3.66
b)	HT	20.55	13.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>17.19</b>
7	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>291.32</b>	<b>160.29</b>

With the revision of tariff, the EPDS will generate additional revenue of ₹ 3.15 Crores. Thereby, the revenue gap is calculated to ₹ 94.43 Crores (i.e. ₹ 97.58 Crores – ₹ 3.15 Crores), which the EPDS shall meet by improving internal efficiency.

**The Commission, accordingly, approves revenue from revised tariffs at ₹ 160.29 Crores with the energy sales of 291.32 MUs. The Revenue gap has been reduced to ₹ 94.43 Crores as against ₹ 97.58 Crores (approved in Para 7.23) and has been arrived on the basis of the approved data for the FY 2017-18.**

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## 8. DIRECTIVES AND ADVISORIES

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### **Introduction**

The Commission has been carrying out Review of Performance of Energy and Power Department, the deemed licensee in the State of Sikkim, and had been issuing series of directives to the Licensee. The directives were issued by the Commission keeping in view the need to improve the overall standard of performance of the Licensee so as to bring the performance of the Licensee at par with the national standards.

This Chapter deals with the various directives issued by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 for the FY 2016-17, the status of compliance of the directives by the Licensee, the views of the Commission thereon and new directives for compliance and implementation by the EPDS.

### **Directive 2:**

“The status with regard to outstanding billing arrears in respect of consumers, particularly involving Govt. Departments including Public sector Undertakings, Central Govt. / Army establishments, etc., was found to be disturbing. Immediate steps to recover such outstanding arrears need to be taken up on a war footing. The EPDS is directed to consider the option to seek legal remedies under section 56 of the Electricity Act for realization of all unsettled bills”

### **Compliance:**

It is submitted that the Department has taken steps to improve the revenue collections which includes monthly review of all the divisions. Special revenue drive has also been under taken. Further, as submitted earlier emphasis is more on improving current collection efficiency so that creation of new outstanding is restricted while efforts are being made to recover the old dues. Recovery steps for old defaulting consumers have also been taken. These steps have helped in increasing the revenue collection and improving collection efficiency.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission appreciates and notes the efforts being made by the EPDS towards improving losses and improvement of revenue. The Commission feels that the EPDS should continue with its efforts towards loss reductions. The Commission had earlier directed the EPDS to put up a comprehensive note/proposal to the State Government for recovery of the arrears especially from the various State Government Departments/Agencies and also to submit a status report on the status of the outstanding arrears. The EPDS has not complied with the said directive of the Commission. The Commission directs the EPDS to submit a status report on the outstanding arrears to the Commission within a period of two months from the date of this order.

**Directive 3:**

“The EPDS is called upon to institute effective and conscious measures to mitigate revenue shortfalls attributable to T & D losses. In this regard, the concerned deemed licensee is advised to address Critical areas viz. institutionalizing an in-built energy auditing mechanism, introduction of pre-paid billing system, unbundling of generation, transmission and distribution as distinct segments, etc. The EPDS is also advised to undertake installation of Remote Sensing Meters in all Bulk load consuming units such as Industrial Units, Star category Hotels, etc. in order to facilitate effective and efficient monitoring and billing of energy consumption. These administrative measures are underlined with the view to bringing about a tangible improvement in the overall performance of the licensees.”

**Compliance:**

The list of measures taken to mitigate the revenue shortfall on account of T&D losses pertaining to HQ Gangtok are as follows:

1. Metering of all the 11 kV feeders
2. Metering of all the Distribution transformers.
3. Metering of all consumers with special emphasis on large industrial and commercial consumers.
4. Consumer indexing and GIS mapping of consumers and physical assets.

5. Establishment of meter data acquisition system for online monitoring of Distribution transformers and feeders.
6. Integration of billing, metering, GIS system for real time energy audit.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission takes note of the measure undertaken by the EPDS pertaining to HQ Gangtok. The EPDS is directed to initiate similar measures to cover other parts of the State. A report/note on the proposals/master plan prepared/conceived by the EPDS along with the time frame for implementing the proposal/pan may be submitted to the Commission within a period of 3 (three) months from the date of this order.

**Directive 4:**

“In the area of energy auditing, the EPDS has reportedly undertaken a pilot project for Gangtok to address issues impacting technical and commercial losses. While appreciating the initiative taken by the EPDS in this regard, it is suggested that appropriate steps be also taken to install meters covering all Feeder 132KV, 66KV and 11KV transmission lines including the distribution transformer points to facilitate effective monitoring of distribution and consumption of energy load. These measures would contribute to containing the Transmission and Distribution losses.”

**Compliance:**

Metering of all feeders from 66kV to 11kV has been completed in Gangtok HQ area. All the distribution transformers have been metered too.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission appreciates the efforts made by the EPDS towards metering of all feeders from 66KV to 11 KV in Gangtok HQ area. The EPDS needs to take up similar exercise in all the District Headquarters and Major towns in a phased manner and ultimately try and cover all smaller towns and villages in the State. The EPDS is directed conduct surveys to assess the T&D losses and identify the areas where losses are high and thereafter take immediate steps to reduce the losses in those high loss making areas identified during the survey.

**Directive 5:**

“The need for instituting a mechanism for monitoring of all licensees involved in the energy generation and distribution chain vis-à-vis the parameters as envisaged in the respective Project Implementation Agreements needs to be addressed to obviate any omissions and commissions which would be detrimental to the interest of the Govt. as well the consumers.”

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS is conducting review meetings & field visits. Further, advises given by the Hon’ble Commission in this regard are also been considered and worked upon.

**Commission’s Comments:**

The Commission feels that the EPDS take regular review meetings and field visits. Issue(s) likely to hinder timely completion of the Projects need to be taken up head on and ensure that the projects don’t remain stagnated. Regular coordination meetings with the line Departments and the developers need to be conducted.

**Directive 6:**

“The Commission observes that despite specific directives having been issued with regard to maintenance of Asset and Depreciation Register, it is regretted that the EPDS has not complied with the orders. The EPDS is hereby directed to ensure that appropriate action is taken and the requisite Document submitted to the Commission latest by the 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2013.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that the as directed EPDS has already compiled the Fixed Asset & Depreciation register since inception. Assets of all the divisions have been updated. The details are now being reconciled with the Accounts and the updated FAR upto FY 2015-16 shall be made available within April, 2016. Thereafter, yearly updating would be done regularly and submitted to the Hon’ble Commission.

**Commission's Comments:**

The EPDs has not updated the Assets and Depreciation Register since the year 2014-15 although the Commission had issued directives to do so. The EPDS has failed to submit the details upto FY 2015-16 in April, 2016 as committed earlier. The EPDS is directed to take immediate action for updating the Assets and Depreciation Register and submit the same to the Commission by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017.

**Directive 7:**

On the request of the EPDS, the Commission has agreed to permit extension of the time for submission of all the prescribed documents and schedules relating to the Annual Accounts and the Balance Sheets along with the Profit and Loss Accounts as required under the Electricity (Supply / Annual Accounts) Rules 1985 and submit the same to the Commission.

**Compliance:**

As submitted in reply to the directive 6 above, EPDS is in the process of reconciling the FAR details with accounts and it may require some adjustments/rectifications in FAR as well as Annual Accounts. EPDS shall submit both the Annual Accounts & FAR together.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission had been taking a very lenient view and also taken flexible approach while considering the extension of dateline for submission of documents, reports and other data by the EPDS keeping in view the difficulties and limitations the EPDS has as a State Government Department . The Commission is pained to observe that the EPDS has not been abiding by with its own time frame and milestones submitted before the Commission. The Commission directs the EPDS to complete updating its Fixed Assets Register and compilation of Annual Accounts and submit to the Commission without fail by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017.



**Directive 8: Management Information System (MIS)**

“The EPDS has not maintained proper data in respect of sales (slab wise), with number of consumers and connected load / demand etc. for proper analysis of the past data based on actuals and estimation of proper projections for consideration in the ARR. The EPDS is directed to take steps to build Credible and accurate data base and management information system (MIS) to meet the requirements for filing ARR & Tariff Petition as per regulatory requirement. The formats, software and hardware may be synchronized with the Regulatory Information and Management System (RIMS) circulated by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).”

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS has started maintaining the details as directed by the Hon’ble Commission and the present petition has been submitted based on the same except for category wise analysis of balance outstanding. EPDS is working on the same and the data of balance outstanding shall also be building up shortly.

**Commission’s Comments:**

The Commission has taken note of the matter and expects from the EPDS that it shall file the up-to-date details before the Commission at the time of filing of ARR/Tariff Petitions in the future.

**Directive 9: Replacement of Non-Functional / Defective Meters**

“Section 55 of the Electricity Act makes it mandatory for all consumers to have a meter installed at the place of residence / office. EPDS must ensure that all households in the State be properly metered. EPDS may like to avail of the assistance of the Government Undertakings like State Trading Corporation Sikkim (STCS) and Sikkim State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation (SIMFED) for making available standard meters that can be availed of by the consumers at a reasonable price. Metering is a pre-requisite for new service connection and EPDS is directed to complete 100% metering of consumers and shall ensure that no new service connections are provide unless metering is done. Installation of meter shall be a pre-requisite for any new service connection.

The EPDS has submitted report on % of defective meters as follow:

Bulk supply	31.00%
HTS	7.23%
LTIS	13.11%
Commercial	11.08%
Domestic	20.42%

The situation is quite alarming. Latest information of non-functional meters may be obtained from the field offices and ensure that data is maintained correctly.

Replacement of meters shall be planned on priority wise i.e., meters of Bulk supply, Commercial, Industrial and high value domestic categories to be replaced on priority. In respect of defective meters billing may be done by adopting standard method. The data on defective meters, replacement, and pendency shall be filed with the next petition.

**Compliance:**

- 1) Defective meters within Gangtok HQ are being proactively replaced. Large quantities of electronic meters have already been procured for this purpose and are being utilized to ensure 100% metering.
- 2) The Circle offices under L/R wing have been directed to carry out work on 100% metering on consumer's premises. The work of replacement of defective energy meters have already been taken up by the concerned Circles. The new energy meters have either being self procured by the consumer's or purchased departmentally. The Circle heads have assured that 100% metering works on the various categories of consumer's would be completed within December, 2017. No new service connection and temporary connection has been released without the installation of energy meters.

**Commission's Comments:**

The EPDS is directed to submit a status report on the targets achieved towards replacement of defective meters so far along with the plan drawn/target set for achieving 100% replacement of such defective meters by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017.

**Directives 12: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit**

“EPDS did not indicate the amount of security deposit collected from the consumers. EPDS is informed that as per the section 47 (4) of Indian Electricity Act 2003, the distribution licensee shall pay interest equivalent to bank rate or more as may be specified by the concerned State Commission on the consumer security deposit.

EPDS is directed to maintain consumer-wise security deposit collected. Such data shall be furnished with the next filing invariably.”

**Compliance:**STATEMENT OF SECURITY DEPOSIT SUBMITTED BY INDUSTRIAL CONSUMER

Sl. No.	Name of Industries	Amount Deposited
1	Sun Pharma Laboratories Phase I	₹ 66,50,000.00
2	Sun Pharma Laboratories Phase II	₹ 75,00,000.00
3	Denzong Albrew (P) Ltd.	₹ 5,26,756.00
4	Golden Cross Pharma Ltd.	₹ 41,76,685.00
5	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	₹ 78,72,294.00
6	STP Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd	₹ 3,21,400.00
7	PTS Packers & Providers Pvt. Ltd.	₹ 1,46,488.00
8	M/s Mosh Varaya Infra. Pvt. Ltd. Audit II	₹ 7,13,800.00
9	M/s Mosh Varaya Infra. Pvt. Ltd. Audit I	₹ 7,13,800.00
10	Intas Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd	₹ 18,02,202.00
11	CG Food India Pvt. Ltd	₹ 6,06,928.00
12	Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.	₹ 2,26,534.00
13	Zydus Wellness	₹ 22,66,224.00
14	Ugen Aggregates & Dolomites-I	₹ 2,40,598.00

15	Ugen Aggregates & Dolomites-II	₹ 59,512.00
16	Microlabs Ltd.	₹ 30,59,000.00
17	Sheela Foam Pvt. Ltd	₹ 1,47,482.00
18	Unichem Laboratories Ltd	₹ 6,12,550.00
19	Fles Art Foil Pvt. Ltd	₹ 1,73,180.00
20	Swiss Garnier Genexiaa Sciences	₹ 18,96,574.00
21	Alkhem Lanoratories	₹ 67,41,490.00
22	SIPLA Indoa (P) Ltd	₹ 4,16,490.00
23	SMIT	₹ 18,42,912.00
24	SUN Packmet Pvt, Ltd	₹ 1,13,948.00
25	Zydus Healthcare	₹ 57,57,332.00
26	Sikkim Distilleries Ltd	₹ 2,20,258.00
27	CIPLA Pharmaceuticals Ltd	₹ 77,23,254.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>₹ 625,27,691.00</b>

**Commission’s Comments:**

The Commission has noted the details and advises the EPDS to maintain proper records of the Security Deposits and update the details on a regular basis.

**Directive 13: Consumer Awareness/ Sensitisation**

EPDS is directed to carry out “Consumer Awareness / Sensitisation’ campaigns so as to educate the consumers and the general public on the various initiatives and subsidies announcement by the government and manner of obtaining these benefits.

EDPS is also directed to create awareness and sensitise its employees on the need to be fully aware of various acts, rules & regulations, safety practices etc., EPDS may consider imparting trainings, arrangement workshops etc. for its employees.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS has been conducting public awareness programs periodically.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission advises the EPDS to plan and incorporate the Consumer Awareness/Sensitization programs in coordination with the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Government of Sikkim. This will give the EPDS a wider and a more organized platform to share information with the consumers and general public. The awareness programs of the EPDS can be coincided and conducted with the Consumer Awareness Camps/programs conducted by the Consumer Affairs Department.

**Directives 14:**

Reforms in the energy sector are absolutely necessary to overhaul the Energy Sector to make it more vibrant and commercially viable in view of the huge hydro power potential in the State. As part of the reforms envisaged the State Government will have to consider seriously the huge monopolistic role of the EPDS in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in the State. Most of the States have already initiated the process of unbundling their Energy / Power Departments/SEBs into separate corporate entities covering generation, transmission and distribution, even going to the extent of utilizing the private sector in the distribution of power. This is an important aspect the State Government will have to look at in order to ensure that the Power sector lives up to its expectation of becoming the State's main revenue earner.

In addition the EPDS needs to examine and review the milestones agreed upon in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with the Ministry of Power in December 2002 by the Government of Sikkim which have not been fully achieved. Necessary steps and actions need to be taken for achieving the target and commitment for implementing of reforms programme in the power sector.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that unbundling of the Department is under process which shall be done with the approval of the Government in due course. In the meantime steps for improving efficiency by identifying function wise roles & responsibilities has been taken by the Department.

**Commission's Comments:**

The un-bundling of the EPDS has to happen sooner or later for the good of the EPDS. The EPDS is directed to consider taking the services of premier and reputed Institutes/Agencies like the IITs, Administrative Staff College of India etc to carry out a study on the model to be adopted by Sikkim for "way ahead" towards un-bundling of the EPDS. The consultant/expert so engaged may be asked to study the best practices and successful models being adopted/already adopted by other States and suggest the way ahead for un-bundling of the EPDS.

**Directives 15: Energy Efficiency Measures**

Consumers in the state need to be encouraged and motivated to use energy-efficient lighting systems like LED, CFL in the houses, factories etc. Municipal Corporation, Municipalities and Panchayats too need to be sensitised to take steps to provide LED bulbs for street lighting. A programme is to be chalked out to replace the existing lighting with LED lights within a period of 2 to 3 years. Requirements of such lights, type of lighting quality, etc., may be assessed. Also, the investment needs for such a programme may be worked out. A suitable plan of action may be worked out and reported to the Commission by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.

**Compliance:**

Energy Efficiency Measures

- 1) The Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim has been notified as the State Designated Agency (SDA) for Energy Conservation in the year 2009. Since then, the

Department has been carrying out various activities related to Energy Conservation namely Awareness & Sensitization programmes, Pilot projects, Workshops, and Publicity through print & electronic media etc. under the aegis of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt. of India.

In the last financial year, one of the main target group for awareness & sensitization programme were the student from different Government schools all over the State through formation of Energy Clubs. These clubs are financially supported by the Department. Fourteen schools have formed such clubs and have held competition in painting, power point presentation, skit and models. The theme for these activities was Energy Conservation.

This year onwards the focus on awareness and sensitization programme on Energy Conservation will be towards the elected representatives of both rural & urban bodies. Recently on the 14th May 2016, one such programme was conducted at the Community Centre at Gyalzing where elected representatives of Gyalzing Municipality & Panchayats of nearby wards, students and local gentries were invited. Many such programmes are in the pipeline for this fiscal year.

Some of the recent activities done by the Department are shown in table A

TABLE A

Sl. No.	Year	Month	Brief Description of Event/Activity
1	2015-2016	June	330 Nos of houses at Tingmoo, Higdām, Lamaten&Mambru villages in South Sikkim have provided with 2 LED bulbs & 2 LED tube lights along with repair of damaged wiring
		August	Establishment of Energy clubs in 14 Govt. schools in the State through financial support of SDA
		September	Launching of SDA website “www.sdassikkim.com”
		October	3 days workshop on ECBC at Gangtok with resource persons from UNDP & BEE.
		December	Appeal to general public for energy conservation through local TV, FM radio, AIR and pamphlets.
		February	District level competition between the schools having Energy clubs in skit, power point presentation, models & painting. The theme was Energy Conservation.

2	2016-2017	April	On the 9 <sup>th</sup> of April, a rally of 1000 students was taken out from Deorali till Manan Kendra with placards bearing slogans on how to conserve energy. After the rally, State level competition on skit, power point presentation, model display and painting was held amongst the district winner of schools having Energy clubs.
		May	On 14 <sup>th</sup> May, Awareness cum Sensitization programme on Energy Conservation was conducted at Gezing Community Hall. It was attended by councilors of Gezing Municipality, Panchayats of nearby wards, Students and local residents. Prior to this programme a rally of school students was taken out from Community hall to Bazar and then back to community hall. Awareness programme for Officers and Staff of South circle (Jorethang) on Energy Conservation was held on 20 <sup>th</sup> May at Jorethang.

153 Nos of Sodium Vapour Street Lights were replaced with 90 watts LED fittings from zero point (GICI) Gangtok till Krishi Bhawan, Tadong during December 2014. This was taken up from the provision of Demonstration project funded by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, GOI. Also, the ordinary Street Light fittings from zero point, Gangtok towards Ridge park have been replaced with LED fittings prior to the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to the State. Remaining 5400 Nos Street light fittings in the State as per data given by electrical circles still require replacement with LED fittings in the State. The Department had moved a proposal for same to the Government in the last fiscal year and the decision is still awaited. Another, option would be to request more fund under Demonstration projects from Bureau of Energy Efficiency and take up one town at a time. The wattage requirement in the State for LED street light fittings would be of 45 watts onwards till 150 watts. At an average rate of Rs 15000.00 per fitting, the fund requirement will be Rs. 810.00 Lakhs.

The existing power demand of Street lights in the State is around 450W. if converted to LED then the power demand is reduced to 200 KW. The annual saving is 0.86 MU.

As of now, the action plan for conversion of street light fittings into LED cannot be communicated to the Hon'ble commission due to unavailability of the source of funding. The Hon'ble commission will be informed as and when some progress is made on this matter.



2) The field Engineers have been directed to sensitize the Public/Consumer's of electricity in the Gram Sabhas being held in their areas for judicious use of energy. The public/consumer's electricity has been advised to use CLF bulbs/ LED lamps instead of conventional incandescent bulbs for saving of energy & low carbon emission. This information has also been apprised to consumers who have applied for new service connection and passed through concerned meter reader to every household in their areas.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Commission appreciates and takes note of the efforts made/steps taken by the EPDS. The directive is partially complied.

**Directives 16: Safety against Accidents**

Electrical accidents to departmental personnel, non-departmental personnel may be analysed, together with the causes. Remedial measures to minimise such accidents should be taken at all levels of officers and employees.

Workers who attend to tasks like replacement of fuses, disconnections, reconnections, giving new connections, erection of new lines, etc., have to be provided with safety devices like gloves, gauntlets, insulated shoes, earthing rods, rain coats etc., and it should be ensured that workers use these devices while on work. Danger caution boards need to be fixed at salient points for lines, equipments to caution the public not to touch the equipments and lines.

For stays being provided on lines, guy insulators are to be invariably used at the time of laying of new lines/equipment, to avoid leakage of current through the earth wire.

Details of Accidents that occurred during 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 (till date) are indicated below:

Year	Departmental		Others		Total
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal	
2012	3	1	-	-	4
2013	3	4	-	1	8

2014	6	2	1	-	9
2015	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>

It could be seen that number of accidents are increasing year after year. There is also a rise in the number of fatal accidents to the Departmental staff. It is imperative to analyse the causes of accidents by obtaining investigation reports from the field officers and strict remedial action shall be taken to minimum accidents. EPDS should strive to achieve nil accidents in future.

**Compliance:**

Accidents to our personnel as well as to public on account of electricity have been red flagged.

All measures to mitigate such incidents by ensuring safe installation of equipment, proper maintenance of electrical hardware etc. Proper maintenance gear and safety equipment are being issued to field personnel along with training on how to work safely and effectively.

**Commission’s Comments:**

The Commission reiterates its directives and directs the EPDS to strictly follow and implement the guidelines/instructions and safety measures as provided in the Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 and the Central Electricity Authority (Safety Requirements for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Electrical Plants and Lines) Regulations, 2011 including subsequent amendments of these Regulations. The Commission advises the EPDS to consider providing life/medical insurance coverage to those employees (linemen and workers) who attend to risky tasks of repair and maintenance of High Voltage lines and power systems.

**Directives 18: Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF)**

The EPDS has constituted the Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF) only in East District, Gangtok. The EPDS directed to set up Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF) in each district of the State to facilitate redressal of the grievances of the consumers

and general public. The CGRFs in the remaining districts shall be constituted within a period of 2 months from the date of issue of this Order.

**Compliance:**

The said information is available in the Departments official website "www.powerdepartmentofsikkim.com" and all the officers at the district level are also well aware of it. Above forum is regularly submitting the quarterly status report on the functioning of CGRF to the office of Ombudsman, Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission headquartered at Deorali, Gangtok, Sikkim.

After establishment of CGRF in the department only one consumer grievance were received in the month of March, 2016 and, as per provisions of the SSCRC lodge, the case has been amicably settled to the full satisfaction of the consumer.

In order to spread the information at the grass root level and to provide ease and comfort of lodging the grievance, the Energy & Power Department has submitted a proposal to the Government for constituting of such redressal forums at all the four districts of Sikkim with the incumbent Superintending Engineer as Chairperson and an officer of the civil society/ Account section as member. The Energy & Power Department is awaiting the approval of the said proposal for its implementation in the State.

**Commission's comments:**

The Commission has noted the submissions of the EPDS and directs it to complete the setting up of CGRFs in all the districts at the earliest.

**Directive 19: Publicity/Awareness regarding CGRF, Consumer Grievance Cell and Ombudsman**

The EPDS is directed to conduct awareness programs on the role, functions, etc. including the procedure for filing of grievances by the consumers and general public before the CGRF, Ombudsman and Consumer Grievance Cell. The EPDS is advised to make use of print and electronic media, Gram Sabha Meetings and other platforms to educate and give wide publicity on the role and functions of CGRF, Ombudsman and Consumer Grievance Cell so as

to enable timely redressal of grievances/complaints of the consumers and the general public.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS has taken steps regarding the awareness programs on the role, functions including the procedure for filing of grievances by the consumers and public before the CGRF, Ombudsman and Consumer Grievance Cell. However, specific steps as directed by the Hon'ble Commission shall be taken up.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS need to ensure timely setting up of the CGRFs in all the four districts and make use of all possible platforms like Gram Sabhas, public awareness meetings etc. to sensitize and inform the public about the roles, functions and procedure for redressal of consumer grievances.

**Directive 20: Proper Monitoring of IPP Projects**

In the ARR petition submitted it has been observed that the State is importing Power from central Generating Stations to meet part of its requirements as well as to trade the surplus power available with the State Utility after meeting its own requirements. The quantum of Power being imported could be reduced if the State properly monitors the implementation of the power projects given out to the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) as some of them have been unduly delayed. With the timely construction of the ongoing Power projects, the State would be getting the free power entitled to it, which would be more than sufficient to not only meet its own requirements but there would be sufficient excess power available for trading. The implementation of the Power Projects can only be expedited through proper monitoring and imposing penalties as per clause 4.7 of the Implementation Agreement signed with each of the IPPs who had been awarded the Power projects.

**Compliance:**

The directive is being complied.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS is directed to conduct co-ordination meetings with the line Departments as well as the Project developers on a regular basis to assess the progress of the project implementation. The line Department and the Developers have to make coordinated efforts for resolving issues likely to delay project implementation. The directive is partially complied.

**Directive 22: Renewable Energy Projects**

As the Government of India is keen on building up its Renewable Energy capacity, the State could also look at the option of taking up Renewable Energy projects to increase its overall generation capacity. As per the Solar Radiation data available with the Ministry of new and Renewable Energy, the annual average solar radiation at Gyalshing is 3.70 KWh/M<sup>2</sup>/Day); Namchi is 4.79 KWh/M<sup>2</sup>/Day) and Gangtok 2.89 KWh/M<sup>2</sup>/Day). The annual average insolation data available in the State is much better than the data shown against some of the European countries who have gone in for major solar projects.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS is making all efforts for development of Renewable Energy in the state by utilizing its full potential.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS needs to focus on development of Renewable Projects especially Small Hydropower Projects to enhance its own generation capacity. Development of small hydropower projects and other renewable projects like solar, wind etc. is important in order to meet the huge Renewable Energy Generation target set by the Government of India.

**Directives issued in the FY 2016-17 Tariff Order**

**Directive 1: Improving Own Generation**

The own generation from the various Powerhouses of the EPDS has seen a decline over the years and it is seen that most of the Powerhouses were non-operational for considerable

period of time. The EPDS is directed to prepare a time bound plan for restoring the full generation of the Powerhouses to improve its own generation. The Commission has observed that EPDS has made only bare minimum provisions under the Repair Maintenance head and as such it is feared that timely repairs and requisite maintenance of the power plants are not being done. The EPDS needs to concentrate both resource and planning on the power plants having good generation capacity.

**Compliance:**

The Department is making efforts for improving own generation.

**Commission's comments:**

Not much improvement is seen in the own generation of the EPDS. Suitable plan and outlay of fund for repair and maintenance of existing small hydropower projects like Meyongchu and Rabomchu Small HEPs. No capacity addition has been done by the EPDS since last many years and as such it needs to identify viable small HEPs and set a realistic target and implement the projects in a time and cost bound manner.

**Directive 2: Segregation of Technical & Commercial Loss**

The EPDS is directed to take appropriate action for segregating the Technical and Commercial losses. The exercise towards segregating the losses may be done in a phase manner beginning with the major towns/cities in phase -1 and other areas in later phases.

**Compliance:**

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS has not complied to the directives of the Commission. The Commission reiterates the directives.

**Directive 3: Growing Manpower**

The Commission observes that the major contributor towards the annual revenue gap of the EPDS is the ever growing “Employee Cost”. The EPDS must take strict measure to check the growing number of its employees. The EPDS is advised to consider deputing its excess manpower to other State Government Departments and make a time bound program to reduce its employee size. The EPDS is directed to work out a plan in consultation with the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms and Training, Government of Sikkim.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS shall take the steps as suggested by the Hon’ble Commission and report accordingly.

**Commission’s comments:**

The Commission reiterates the directives and advises the EPDS to avoid engaging additional manpower except in exigencies.

**Directive 4: RPO and Solar Energy**

The Government of India has revised the Tariff Policy and provisions has been made in the revised Tariff Policy for Long Term Growth Trajectory of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) which inter-alia provides for gradually increasing the minimum percentage of Solar RPO to 8% of total consumption, excluding hydro by March, 2022. The MNRE has estimated that Sikkim needs to generate 5 MW Solar power in order to meets its RPO requirement.

In view of the above, the EPDS is directed to consider setting up of Solar PVs in the large Government buildings, hospitals, colleges etc. coming up in the State. The EPDS is directed to approach the Urban Development and Housing Department, Buildings and Housing Department and Commerce & Industries Department, Government of Sikkim with the proposal to review the State Building Code by incorporating relevant provisions towards mandatory installation of roof top Solar PVs in all Government Buildings, Pharmaceuticals, Industrial Units and large hotels, car parks, Hydro Power Developers etc. Mandatory provisions for installing roof tops Solar PVs by various Industrial/Manufacturing Units in their premises at a minimum defined percentage of their total consumption could made in the Building Code.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that EPDS is taking steps to increase the contribution of renewable energy sources in its consumption. Efforts for increasing solar generation including rooftop solar are also being taken up. The statement showing RPO compliance report as per renewable energy purchase obligation for the FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 furnished and attached hereunder for reference.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS being an Obligated Entity for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), it is bound to comply with the RPO targets for solar and non-solar notified by the Commission. The EPDS must take suitable actions to fulfill the Renewable Energy target set by the Government of India. The EPDS is directed to prepare detailed proposal for setting up of Roof Top Solar on various Government Buildings taking advantage of the various subsidies and incentives being provided by the Government of India. EPDS also needs to take suitable action for notifying the State Solar Policy and to facilitate development of Roof Top solar by private players and individuals.

**Directive 5: Filing of MYT Petition**

The Commission has already issued the SSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations, 2013 vide Gazette Notification No. 204 Dated 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014 as per the guidelines of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. The said Multi Year Tariff Regulations had become effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015. The EPDS is directed to file the next tariff petition in accordance with the said Regulations.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that FY 2017-18 for which the petition is being filed is the last year of the control period as provided in the MYT regulations, therefore the requirement of the MYT Regulation to project the sales, purchase, T&D loss trajectory, components of ARR & investment plan for the period of three years cannot be complied with and also the



objective of the MYT Regulation is not fulfilled. It is therefore requested that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly allow EPDS to file the petition for the FY 2017-18 as per the Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012. EPDS shall file the Tariff Petition as per the MYT Regulation in the next FY when the new control period is notified.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS is directed to mandatorily file the petition under MYT regime from F.Y 2018-19 onwards as per the MYT control period to be notified by the Commission. In order to ensure timely filing of the MYT petition fulfilling the requirements of MYT Regulations, the EPDS is directed to take necessary action to prepare the statements, documents, compilation of data etc. required for filing petition under MYT regime well in advance. Proper segregation of accounts, Fixed Assets Register, Audited Accounts etc. will be prepared so as to ensure timely and correct filing of the MYT petition in the future.

**Directive 6: Energy Audit**

The Commission has fixed the loss reduction trajectory for the FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20. In order to achieve the loss reduction target, the EPDS is directed to conduct the energy audit to identify the high loss areas and submit a report before filing of the next petition.

**Compliance:**

It is submitted that the Department has taken steps to identify the high loss areas and corrective measures has also been taken. Further, based on the analysis of feedback Feeder/DT metering has also been carried out. However, comprehensive energy audit is yet to be conducted. EPDS shall take steps for the same and report to the Hon'ble Commission.

**Commission's comments:**

The EPDS is directed to conduct the energy auditing in a time bound manner. A time frame for conducting the auditing may be set and a compliance report may be submitted to the Commission by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017.

**Fresh Directives (FY 2017-18)****Directive 1: Solar Rooftop Projects**

The EPDS is directed to submit the status of the master plan/proposal prepared/proposal already approved and sanctioned by the Government of India for implementation of Roof Top Solar Projects in Private and Government Buildings in the State along with the details of capacity anticipated and area of roof top available within a period of two months from the date of this order.

**Directive 2: Online Payment of Electricity Bills**

The EPDS has introduced web based system for online payment of electricity bills, which is a welcome step towards digitization. The EPDS is advised to explore the options of introducing e-payment mode through various Apps, sms phone alerts on billing and payment of electricity bills etc.

**Directive 3: Prepaid metering**

The EPDS is directed to consider introduction of prepaid metering in the State especially for high end consumers whose monthly electricity consumption is high. Prepaid metering will ensure better revenue collection.

**Directive 4: Checking of un-metered temporary connections**

Most of the works at construction sites, both private and government are nowadays done using electrically operated tools and equipments both in urban and rural areas. Masons, Carpenters, welders and other akin trades use electrical tools like saws, rod cutters, planers, welding machines etc. by drawing power directly from the overhead lines without proper permission from the EPDS and without any meter. The consumption of electricity on account of such activities is considerably high and is un-accounted. The EPDS needs to strictly check such un-authorized and un-metered drawal of power. Strict instructions need to be issued to the lineman and field engineers for issuing construction power and installing Energy Meters at site during the period of works.

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## 9. TARIFF PRINCIPLES AND DESIGN

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### 9.1 Background

- (a) The Commission in determining the revenue requirement of EPDS for the FY 2017-18 and retail tariff has been guided by the provisions of electricity Act 2003. The National Tariff Policy (NTP), CERC Regulations in this regard and SSERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations 2012. Section 61 of the Act lays down the broad principles, which shall guide determination of retail tariff. As per these principles the tariff should “Progressively reflect cost of supply” and also reduce the Cross subsidies “within a period specified by the Commission”. The Act lays special emphasis on safeguarding consumer interests and also requires that the costs should be recovered in a reasonable manner. The Act mandates that tariff determination should be guided by the factors, which encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, good performance and optimum investment.

The NTP notified by GOI in January, 2006 provides comprehensive guidelines for determination of tariff as also working out the revenue requirement of power utilities. The Commission has endeavored to follow these guidelines as far as possible.

- (b) The NTP mandates that Multi Year Tariff (MYT) framework be adopted for determination of tariff from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016. However the Commission could not introduce MYT Regime in the State mainly because of lack of requisite and reliable data from EPDS. The MIS and regulatory reporting system of the EPDS is very inadequate for any such exercise at this stage. There has been no study to assess voltage wise losses in the absence of metering of all feeders distribution transformers and consumes. Technical and Commercial losses are yet to be segregated and quantified voltage wise. The Commission has issued directives to EPDS in the tariff order for the FY 2012-13, FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 as well as in the present tariff order for the FY 2017-18 to chalk out a long term action plan for reduction of T&D losses for both technical and non-technical with

relevant load flow studies and energy audit report submit to the Commission before filing of the next petition. Further, EPDS has also been directed to compile the required details and file the next petition in accordance with relevant MYT Regulation.

- (c) The mandate of the NTP is that tariff should be within plus / minus 20% of the average cost of supply by the FY 2010-11. It is not possible for the Commission to implement this at present because of consumers' paying capacity in Sikkim is low. There has been a high level of the fluctuating revenue gap. However, in this tariff order an element of performance target has been indicated by setting target for T&D loss reduction. The improved performance, by reduction of loss level, and increase in sale will result in substantial reduction in average cost of supply. The Commission has considered for a nominal increase in tariff in view of the paying capacity of the consumers.
- (d) Clause 8.3 of National Tariff Policy lays down the following principles for tariff design:
- (i) In accordance with the National Electricity Policy, consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per Month, may receive a special support through Cross subsidy. Tariffs for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply. This provision will be re-examined after five years.
  - (ii) For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the SERC would notify the roadmap, within six Months with a target that latest by the end of the FY 2010-11 tariffs are within  $\pm 20\%$  of the average cost of supply. The road map would have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in Cross subsidy. For example, if the average cost of service is ₹ 3.00 per unit, at the end of year 2012-13, the tariff for the Cross subsidized categories excluding those referred to in para-1 above should not be lower than ₹ 2.40 per unit and that

for any of the Cross subsidizing categories should not go beyond ₹ 3.60 per unit.

- (e) Regulation 16 of JERC for M&M (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulation specifies.
- (i) The Cross subsidy for a consumer category means the difference between the average per unit rate based on tariff schedule of the Commission for that Category and the combine average cost of supply per unit expressed in percentage terms as a portion of the combined average cost of supply.
  - (ii) In the first place, the Commission shall determine the tariff, so that it progressively reflects the combined average cost of supply of electricity and also reduce Cross-subsidies within a reasonable period. In the second phase, the Commission shall consider moving towards category wise cost of supply as a basis for determination of tariff.
- (f) The Commission has considered special treatment to BPL consumers. It has also aimed at raising the per capita consumption of the State. The Commission endeavors that the tariff progressively reflects cost of supply in a reasonable period and the Government subsidy is also reduced gradually. The tariff has been rationalized with regards to inflation, paying capacity and to avoid tariff shock.

## 9.2 Tariff Proposed by the EPDS and Approved by the Commission

### (a) Existing & Proposed Tariff

EPDS in its tariff petition for the FY 2017-18 has proposed for revision of the existing retail tariffs to various categories of consumers to earn additional revenue to meet the expenses to a reasonable extend. The EPDS has proposed tariff revision as indicated in Table below:

Table 9.1: Existing Tariffs v/s proposed Tariffs for FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	Existing Rate Paisa/KWH	Proposed Rate Paisa/KWH
1	2	3	4
<b>1</b>	<b>Domestic</b>		
a)	Up to 50 units	110	116
b)	51 to 100 units	234	246
c)	101-200 units	365	383
d)	201 to 400 units	457	480
e)	401 & above	493	518
<b>2</b>	<b>Commercial</b>		
a)	Up to 50 units	330	347
b)	51 to 200 units	561	589
c)	201 to 400 units	594	624
d)	401 & above	635	667
<b>3</b>	<b>Public lighting</b>		
	Rural Areas	270	284
	Urban Areas	500	525
<b>4</b>	<b>Industrial</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>HT</b>		
a)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV		
b)	Upto 100 KVA	320	336
c)	100 - 250 KVA	370	389
d)	250- 500 KVA	437	459
e)	500 KVA & above	472	496
<b>B</b>	<b>LT (Rural)</b>		
a)	Up to 500 units	250	263
b)	501 - 1000 units	440	462
c)	1001 & above	580	609
<b>C</b>	<b>LT (Urban)</b>		
a)	Up to 500 units	528	554
b)	501 - 1000 units	616	647
c)	1001 & above	713	749
<b>5</b>	<b>Bulk supply</b>		
a)	LT	594	624
b)	HT	644	676

**(b) Tariff Categories**

The approved tariff categories v/s sub categories are given below:

- Domestic Supply (DS)
- Commercial Supply (CS)
- LT Industrial Supply (LTIS)
- Public Lighting
- HT Supply
- Bulk Supply
  - a. LT
  - b. HT
- Temporary Supply

**(c) Tariffs approved by the Commission**

Having considered the petition no.: TR-1/SSERC/2017-18 of EPDS for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and determination of retail tariff for sale of energy and having approved aggregate revenue requirement under Para 7.23, the Commission has revised the tariff for different categories of consumers as detailed in the table below:

Table 9.2: Tariffs approved by the Commission for FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	Monthly Minimum Charges (₹/Consumer)	Demand Charges (HT Supply only) (₹/KVA/Month)	Approved Energy Charges (Paisa/KWH)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Domestic</b>			
a)	Up to 50 units	Single Phase - 40 3 Phase - 200		110
b)	51 to 100 units			234
c)	101-200 units			365
d)	201 to 400 units			457
e)	401 & above			493
<b>2</b>	<b>Commercial</b>			
a)	Up to 50 units	Single Phase - 200 3 Phase - 500		330
b)	51 to 200 units			561
c)	201 to 400 units			594
d)	401 & above			635
<b>3</b>	<b>Public lighting</b>			
	Rural Areas			270
	Urban Areas			500
<b>4</b>	<b>Industrial</b>			
<b>A</b>	<b>HT</b>			
a)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV			
b)	Upto 100 KVA		200	336
c)	100 - 250 KVA		250	389
d)	250- 500 KVA		290	459
e)	500 KVA & above		550	496
<b>B</b>	<b>LT (Rural)</b>			
a)	Up to 500 units	120		250
b)	501 - 1000 units			440
c)	1001 & above			580
<b>C</b>	<b>LT (Urban)</b>			
a)	Up to 500 units	200		528
b)	501 - 1000 units			616
c)	1001 & above			713
<b>5</b>	<b>Bulk supply</b>			
a)	LT	200		606
b)	HT			657

Details are given in tariff schedule in the Appendix.



**(d) Miscellaneous charges and important conditions of supply**

Miscellaneous charges and important conditions of supply furnished by EPDS are examined and approved. These are given in tariff schedule appended as appendix.

**This order shall come into force from 01.04.2017 and shall remain effective till revised/ amended by the Commission. The Order shall be given wide publicity by the Petitioner for information of the general public.**

Sd/-

**(N. R. Bhattarai)**

**Chairperson**

**Place: Gangtok.**

**Date: 21.03.2017.**

## 10. WHEELING AND TRANSMISSION CHARGES

### 10.1 Wheeling Charges

The net distribution ARR approved is segregated into wire business and retail supply business in accordance with the matrix detailed in the Table below:

**Table 10.1: Allocation Matrix**

(In %)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Wire Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Cost of Fuel	-	100.00
2	Cost of Power Purchase	-	100.00
3	Employee Costs	60.00	40.00
4	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	90.00	10.00
5	Administrative and General Expenses	50.00	50.00
6	Depreciation	90.00	10.00
7	Interest Charges	90.00	10.00
8	Interest on Working Capital	10.00	90.00
9	Return on NFA/Equity	90.00	10.00
10	Non Tariff Income	10.00	90.00

The expenses are segregated into wire business and retail supply business as per the above Matrix and shown in the Table below:

**Table 10.2: Segregation of wires and Retail Supply Costs for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved Total Cost	Wire Business	Retail Supply Business
1	Cost of Fuel	0.18	0.00	0.18
2	Cost of Power Purchase	202.90	0.00	202.90
3	Employee Costs	99.64	59.78	39.86
4	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.41	22.87	2.54
5	Administrative and General Expenses	3.08	1.54	1.54
6	Depreciation	28.60	25.74	2.86
7	Interest Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Interest on Working Capital	4.62	0.46	4.15
9	Return on NFA/Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Less: Non Tariff Income	1.55	0.16	1.40
<b>11</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>110.24</b>	<b>252.64</b>

The wheeling charges have been computed on the basis of approved cost for its distribution wire business and the total energy expected to be wheeled through its network. In the absence of segregated data on costs of operation of 33 KV and 11 KV networks and sales, Wheeling charges are not segregated voltage wise. Combined wheeling charges determined are given in Table below:

The Commission has arrived wheeling charges based on the above wire cost and energy sale for the FY 2017-18 and shown Table below:

**Table 10.3: Wheeling Tariff approved by the Commission**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved by the Commission
1	ARR for wheeling function approved by the Commission (₹ in Crores)	110.24
2	Total sales within State - approved (In MUs)	291.32
3	<b>Wheeling Tariff (₹ / Kwh)</b>	<b>3.78</b>

**The Commission approves wheeling Tariff at ₹ 3.78/Kwh for the FY 2016-17.**

## 10.2 Transmission Charges

**EPDS did not submit the data or worked out transmission charges.** However, based on Own installed capacity of EPDS & allocated capacity from CGSs as approved by the Commission for the FY 2017-18, the total allocated transmission capacity is worked out as shown Table below:

**Table 10.4: Allocated Transmission capacity for FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2017-18
1	Own Generation Installed Capacity of EPDS	40.69
2	Power allocation from CGS	179.38
3	<b>Total allocated transmission capacity</b>	<b>220.07</b>

(In MWs)

EPDS has not provided ARR for Transmission as it is integrated utility. To arrive at ARR for transmission 25% of approved fixed cost for EPDS is considered as cost for Transmission.

**Table 10.5: ARR for Transmission approved by Commission for FY 2017-18**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved Cost for FY 2017-18	25% of approved cost
1	Employee Costs	99.64	24.91
2	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	25.41	6.35
3	Administrative and General Expenses	3.08	0.77
4	Depreciation	28.60	7.15
5	Interest Charges	-	-
6	Interest on Working Capital	4.62	1.15
7	Return on NFA/Equity	-	-
8	Less: Non Tariff Income	1.55	0.39
<b>9</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>159.80</b>	<b>39.95</b>

**Commission's analysis:**

Transmission charges has been calculated on the basis of the total allocation/capacity of power at 220.07 MWs as provided in the Table 10.4 above. The PLF is considered at 70%. Accordingly, the Transmission charges approved by the Commission on the basis of the approved ARR are furnished in table below:

**Table 10.6: Transmission charges approved by Commission for FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2017-18
1	ARR (₹ in Crores)	39.95
2	Total power allocation (In MWs)	220.07
<b>3</b>	<b>Transmission Charges (₹/MW/Month)</b>	<b>1,51,277.73</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Transmission Charges (₹/MW/Day)</b>	<b>4,973.51</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Transmission Charges (₹/Kwh)</b>	<b>0.30</b>

The Commission approves transmission charges @ ₹ 1,51,277.73/MW/month or ₹ 4,973.51/MW/day or ₹ 0.30/kWh for open access consumers for the FY 2017-18.

## 11. FUEL AND POWER PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

### 11.1 Background

Section 62 sub-section 4 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that no Tariff or part of any Tariff any ordinarily be amended, more frequently than once in every financial year, except in respect of any changes expressly permitted under the terms of any fuel surcharge formula as may be specified. This provision of the Act requires the Commission to specify the formula for fuel surcharges

11.2 Accordingly, The Commission has specified the formula for working out the Fuel and power purchase cost Adjustment (FPPCA) charges and other terms and conditions of FPPCA. Accordingly, the distribution licensee is to recover the FPPCA charges as per formula specified below:

The Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) formula is given below:

$$\text{FPPCA (Ps./kWh)} = \frac{Q_c(RC_2 - RC_1) + Q_0(RO_2 - RO_1) + Q_{pp}(R_{pp2} - R_{pp1}) + V_z + A}{(QP_{g1} + Q_{pp1} + Q_{pp2})} \times \left[ 1 - \frac{L}{100} \right] \times 100$$

Where,

$Q_c$  = Quantity of coal consumed during the adjustment period in Metric Tons (MT).

=  $(SHR \times Q_{pg}) (1 + TSL) \times 1000 / GCV$ , or actual whichever is less.

$R_{c1}$  = Weighted average base rate of coal supplied ex-power station coal yard as approved by the Commission for the adjustment period in ₹/MT

$R_{c2}$  = Weighted average base rate of coal supplied ex-power station coal yard for the adjustment period in ₹/MT

- $Q_o$  = Actual Quantity of oil (in KL) consumed during the adjustment period or normative oil consumption as per Tariff order whichever is less.
- $R_{o1}$  = Weighted average base rate of oil ex-power station (₹/KL) approved by the Commission for the adjustment period.
- $R_{o2}$  = Weighted average actual rate of oil ex-power station supplied (₹/KL) during the adjustment period.
- $Q_{pp}$  = Total power purchased from different sources (kWh) =  $Q_{pp2} + Q_{pp3}$
- $Q_{pp1}$  =  $Q_{pp3} \left[ 1 - \frac{TL}{100} \right]$  in kWh
- TL = Transmission loss (CTU) (in percentage terms).
- $Q_{pp2}$  = Power Purchase from sources with delivery point within the state transmission or distribution system (in kWh)
- $Q_{pp3}$  = Power Purchase from sources on which CTU transmission loss is applicable (in kWh)
- $R_{pp1}$  = Average rate of Power Purchase as approved by the Commission (₹/kWh)
- $R_{pp2}$  = Average rate of Power Purchase as approved by the Commission (₹/kWh)
- $Q_{pg}$  = Own power generation (kWh)
- $Q_{pg1}$  = Own Power generation (kWh) at generator terminal – approved auxiliary consumption
- L = Percentage T&D loss as approved by the Commission or actual, whichever is lower.
- SHR = Station Heat Rate as approved by the Commission (Kcal / kWh)

- TSL = Percentage Coal Transit and Stacking Loss as approved by the Commission
- GCV = Weighted average gross calorific value of coal as fired basis during the adjustment period (Kcal / Kg)
- V<sub>z</sub> = Amount of variable charges on account of change of cost of unknown factors like water charges, taxes or any other unpredictable and unknown factors not envisaged at the time of Tariff fixation subject to prior approval of the Commission (₹)
- A = Adjustment, if any, to be made in the current period to account for any excess / shortfall in recovery of fuel of Power Purchase cost in the past adjustment period, subject to the approval of the Commission (₹)

PSE = Power sold to exempted categories (Presently Agriculture and BPL-Kutir iyoti Consumers)

If there are more than one power station owned by the Licensee Q<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>c1</sub>, R<sub>c2</sub>, Q<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>o1</sub>, R<sub>o2</sub>, Q<sub>pg</sub> and Q<sub>pgi</sub> will be computed separately for each power station and sum of the increase/decrease of cost of all power stations shall be taken into consideration. Can levy FPPCA charges with the prior approval of the Commission. Levy of FPPCA charges shall be subject to the following terms and conditions.

### 11.3 Terms and Conditions for application of the FPPCA formula

- a. The basic nature of FPPCA is 'adjustment' i.e. passing on the increase or decrease in the fuel costs and power purchase cost, as the case may be, compared to the approved fuel costs and power purchase costs in this Tariff Order.
- b. The operational parameters / norms fixed by the commission in the Tariff Regulations Tariff Order shall be the basis of calculating FPPCA charges.
- c. The FPPCA will be recovered every month in the form of an incremental energy charge (₹/kwh) in proportion to the energy consumption and shall not exceed 10% of the approved avg. cost of supply in the Tariff order and balance amount, if any, in the FPPCA over and above this ceiling shall be carried forward to be billed in subsequent month.

- d. Incremental cost of power purchase due to deviation in respect of generation mix or power purchase at higher rate shall be allowed only if it is justified to the satisfaction of the Commission.
- e. Any cost increase by the licensee by way of penalty, interest due to delayed payments, etc. and due to operational inefficiencies shall not be allowed.
- f. FPPCA charges shall be levied on all categories of consumers.
- g. Distribution licensee shall file detailed computation of actual fuel cost in ₹/kWh for each month for each of power stations of the state generators as well as cost of power purchase (Fixed and Variable) from each source/station and a separate set of calculations with reference to permitted level of these costs.
- h. The data in support of the FPPCA claims shall be duly authenticated by an officer of the licensee, not below the rank of Chief Engineer on an affidavit supported with the certified copy of energy bills of power purchase, transmission and RLDC charges, bill for coal purchase and its transportation cost, oil purchase bill and the quantity of coal and oil consumed during the month.
- i. Levy of FPPCA charge will be allowed only when it is ten (10) paise or more per unit. If it is less than 10 (ten) paise/unit, the same may be carried forward for adjustment in the next month.
- j. The incremental cost per kWh due to this FPPCA arrived for a month shall be recovered in the energy bill of the month subsequent to the order of the Commission approving FPPCA with full details of rate and unit(s) on which FPPCA charges have been billed. The Generating Company and the Distribution Companies shall provide along with the proposal of FPPCA (as applicable to them) for a month, a compliance report of the previous order of the Commission in respect of FPPCA.



## Annexure - 1

**REVENUE FROM APPROVED TARIFF FOR THE FY 2017-18**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Consumers	Connected Load (In MW)	Contracted Max. Demand (In KVA)	Energy Sales (In MUs)	Demand Charges (₹/ KVA / Month)	Energy Charges (₹/ Kwh)	Demand Charges (₹ in Crores)	Energy Charges (₹ in Crores)	Total (₹ in Crores)
1	Domestic (DLT)									
a)	Up to 50 units	93,876			26.85		1.10	-	2.95	2.95
b)	51 to 100 units	68,122			17.01		2.34	-	3.98	3.98
c)	101-200 units	16,369			9.84		3.65	-	3.59	3.59
d)	201 to 400 units	11,111			12.12		4.57	-	5.54	5.54
e)	401 & above	8,137			12.37		4.93	-	6.10	6.10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>93,876</b>	<b>42.90</b>		<b>78.19</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>22.16</b>	<b>22.16</b>
2	Commercial (CLT)									
a)	Up to 50 units	11,247			8.00		3.30	-	2.64	2.64
b)	51 to 200 units	10,128			10.00		5.61	-	5.61	5.61
c)	201 to 400 units	6,183			11.00		5.94	-	6.53	6.53
d)	401 & above	1,706			11.45		6.35	-	7.27	7.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,247</b>	<b>19.20</b>		<b>40.45</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>22.05</b>	<b>22.05</b>
3	Public lighting									
a)	Rural Areas	9			0.06		2.70	-	0.02	0.02
b)	Urban Areas	39			0.10		5.00	-	0.05	0.05
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0.16</b>		<b>0.16</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Temporary</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>1.21</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>
5	Industrial									
A	HT									
a)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV									
b)	Upto 100 KVA	171		16,700	55.11	200.00	3.36	4.01	18.52	22.52
c)	100 - 250 KVA	131		12,300	28.82	250.00	3.89	3.69	11.21	14.90
d)	250- 500 KVA	92		25,800	25.41	290.00	4.59	8.98	11.66	20.64
e)	500 KVA & above	47		33,000	33.97	550.00	4.96	21.78	16.85	38.63
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>60.05</b>		<b>143.31</b>			<b>38.46</b>	<b>58.24</b>	<b>96.70</b>
B	LT (Rural)									
a)	Up to 500 units	203			0.26		2.50	-	0.07	0.07
b)	501 - 1000 units	131			0.18		4.40	-	0.08	0.08
c)	1001 & above	57			0.28		5.80	-	0.16	0.16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>		<b>650</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>120.00</b>		<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.40</b>
C	LT (Urban)									
a)	Up to 500 units	287			0.25		5.28	-	0.13	0.13
b)	501 - 1000 units	123			0.21		6.16	-	0.13	0.13
c)	1001 & above	102			0.26		7.13	-	0.19	0.19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>		<b>900</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>200.00</b>		<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.66</b>
	<b>Total LT (B+C)</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0.74</b>		<b>1.44</b>			<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.06</b>
	<b>Total Industrial (A+B+C)</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>60.79</b>		<b>144.75</b>			<b>38.77</b>	<b>58.99</b>	<b>97.76</b>
6	Bulk supply									
a)	LT	1,281		85	6.01	200.00	6.06	0.02	3.64	3.66
b)	HT	146		125	20.55	200.00	6.57	0.03	13.50	13.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>11.40</b>		<b>26.56</b>			<b>0.05</b>	<b>17.14</b>	<b>17.19</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,07,529</b>	<b>134.46</b>		<b>291.32</b>			<b>38.82</b>	<b>121.47</b>	<b>160.29</b>

Public Notice issued by the EPDS in Sikkim Herald (English Edition)

Publication Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017

SIKKIM HERALD Gangtok (Friday) February 03, 2017

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Energy & Power Department  
Government of Sikkim  
Gangtok

No. 5/P/Rev/Nodal/14-15/176

Dated: 30/01/2017

PUBLIC NOTICE IN RESPECT OF  
AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT & TARIFF PETITION FILED BY PCE CUM SECRETARY, ENERGY & POWER DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM, BEFORE SIKKIM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18.

Notice is hereby circulated to all consumer & stake holders, that the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim a deemed licensee engaged in the distribution & retail sale of electricity has filed the tariff petition before the Sikkim State Electricity Commission (SSERC) for Sikkim State, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & tariff application for distribution & retail sale of electricity for the FY 2017-18 under section 62 of Electricity Act 2003 & Notification No. 02/SSERC/TR/2012, dated 14.03.2012. The Commission has registered & admitted the petition filed by the Department of Power Vide Case No. TRP-01/SSERC/2017-18.

The summary of ARR for the FY 2017-18 is given in table below:

Sl.No.	Items of Expenditure	2016-17 (Estimated) ₹ in Crores	2017-18 (Projected) ₹ in Crores
1	Cost of Fuel	0.07	0.18
2	Cost of Power Purchase	181.11	190.17
3	Employee Costs	98.70	114.74
4	R&M Expenses	25.26	25.41
5	Adm & Gen. Expenses	3.07	3.08
6	Depreciation	30.16	38.01
7	Interest Charges	95.60	100.93
8	Interest on working capital	4.78	5.03
9	Return on NFA/ Equity	44.68	50.93
10	Income Tax	-	-
11	Total Revenue Requirement	483.43	528.28
12	Less: Non-tariff income	1.50	1.55
13	Net Revenue Requirement (11-12)	481.92	526.93
14	Revenue from tariff	130.88	133.07
15	Revenue from outside State sale	109.27	108.50
16	Gap (13-14-15)	241.77	285.36
17	Gap for FY 2013-14	-	-
18	Gap for FY 2014-15	-	-
19	Total gap (16+17+18)	241.77	285.36
20	Revenue Surplus carried over	-	-
21	Additional Revenue form proposed tariff	-	21.74
22	Regulatory Asset	-	-
23	Energy Sales (MU)	270.01	276.01

- AT&C loss: The AT&C losses for the year 2017-18 has been projected at 30.86%
- It is proposed to cover the revenue shortfall through additional revenue from proposed tariff revision partially. Copies of the filings & application refer to at para-1 above are available in the following Offices.
  - Chief Engineer (Distribution-West cum Nodal Officer (Comm.)), Energy & Power Department, Kazi Road Gangtok.
  - Additional Chief Engineer (HQ-II), Energy & Power Department, Kazi Road Gangtok.
- Interested parties may peruse the said ARR and tariff proposal and take note thereof during office hours at the above offices free of charge.
- Copies of above document can also be obtained from the above offices on payment of ₹1000/- per copy of petition through BR on account of 0801-Power 01-Hydel Generation 800-other receipts.
- Summary of tariff and charges for retail supply of Electricity to consumers proposed by the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim for the year 2017-18 are indicated in the schedule.
- Objections /Suggestions, if any on the ARR filings and tariff proposal submitted by the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim, together with supporting materials may be filed with Secretary, Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Deorali, Gangtok-Sikkim 737102 in five copies in person or through register post so as to reach the Commission on or before 15.02.2017.
- Objections /Suggestions as above should carry full name and postal address of the person sending the objection which should be supported by an affidavit duly attested thereof. If the objection is filed on behalf of any Organization or any cases of consumer, it should be as per the terms mentioned above. It is also to mention that if the person putting objection /suggestions wants to be heard in person can participate during the day of public hearing.
- The SSERC, after perusing the written objections received in response to this notice may invite such objectors, as it considers appropriate for a hearing on the specified dates, which will be notified by the Commission in due course.
- Tariff Schedule:

Sl. No.	Category of consumers	Existing Rate		Proposed Rate *	
		Demand Charge (in ₹)	Energy Charge Paisa/KWh	Demand Charge (in ₹)	Energy Charge Paisa/KWh
1	Domestic Supply				
a)	Up to 50 units		110		116
b)	51 to 100 units		234		246
c)	101-200 units		365		383
d)	201 to 400 units		457		480
e)	401 & above		493		518
2	Commercial Supply				
	Up to 50 units		330		347
	51 to 200 units		561		589
	201 to 400 units		594		624
	401 & above		635		667
	Demand Charge against sanction load of 25 KVA and above (Rural)	60KVA/month		60KVA/month	
	Demand charge against sanction load of 25 KVA and above (Urban)	100KVA/month		100KVA/month	

Contd. on pg.4

State Trading Corporation of Sikkim  
(Government of Sikkim Undertaking)  
Deorali, Gangtok – 737102, Sikkim

Phones: (03592) 281952, 281953, 281957

Fax – (03592) 281954

Email: stcs1972@gmail.com

No. STCS/PUR/71(40) 2016-17/1889 Dated 30<sup>th</sup> January 2017

**"CORRIGENDUM"**

Reference NIT No. STCS/PUR/71(40)2016-17 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2016, all prospective bidders are hereby informed that the list of items, equipments and chemicals mentioned in the annexure provided earlier is being replaced with an updated annexure which has specific quantity of every items.

Any organization having experience of supplying equipments/items to educational institutes in Sikkim or any other part of the country would also be allowed.

Accordingly, the last date of submission of tenders is hereby extended upto 7<sup>th</sup> Feb 2017. All other terms & conditions remain unchanged. For further details please visit our website [www.stcsikkim.com](http://www.stcsikkim.com)

Managing Director  
State Trading Corporation of Sikkim  
R.O.NO.381/IPR/PUB/Class/16-17, Dt. 31/1/2017

Department of Information & Public Relations  
Government of Sikkim  
Gangtok

No.(378-II)/IPR/09-10/341

Date: 12.02.2010

**CIRCULAR**

In order to give wide publicity of Tender Notices/Employment Notices published in Sikkim Herald Classified and other local news papers the following procedures will be followed with immediate effect.

Tender Notices will be accepted by the Department for publication having minimum time of 35 days before the last date of submission of tenders. Other notices like Employment/Auction etc. will be accepted for publication having minimum time of 17 days.

Heads of Departments are requested to send the Tender Notices/ Employment Notices for publication in triplicate duly observing the above time limit.

No bill for advertisement pertaining to other department other than IPR should be entertained for payment if the same is not certified by Under Secretary/Director/ IPR.

All Tender Notices/Employment Notices etc. to be sent to the Department addressed to Secretary or Director, I.P.R. Department through official channel only and under no circumstances the I. P. R. Department will accept the advertisements sent through unauthorized person.

This issues with the approval of the Government.

Sd/-  
COMMISSIONER-CUM-SECRETARY

Government of Sikkim  
Tadong, Gangtok  
**ATTENTION**

Instances of non-receipt of Sikkim Herald in various Departments have been reported even though the same are being delivered by the Department regularly.

In view of above, it is proposed to deliver the Sikkim Herald to a designated delivery points in different Departments through a designated contact person (Nodal Officers) which will facilitate in keeping track of regular deliver of Sikkim Herald to them.

Although some Departments have already complied, there are still few Departments who have still not designated a Nodal Officer for the same. Kindly intimate the name, designation and contact number (both landline & mobile) of the Nodal Officer who will be responsible for receipt of Sikkim Herald in their respective Departments at the earliest to the undersigned.

Deputy Director (Pub.)  
[sikkimherald\\_ipr@yahoo.com](mailto:sikkimherald_ipr@yahoo.com), Mob.No. 8670026585

**Lost**

Sarita Gurung, D/o Amber Bdr. Gurung, R/o Rongneck Block, Merung Busty has lost her BCA 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Pass Certificate year 2011, bearing roll no: I-1101041123 of AAIDUEC at Hospital Dara, Gangtok.

If found please contact Sarita Gurung, Mob. no. 8967920478.

Public Notice issued by the EPDS in Sikkim Herald (Nepali/Local language Edition)

Publication Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017

गात्तोक, शुक्रवार ३ फरवरी, २०१७

विविध समाचार

समय दैनिक - २

५० दिवसीय कोचिङ क्याम्प सम्पन्न



रम्प, २ फरवरी। पशु चिकित्सा विभागमा पशुधाम निम्नान्त क्षेत्रका दुग्धमाध्यमिक स्वस्थता रक्षा कार्यक्रमको अन्तिम दिनमा ५० दिवसीय कोचिङ क्याम्प सम्पन्न भएको छ।

उपायमा प्रमुख अतिथिको रूपमा रहेका विभिन्न विभागका अग्र अधिकारीहरूले सहभागीहरूलाई प्रशिक्षण दिएका थिए।

उपायमा प्रमुख अतिथिको रूपमा रहेका विभिन्न विभागका अग्र अधिकारीहरूले सहभागीहरूलाई प्रशिक्षण दिएका थिए।

लाङ्गाङमा सप्ताहव्यापी श्रीराम कथा आरम्भ

श्रीहरी स्वयंभू संमिति लाग्गाङ विभागको आयोजनामा सप्ताहव्यापी श्रीराम कथा आरम्भ भएको छ। यहाँको लाङ्गाङस्थित मिलाधामा श्रीहरी स्वयंभू संमिति आयोजनामा मार्वादा पुस्तकालय भवनमा श्रीरामकथा आरम्भ भएको छ।

लुङ्डमा परम्परागत कृषि विकास योजनासम्बन्धी तालिम

पौवाङमा २ फरवरी। सिक्किम सरकारको खाद्य सुरक्षा तथा कृषि विकास विभागद्वारा लुङ-पदिना परम्परागत कृषि विकास योजनासम्बन्धी तालिम सञ्चालन गरिएको छ।

योजना तालिम विस्तार गरी अग्रिम (एग्रेगेशन)-अन्तर्गत प्रथम चरण रहेको स्या पौवाङमा तालिमको सुरुवात भएको छ।

उपायमा प्रमुख अतिथिको रूपमा रहेका विभिन्न विभागका अग्र अधिकारीहरूले सहभागीहरूलाई प्रशिक्षण दिएका थिए।

KUTSE SHEGU



Kutse Shegu of late Dawa Norbu Bhutia who left for heavenly abode on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2016 falls on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2017.

श्रीराम कथा प्रबन्ध विभाग ११ बनेदेखि अपराह्न ३ बजेसम्म सञ्चालन हुने बताएको छ।

All well wishers, relatives and friends are requested to join us for offering prayers to the departed soul at our residence at Chekhim house, Naku Chumbung, West Sikkim.

इन्फार्म सिक्किम युनिभर्सिटीको प्रयास सफल बन्दे

रुम्बाई सिक्किम विश्वविद्यालयले विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि रोमाञ्चको अन्तर्गत सिक्किम युनिभर्सिटीको प्रयास सफल भएको छ।

The Kutse Shegu of our beloved mother late Indra Kumari Sherpa

All relatives friends and well wishers are requested to join us for offering prayers to the departed soul at our residence in Terai Tea Garden, South Sikkim.

S. Wangyal (Elder Brother), 97330-76499, T. Dorjee (Elder Brother), 9733076808, T.T. Bhutia (Elder Brother), 94340-91099, K.N. Bhutia (Elder Brother), 97330-76828



Daughter-in-law : Meera Sherpa, Chandra Kri, Tamang, Neelam Tamang, Sova Rai, Marang Tamang & Rohita Gurung

Sons: Tenel Sherpa, Lopa Sherpa & Tsering Sherpa

Daughters: Phul Maya Sherpa, Gooli Maya Sherpa, Menka Sherpa, Chumbe Sherpa & Phunpa Lhamu Sherpa

GrandDaughters: Raksha Sherpa, Subheda Gurung, Roshan Sherpa, Sangmit Tamang, & Ajay Sherpa

Contact: 9733171537, 9593380787, 9635860243, 9632424119 & 9733050043



HEALTH CARE HUMAN SERVICE & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

NAMCHI SOUTH DISTRICT NOTICE INVITING TENDER

- 1. Sealed tender in two Bid System i.e. Technical and Financial Bid are invited from reputed and authorised dealers of Generic Medicines, Allopathic Medicines, Medical consumables, toiletry items and miscellaneous items for running the medicine shop/pharmacy measuring a floor area of 123.5 sq. ft. on rent located at Namchi District Hospital for a period of 2 (two) years (2017-2018).

सवाममा श्रीमद्व्यागवत महापुराण

गात्तोक, २ फरवरी। पशु चिकित्सा विभागमा पशुधाम निम्नान्त क्षेत्रका दुग्धमाध्यमिक स्वस्थता रक्षा कार्यक्रमको अन्तिम दिनमा ५० दिवसीय कोचिङ क्याम्प सम्पन्न भएको छ।

उपायमा प्रमुख अतिथिको रूपमा रहेका विभिन्न विभागका अग्र अधिकारीहरूले सहभागीहरूलाई प्रशिक्षण दिएका थिए।

AT&C losses: The AT&C losses for the year 2017-18 has been projected at 30.86%.

- 2. It is proposed to cover the revenue shortfall through additional revenue from proposed tariff revision partially. Copies of the filings & application refer to at para-1 above are available in the following Offices. i) Chief Engineer (Distribution-West cum Nodal Officer (Comml.), Energy & Power Department, Kazi Road Gangtok

Table with 6 columns: Sl No., Category of consumers, Demand Charge (in Rs), Energy Charge (Paisa/KWh), Demand Charge (in Rs), Energy Charge (Paisa/KWh). Rows include Domestic Supply, Up to 50 units, 51 to 100 units, 101-200 units, 201 to 400 units, 401 & above.

### पूर्व सैन्य कर्मचारी सङ्गठनको समन्वय सभा

**गान्तोक, २ फरवरी।** सिकिमका पूर्व सैन्य कर्मचारी सङ्गठन पूर्व जिल्ला शाखाको समन्वय सभा १ फरवरीको दिन जिल्ला सैनिक बोर्ड उर/पूर्वको प्रांगणमा सम्पन्न भयो। केन्द्रिय समितिका महासचिव एपी राईको उपस्थितिमा सम्पन्न भएको सभामा पूर्व जिल्ला सैनिकता सचिव अक्काश प्रसाद नायक, डी.डी. (बीर नारी)-सहायक पूर्व जिल्लाका विभिन्न महकुमा सरबाट पूर्व सैनिकहरूको उपस्थिति रहेको

थियो। पूर्व जिल्लाका विभिन्न स्थानमा सङ्गठनका उपसहायक गठन गर्ने र ती उपसङ्गठनमार्फत सम्बन्धित श्रेणीको गतिविधि देखेर गर्ने विषयमा छलफल गर्न यस सभामाको मुख्य उद्देश्य रहेको थियो। सङ्गठनका महासचिव एपी राईद्वारा जारी प्रेस विज्ञापनअनुसार पश्चिम जिल्ला समिति आफ्नो जिल्लामा विभिन्न उपसमिति गठन गर्ने काम पूरा गरेको छ। पूर्व जिल्लाको विभिन्न उपसमितिहरूमा गान्तोक, महकुमाअन्तर्गत गान्तोक बजार, आर्याथाङ, सिच्छे, बुवुक र

लिङ्गिङ समेत छ। यसरी नै चानमारीअन्तर्गत चानमारी, जीपुन रोड, तुइङ, बोसोपारी र पेनलोङ समेत छ। यसरी नै देउराली क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत देउराली, सिवारी, तापोङ, ६ माइल, रानीपुल समुद्र समेत छ। मार्क हुन्के क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत मार्क, हुन्के, साओङ, साङ, मात्स, नास्तिवाम, ३० नम्बर र तुमलाङ समेत छ। यसरी नै आसाम लिङ्गे नैताम क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत आसाम, लिङ्गे, आहो, सेन्टी, छोटा सिङ्गाम, नाङ्को, नैताम र भुसुक समेत छ। पश्चिम महकुमाअन्तर्गत पश्चिम, पारखा,

माछोङ, लाटुक, छुबेनफेरी, पाचाक छिकलिङ समेत छ। रम्फु-बराङ क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत रम्फु, गाडीराटर, बराङ, सेन्डुल पाङ्गाम, पश्चिम पाङ्गाम, पूर्व पाङ्गाम आदि समेत छन्। आगामी १३ फरवरीको दिन पश्चिमको एसडीएफ पार्टी जेठल कार्यालय परिसरमा आसाम लिङ्गे नैताम, पश्चिम महकुमा क्षेत्र र रम्फु बराङ क्षेत्रका निम्ति सभा गरिने पनि विज्ञापित जानकारी गराइएको छ। यसरी नै राङ्का लिङ्गे, माछा डिपु र छाम्पोङ सिङ्गाम क्षेत्रका निम्ति पनि उपसमितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ।

### श्री सेतीसिंह देवी मन्दिरमा सरस्वती पूजा विह्वाम, २ फरवरी

बराङ २० मासमा अवस्थित श्री सेतीसिंह देवी मन्दिरमा हिजो सरस्वती पूजा भव्यरूपमा आयोजित गरियो। विशेष विद्यार्थी र युवा भाइ बहिनीहरूको जमघट रहेको उक्त सांस्कृतिक सरस्वती पूजाको आयोजन सेतीसिंह देवी मन्दिर समितिद्वारा गरिएको थियो। उक्त मन्दिर भएर जावत जावत गर्ने स्थानीय एवं निकैमदेखि बाहिरका धेरै भक्तजनले माता सरस्वती अनि मन्दिरका देवी दुर्गाको दर्शन गरेर प्रसाद एवं भण्डारा पनि ग्रहण गरे। आज विहिवार माताको मूर्ति विसरने मुर्ति छेको टिटा मदीमा मन्दिरको साधना पूजा अर्चना गरेर बिसर्जन गरिने छ। लोचर सिङ्गे बड्डामा हिजो बुधवार श्रीमदकाली महापुराणको पनि समापन गरियो। देउ पाउ अनि गीता पाठसँगै पूजा अर्चना तथा भजन गरेर सबैले प्रसाद ग्रहण गरेर पुताको समापन गरिएको थियो भने हिजो नै आयोजक युवा जारण समिति लोचर सिङ्गेबुङले सरस्वती पूजाको पनि आयोजन गरेको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छ।

### साबुन र सेम्पो बनाउने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम

**गान्तोक, २ फरवरी।** उर सिकिमको लोचर जडुमा नैतिक विद्युत्अनुसार साबुन र सेम्पो बनाउन स्थानीय महिलाहरूलाई तालिम दिई तिनै प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको छ।

उत्पन्न उत्पादनले मात्र सरकारको राष्ट्रिय उद्योगहरूलाई प्रोत्साहित गर्न सकिने भन्ने सोचमा सरकारले लोचर जडुमा नैतिक विद्युत्अनुसार साबुन र सेम्पो बनाउने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरेको छ।

उक्त कार्यक्रममा लोचर जडुमा नैतिक विद्युत्अनुसार साबुन र सेम्पो बनाउने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको छ।

उक्त कार्यक्रममा लोचर जडुमा नैतिक विद्युत्अनुसार साबुन र सेम्पो बनाउने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको छ।

### मेमोरियल क्लस्टर फेसिलिटी बिल्डिङको उद्घाटन

**रम्फु, २ फरवरी।** पूर्व सिकिम पश्चिम पाङ्गाम निर्वाचन क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत स्थाने सरदारोमा स्थायी प्रह्लादभक्त राई मेमोरियल क्लस्टर फेसिलिटी बिल्डिङको उद्घाटन समारोह सम्पन्न भयो।



उद्घाटन समारोहमा ग्राम विकास अधिकारी डु ना प्रकाशचन्द्र खरेल मुख्य अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए भने स्थायी प्रह्लाद राई आदि विशिष्ट अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए। मेमोरियल क्लस्टर फेसिलिटी बिल्डिङको उद्घाटन समारोहमा ग्राम विकास अधिकारी डु ना प्रकाशचन्द्र खरेल मुख्य अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए भने स्थायी प्रह्लाद राई आदि विशिष्ट अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए। मेमोरियल क्लस्टर फेसिलिटी बिल्डिङको उद्घाटन समारोहमा ग्राम विकास अधिकारी डु ना प्रकाशचन्द्र खरेल मुख्य अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए भने स्थायी प्रह्लाद राई आदि विशिष्ट अतिथिको रूपमा उपस्थित थिए।


### सरस्वती विद्या निकेतनमा सरस्वती पूजा आयोजित

**गान्तोक, २ फरवरी।** पूर्व सिकिमका संयोजक मोहन शर्माले दिनु। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रममा ३० जना विद्यार्थीहरू सहभागिता थियो। समापन कार्यक्रमको साधना पालन गरियो। यस अवसरमा कोशल विकासअन्तर्गत विद्यार्थीहरूको निम्ति आयोजित अग्रेसरी माया कोश प्रशिक्षणको समापन गरियो। उक्त प्रशिक्षण नव वर्ष २० दिवसदेखि शुरू भएको जानकारी विद्यार्थीहरूको


समापन कार्यक्रममा ३० जना विद्यार्थीहरू सहभागिता थियो। समापन कार्यक्रमको साधना पालन गरियो। यस अवसरमा कोशल विकासअन्तर्गत विद्यार्थीहरूको निम्ति आयोजित अग्रेसरी माया कोश प्रशिक्षणको समापन गरियो। उक्त प्रशिक्षण नव वर्ष २० दिवसदेखि शुरू भएको जानकारी विद्यार्थीहरूको

आदिको बाहुलीबाट विद्यार्थीहरूलाई प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान गरियो। स्कुल सञ्चालन समितिका संयोजक कार्यकर्ता लोचन खरेलले सञ्चालित कार्यक्रमलाई सम्बोधन गर्दै मुख्य अतिथि शर्माले विद्यार्थीहरूको शीतकालीन छुट्टीलाई विद्यार्थीहरूलाई सन्तुष्य गरेको बताए। उनले विद्यार्थीहरू सही बाटो अगाडी बढ्ने मार्गदर्शन

प्रदान गर्दै संस्कारित विद्यार्थीहरूलाई सन्तुष्य गरेको बताए। उनले विद्यार्थीहरू सही बाटो अगाडी बढ्ने मार्गदर्शन



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



Ministry of Urban Development  
Government of India

**"Swachh Survekshan -2017" to begin in Gangtok under Swachh Bharat Mission**

Gangtok amongst the 500 Indian cities to be ranked on cleanliness and urban sanitation under the Survekshan Quality Council of India (QCI) to conduct the performance evaluation of the Swachh Survekshan in Gangtok from 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017

**Gangtok, 02<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 2017**

Swachh Survekshan 2017, a survey to rank cities on cleanliness and urban sanitation will begin in Gangtok on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017. The survey is one of the major initiatives being undertaken by The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) under Honorable Prime Minister's Swachh Bharat Mission. Swachh Survekshan in Gangtok will be carried out for 3 days by QCI, an autonomous body established by Government of India for Quality assurance in all spheres of activities including Governance.

In order to encourage a healthy contest between Indian cities for improving cleanliness standards, the Ministry of Urban Development started "Swachh Survekshan 2017" from 4<sup>th</sup> January 2017. Swachh Survekshan 2017 is a survey under which 500 cities of India will be ranked on cleanliness and other aspects of urban sanitation.

Please mention the special initiatives undertaken by the city for Swachh Survekshan. For Example, workshop for officials, cleanliness drives, dustbin installation, educating citizens through hoardings, bill boards, inspection drives, Swachhita App download etc.

Please mention last year's city ranking on swachh survekshan - 8th

The Ministry of Urban Development has developed a strong and efficient 3-tier methodology to accomplish the "Swachh Survekshan" survey where cities will be ranked based on marks obtained from Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3.

- The Part 1 comprising 900 marks will be based on data provided by Municipal Bodies
- The Part 2 comprising 500 marks will be based on direct observations by independent assessors
- The part 3 comprising 600 marks will be based on data collected from citizen feedback
- The citizens can give their feedback by either giving a missed call at 1969 to record their response or by filling up a feedback form given on the Swachh Survekshan website. <http://swachh-survekshan.in/>

The Ministry of Urban development is requesting citizens through various mediums to participate in the survey and give their feedback on the cleanliness standard of their respective cities.

MoUD has also developed an assessment structure based on the various parameters of evaluations:

- Waste collection, sweeping and transportation will have 40% marks,
- MSW-Processing and Disposal will have 20% marks,
- ODF & Toilets will have 30% marks,
- Information, education and behavior change will have 5% marks and
- Capacity building will have 5% marks.

Last year, "Swachh Survekshan-2016" ranked 73 cities across the country and 1-lakh citizens participated and gave their feedback.

For regular updates, please follow the mission's official social media properties:  
Facebook Page - Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban Twitter Handle - @SwachhBharatGov

Sl No.	Category of consumers	Existing Rate		Proposed Rate	
		Demand Charge (in Rs)	Energy Charge Paisa/KWh	Demand Charge (in Rs)	Energy Charge Paisa/KWh
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Commercial Supply				
	Up to 50 units		330		347
	51 to 200 units		561		589
	201 to 400 units		594		624
	401 & above		635		667
	Demand Charge against sanction load of 25 KVA and above (Rural)	60/KVA/month		60/KVA/month	
	Demand charge against sanction load of 25 KVA and above (Urban)	100/KVA/month		100/KVA/month	
3	Public lighting				
	Rural Areas		270		284
	Urban Areas		500		525
4	Industrial Supply				
a)	HT				
i)	HT (AC) above 3.3 KV Upto 100 KVA	Rs.200/KVA/month	320	Rs.210/KVA/month	336
	100 - 250 KVA	Rs.250/KVA/month	370	Rs.263KVA/month	389
	250-500KVA	Rs.290/KVA/month	437	Rs.305KVA/month	459
	500 KVA and above	Rs.550/KVA/month	472	Rs.578KVA/month	496
b)	LTIS(Rural)				
	Up to 500 units.		250		263
	501 - 1000 units		440		462
	1001 & above		580		609
	Demand charge against sanction load 25 KVA and above	60/KVA/month		60/KVA/month	
c)	LTIS(Urban)				
	Up to 500 units		528		554
	501 - 1000 units		616		647
	1001 & above		713		749
	Demand charge against sanction load 25 KVA and above	100/KVA/month		100/KVA/month	
5	Bulk supply				
	LT		594		624
	HT		644		676

Principal Chief Engineer (I)

R.O. No. 382/PPR/PUB/Class/16-17 (II)  
Date : 31/1/17

Public Notice issued by the SSERC in Sikkim Express (English Edition)

Publication Date: 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

NEWS



Members of Singtam Nagar Panchayat on Wednesday conducted a cleanliness drive in Singtam town. SE Pic

Pandemonium in Bengal Assembly, leader of the opposition rushed to hospital

KOLKATA, February 8: The leader of the opposition, Abdul Mannan, was rushed to hospital and women legislators alleged manhandling as pandemonium broke out in the West Bengal legislative assembly on Wednesday over the protest of opposition parties to a Bill proposed by the government to make vendors pay for any damage to public and private property.

Opposition criticises 'timid' budget in Lok Sabha

NEW DELHI, February 8: Opposition parties on Wednesday described the Union Budget as timid and lacking any reforms, as they continued their attack on the government on the issue of demonetisation in the Lok Sabha. Congress leader M. Veerappa Moily, initiating the debate on the Budget, termed the government's November 8 demonetisation of higher value currency as "harakiri" or suicide.

On Wednesday, Congress and Left MLAs tried to enter the Assembly carrying posters depicting the destruction of furniture of the Assembly. However, speaker Biman Bandyopadhyay did not allow Congress and Left MLAs to enter the House carrying those posters. Veteran Congress leader and leader of the opposition, Abdul Mannan, defied the speaker and wore a jacket made of the posters, following which the speaker suspended Mannan for the day and asked the Marshal to take him out of the House.

Govt clears 'PM Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' for digital education

NEW DELHI, February 8 (UPI): Aiming to make six crore rural households digitally literate, the Government today gave its approval for 'Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' (PMGDISHA) with a project outlay of Rs 2,51,38 crore.

Advertisement for SPECIAL HANDLOOM EXPO (STATE LEVEL) 2016-17. Includes details about the event, location (Gangtok), and contact information.

SDF cheli morcha coordination meeting

DEEPAK SHARMA: SDF government. It was also highlighted that North Sikkim was awarded for one of the best implementation of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme, and other functionalities.

Advertisement for Indian Institute of Handloom Technology. Details about a course for weavers, including application process and contact information.

DEBTS RECOVERY TRIBUNAL, GUWAHATI FIRST FLOOR APSARA BUILDING, DR. B. BARUAH ROAD GUWAHATI - 781007 DRPC NO 1249 DATED 27.01.2014 ARISING OUT OF A. NO. 144 OF 2010

SALE NOTICE

The under mentioned property will be sold by on line e-auction through website https://dr.auctiontiger.net. AS IS WHERE IS WHAT EVER IS" basis for recovery Certificate amount in case number mentioned hereinabove.

SIKKIM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION P. O. Tadong, Sikkim - 737101 Tel: (03592)281091, 281088, 280801, Fax: (03592) 281044 Email: sikkim.sserc@gmail.com

NOTICE FOR PUBLIC HEARING

The Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim, a deemed licensee engaged in distribution and retail sale of electricity in the State of Sikkim has filed its Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff Petition for the Financial Year 2017-18 before the Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SSERC). The ARR and Tariff Petition have been registered by the SSERC as Case No. TRP-01/SSERC/2017-18 Dated 12.12.2016.

Public Notice issued by the SSERC in Sikkim Express (English Edition)

Publication Date: 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

SPORTS

SIKKIM EXPRESS, FRIDAY, 10 FEBRUARY, 2017 GANGTOK 7

# Kohli, Vijay tons put India in charge against Bangladesh

**HYDERABAD, February 9:** An instable Virat Kohli smashed his 16th test century and Murali Vijay registered his ninth to steer India to a commanding 356 for three against Bangladesh on the opening day of a one-off test in Hyderabad on Thursday.

India lost opener Lokesh Rahul in the first over of the match but were in a strong position at stumps after Vijay (108) added 178 runs with Cheteshwar Pujara and captain Kohli extended his recent run of powerful batting.

Kohli was on 111 at stumps, his fifth 50+ score in the last seven test innings, helping put India, currently the top-ranked test team, on course for a big first innings total.

Ajinkya Rahane, returning from a finger injury, was batting on 45 at the other end having played second fiddle to his skipper in their 122-run fourth wicket partnership.

Playing their first test on Indian soil, Bangladesh got an early breakthrough when the sprightly Taskin Ahmed dismissed Rahul for two with the fourth delivery of the match.

While others might have left the fuller delivery well outside the off-stump, Rahul went for an expansive cover drive without moving his feet, only to drag the ball onto his stumps.

Vijay and Pujara slugged off occasional discomforts to help India overcome the loss with their fifth century stand of the current home season.

Off-spinner Mehedi Hasan induced a couple of edges but could not separate the batsmen despite some occasionally comic running between the wickets.

In one such mix-up, both batsmen found themselves at the same end, but Mehedi could not collect a throw and dislodged the balls at the non-striker's end which could have sent Vijay, then on 35, back to the pavilion.

Vijay brought up his fifty in 82 balls and went on to hit Shikib Al Hasan straight back for the only six of his knock which also contained 12 boundaries.

Pujara edged Mehedi to Bangladesh captain Mustafizur Rahman after a composed 83, and left-arm spinner Tajul Islam bowled Vijay around the leg after the break at tea.

There was no real respite for the tourists, however, as Kohli scored freely against the limited bowling resources of a team ranked eighth places below India in the world rankings.

The right-hander needed 130 balls to bring up his fourth century in seven tests, reaching the mark with his 10th boundary.

## Russia to remain suspended for World Athletics Championships

**MOSCOW, February 9:** The Russian Anti-Doping Agency has been under investigation by Wada since last year.

Russia will miss this summer's World Championships after the athletics governing body voted to extend their suspension from international competition for state-sponsored doping.

However, some Russians may be able to compete under a neutral banner, if they can satisfy testing criteria.

Russia was suspended by the IAAF in November 2015, meaning athletes missed the Rio Olympics last year.

The country is now not expected to be fully reinstated until November.

London will host the World Championships in August.

The decision to extend Russia's suspension came at an IAAF Council meeting in Monaco on Monday.

Independent chairman of the IAAF Taskforce, Rune Andersen, told the council that the Russian Track and Field Federation (RTFF) was unlikely to be reinstated until the World Anti-Doping Agency (Wada) declared the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (Rusada) code-compliant, probably in November.

However, the taskforce said concerns still exist about drug-testing procedures in Russia. More than 1,000 Russian athletes were part of a state-sponsored doping programme between 2011 and 2015, according to the Wada report, commissioned by Wada and published in December.

Athletes who can follow strict IAAF criteria and whose names are clean may be allowed to compete - but not under a Russian flag. The IAAF said so far this year, 25 Russians had applied to compete as neutrals. At the meeting, IAAF president Lord Coe also said that all nationally selected athletes would be frozen.

He said the current rules were "no longer fit for purpose" and new proposals would be written up.

## Greendale Dojang taekwondo coaching camp concludes



**PARIJATSHARMA (SATA) executive Sanjay Shivakoti was the chief guest of the programme.**

In his address, Shivakoti said discipline is the crucial factor in any sport and taekwondo is one such sport which requires discipline and determination.

The guest of honour, Rangpol SHD and taekwondo player Savitri Pradhan gave a motivational talk to the students.

Dawa Jamang, treasurer of Sikkim Olympic Association was the special guest.

Rajen Subba, additional chief coach of SATA appreciated the support of the parents.

The students from Greendale Dojang who completed at nationals- Palmu Bhatia, Sanskar Ciettri, Summa Rai, Aditya Karkidol and Anmol Subba - were also honoured in the ceremony.

## India to play Cambodia in friendly ahead of AFC Cup qualifiers

**NEW DELHI, February 9:** As part of its preparations for the AFC Asian Cup Qualifiers 2019, the Indian football team will play an away international friendly match against Cambodia in Phnom Penh on March 22.

"We are delighted to confirm an International Friendly against Cambodia. The match will help the team prepare better for the crucial first match against Myanmar in the AFC Asian Cup Qualifiers. India will begin their campaign in the AFC Asian Cup Qualifiers in an away match against Myanmar in Yangon on March 28. The last time the two teams met, Myanmar had beaten India by a solitary goal in the AFC Challenge Cup at the same venue.

National Coach Stephen Constantine thanked AIFF for helping him arrange for the game.

"We plan to train in Cambodia for some days before proceeding to Yangon directly for our first match in the Qualifiers," he added.

## Don Tshering Lepcha in Delhi United FC squad for 2nd Div I-League

DICHEN ONGMU

**GANGTOK, February 9:** Sikkim midfielder Don Tshering Lepcha has been named in Delhi United FC for the 2nd Division I-League.

"It's my seventh time in the 2nd Division I-League and I am extremely delighted this time as I am getting to play in my position. We as a team are giving our best and we are confident of qualifying for final round," the 23-year-old said.

Delhi United FC has so far secured five points from three matches. They will have to perform well in the remaining three matches to qualify for final round.

Don Tshering, who hails from Upper Dzong in North Sikkim, has represented State in Santosh Trophy for four times.

He started his career as a professional footballer in 2009, with Indian National FC, Delhi. He also played for Sesa Goa in 2010, Royal Wahingdoli in 2012, Gangtok Himalayan SC and Aakman XI.



Don Tshering, who idolises his brother Ong Nima Jamang and Kanung Lachungpa are the other two players from Sikkim in the ongoing 2nd Division I-League. They are playing for Hyderabad Fateh FC.

this stage due to his encouragement and motivation," said Don.

Nima Jamang and Kanung Lachungpa are the other two players from Sikkim in the ongoing 2nd Division I-League. They are playing for Hyderabad Fateh FC.

## UEFA to limit president term to maximum 12 years

**NYON, February 9:** Future UEFA presidents will be limited to a maximum of three terms and a total of 12 years in the job, European soccer's governing body said on Thursday, after its executive committee approved a set of governance reforms.

Past presidents of the organisation had no such restrictions, with former chief Lenart Johansson in charge for a full 17 years.

Current president Aleksander Ceferin, who replaced disgraced Frenchman Michel Platini in September, has pledged to reform the organisation.

UEFA said part of the reforms approved by the executive committee was the

"Introduction of term limits for the UEFA President and members of the UEFA Executive Committee, with the possibility to serve for a maximum of three four-year terms."

Other changes include granting two member positions on its Executive Committee to representatives of the European Club Association (ECA).

Candidates for election on the committee must also hold active office in their respective national association.

"I am very pleased that the executive committee gave a unanimous backing to reforms I consider essential for the strengthening of UEFA," Ceferin said.

"I am convinced that our member associations will also endorse these good governance proposals to create a stronger and more transparent governing body for the good of European football."

The reforms will now need to be ratified at UEFA congress on 5 April in Finland.

## Dzongu football camp concludes



**DEEPAKSHARMA** charge Ramesh Mukhia, footballer Nim Tshering Lepcha, zilla parishad, senior manager and deputy manager from NHPC Stage IV, patanjali members, guardians and participants.

The NHPC chief engineer said NHPC Stage IV has plans to develop Lingdang ground. Footballer Nim Tshering Lepcha, who hails from Dzongu, said such camps would help in producing players who may go on to represent Sikkim as well as national team, if provided proper trainings and guidance.

The chief guest, in her address, congratulated the four students selected from the camp. They must work hard to expose their talents at national level and for that State government and football association are always ready to help them, she said.

The function concluded with distribution of certificates to the students and felicitation of two coaches from Gangtok.

## Tiger Woods: Injuries and operations mean I'll never feel great

**DUBAI, February 9:** Fourteen-time major winner Tiger Woods says he will "never feel great" again because of the number of injuries suffered during his career.

Woods, 41, pulled out of the Dubai Desert Classic before the second round this month because of a back spasm.

He only returned to action in December after two back operations.

"There were a lot of times I think I was going to make it. It was tough, it was more than brutal," Woods told Dubai magazine Vision.

Woods' first return to competitive action after a 15-month lay-off came in December at the Hero World Challenge - an 18-man tournament in the Bahamas - and he finished 15th at the PGA Tour event.

He hopes to compete in the Masters at Augusta from 6-9 April.

"There have been plenty of times when I thought I would never play the game again at the elite level," added Woods, who has won 79 titles on the PGA Tour.

### KNOWLEDGE EXPRESS

**Attention notice:** The great Indian drama has once again shifted to Tamil Nadu. Sasikala or Chinamma as she is called has taken Tamil Nadu by storm and has become the head of of ADMK. The legacy of Amma or Jayalalitha would be carried on she says. However there is a total chaos within her party as the present CM O P Panesarivam has become her rival . Tamil Nadu is in a virtual time bomb after the Jallikattu uprising and the local ban by traders on soft drinks like Coke and Pepsi. With Cauvery and Farmer woes ... the drama is yet to unfold. Leg spinner ashwin tested that 234 post would be open soon ... today KE takes a tour of Tamil Nadu.

### Let's QUIZ - 208

- What is the name of handicraft shops of Tamil Nadu Government?
- What was the origin of the word Madras (previous name of Chennai)?
- In which temple is the Corridor of Thousand Pillars?
- Which Nuclear Power plant in TN was in news recently for protests?
- Which famous Indian rural sport (played in Assam Games) originated in Tamil Nadu?
- Name the first fort of British?

### CONTEST (KE - 208)

- If Amma was Jayalalitha, who was Amma in Tamil Nadu context?
- Which Indian classical dance form originated in the temples of Tamil Nadu?
- Which famous Chess Grandmaster hails from Tamil Nadu?

### ANSWERS

Let's QUIZ-208

- Pompadour
- No real origin
- Ramanavaram
- Kudamulam
- Kanchi
- Pondicherry
- Fort St. George in Chennai

Send in your answers to: [expressnow@gmail.com](mailto:expressnow@gmail.com) or SMS to 09733098335 by 12<sup>30</sup> Feb to win prizes. Do mention EK-208 name & phone number. Winners will be announced next week. You can also send some interesting questions with answers. If your question is chosen, you will win a gift homper, chosen strictly on the merits only.

**Win a free treat at The Coffee Shop, M.G.Marg, New Market, Gangtok**

### RESUMPTION OF TRAIN SERVICES CANCELLED DURING FOGGY SEASON 2016-17

The following train has been cancelled due to foggy season 2016-17 will resume as under:

Train No.	From - To	Resumed Date
12505	Guwahati - Anand Vihar	16-02-2017
12506	Anand Vihar - Guwahati	16-02-2017
15909	Dibrugarh - Lalgarh	16-02-2017
15910	Lalgarh - Dibrugarh	17-02-2017

### Government of India Ministry of AYUSH

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**

Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India hereby invites Expression of Interest (EOI) to bring out specialized merchandise lines of various products, on a non-exclusive basis in connection with International Day of Yoga 2017, from the interested parties/agencies having relevant expertise. The detailed EOI may be downloaded from the Ministry's website <http://ayush.gov.in/>. The interested parties/agencies may submit response to this EOI in a hard copy to R & I Section, Ministry of AYUSH, AYUSH Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi by 5:30 P.M. on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.

**dwp 172014/11/0042/1617**

### SIKKIM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (SSERC)

**CORRIGENDUM**

In the "Public Notice" issued by the Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SSERC) in "Sikkim Express" newspaper dated 9<sup>th</sup> February 2017, the date for Public Hearing may be read as 4<sup>th</sup> March 2017 in lieu of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017. The date for "Public Hearing" has been postponed as 4<sup>th</sup> March 2017 due to unavoidable circumstances. The venue and time of the Public Hearing is as given under:

Date	Time	Venue for Public Hearing	Category of Consumers
4 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	09:30 AM to 12:00 PM	Meeting Hall, Chairman Office, Bhawan, Gangtok, East Sikkim	All categories of Consumers

We request the interested concerned, please.

Sd/-  
Director (Tech & Tech) &  
Sikka State Electricity Regulatory Commission

### NHPC Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Regd Office: NHPC Office Complex, Sec-33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003  
CIN - L40101HR1975GO032864, Website: www.nhpcindia.com  
Notice Inviting Bids (NIB) (OPEN)

Online electronic bids are invited for and on behalf of NHPC Limited, Testa-V Power Station firm eligible domestic bidders for the works as briefly described hereunder:  
E-Tender ID: 2017\_NHPC\_172398\_1 Name of Work: Restoration of O/P Link between Power House and Dam. Estimated cost of work (INR) : 684.24. Earnest Money (INR) : 174000. Cost of Tender document (INR) : 1000. Completion Time : 4 Months (after site clearance). Date & Time for sale/download of Tender Document : 10.02.2017, 12.30 Hrs to 02.03.2017, 12.30 Hrs. Last Date & Time of receipt of E-Tender: 02.03.2017, 17.30 Hrs. Date of opening of Tender/Contractal bid : 10.03.2017, 13.00 Hrs. For more details visit [www.nhpcindia.com](http://www.nhpcindia.com/) or <http://www.eprocure.gov.in/> or contact Manager (JC)-Contract Division, Testa-V Power Station, NHPC Ltd., Balutara, P.O. Singtam, East Sikkim-737114. Telephone No. 03592-247348, e-mail [tc@contract@nhpc.com](mailto:tc@contract@nhpc.com).

Dial 1912 for complaints on electricity.

### National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) Gangtok

(Govt. of India)  
NIELIT, Nehru Park, West Singhbhum, Patna-800015  
Tender No. NIELIT/ITK/ Tender/16-17/01 DL 08.02.17

**NOTICE INVITING TENDER**

Sealed tenders in prescribed forms are invited from experienced and credible vendors for the following work:

Description of Work	Estimated Tender Value in Rs.	Due Date	EMD in Rs.
Supply & Installation of Network Items & Restructuring/Setting up of LAN Network at NIELIT Gangtok	65000/-	24.02.2017	13000/-

N.B.: Tender Document can be downloaded from the website <http://nietil.gov.in/> or <http://nietil.gov.in/gangtok/>

### Asha Train between GUWAHATI and MALATIPTAPUR

It has been decided to run 1<sup>st</sup> Trip of Asha Circuit Train between Guwahati and Malatiptapur. Details given below:

DAYS	Train No. 00561 from Guwahati on 17-02-2017 = 01 trip (on Friday)			Train No. 00561 from Malatiptapur on 21-02-2017 = 01 trip (on Tuesday)		
	ARR	DEPT	STATIONS	ARR	DEPT	STATIONS
17-02-2017	18.00	18.15	Guwahati	10.15	10.30	Malatiptapur
	18.20	18.20	Alipurduar	01.45	02.05	Patkuli
	19.30	19.50	New Coochbehar	03.00	03.20	Teesta
	22.50	23.10	New Jalpaiguri	21.25	21.45	Jalpaiguri
	03.00	03.10	Malatiptapur	17.20	17.30	Malatiptapur
18-02-2017	03.45	03.55	New Falakka	16.15	16.25	Malatiptapur
	04.45	04.55	Pakur	15.10	15.20	Malatiptapur
	06.10	06.20	Rampurhat	14.25	14.35	Malatiptapur
	06.50	07.00	Belpur	13.15	13.25	Malatiptapur
20-02-2017	01.15	01.20	Arrival	09.45	09.50	Malatiptapur
	03.00	03.15	Kharagpur	07.50	07.55	Malatiptapur
	06.00	06.10	Bhadrak	04.30	04.35	Malatiptapur
	10.30	11.00	Kharuga Road	02.30	02.45	Malatiptapur
	11.30			23.30	24.00	Malatiptapur

**COMPOSITION:** Sleeper Class (Eleven), Pantry Car (One) & SLR (two) = 14 coaches.

Note: Two Sleeper Class Coaches can be booked through PRS/UTS and One Sleeper Class Coach can be booked by IRCTC.

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General Manager (Operations)  
**NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY**  
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Public Notice issued by the SSERC in Sikkim Express (English Edition)

Publication Date: 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

NEWS

Centre's stinker to KVVC over Modi replacing Gandhi in calendars

MUMBAI, February 19: More than a month after the fracas over replacing Mahatma Gandhi's pictures with that of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in rural calendars and calendars, the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVVC) has been served a stern memo by the Centre for its now-infamous decision, officials sources said here.

The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) has shot off a detailed memo to the KVVC management stipulating stringent guidelines to be adhered to in future.

The memo has ordered the KVVC to henceforth send any such proposal for the approval of Prime Minister's Office (PMO), routed through the Ministry of MSME, which has administrative jurisdiction over KVVC.

"KVVC has to ensure that the office of ministers/Secretary is not involved in any such major event/activities which are undertaken by KVVC as part

of its promotional activity," the memo of February 14 makes clear.

It also asked the KVVC to ensure that in future, it should send any such memo to the official email id of the PS of the ministers, secretary and officials of the ministry. A copy of the memo is available with IANS.

"The private email id should not be used for any official correspondence. The (above) directives should be followed scrupulously," warned the memo, signed by KVVC Deputy CEO V.K. Barumakar.

The latest communication from the Centre has effectively debunked the claims made by KVVC's top officials in recent weeks that it had reportedly sought the PMO's clearance before replacing Mahatma Gandhi's pictures with Modi's in its 2017 wall calendars and desktop diaries.

The issue was first highlighted by IANS on January 12 when KVVC officials and employees were

outraged after large stocks of the 2017 New Year calendars and diaries were received at the KVVC head office in Mumbai.

It showed Modi wearing khadi on large 'charkha' in the same iconic and historic pose as Mahatma Gandhi, wearing his trademark lota cloth, is legendary and imprinted in the minds of the masses since generations. Modi comes across in his signature attire of kurta-pajama-waistcoat, wearing khadi on a slightly modernised charkha.

The employees even staged a symbolic 'saunt', soul-cleansing' protest wearing black bands on their mouths during lunch hour that day, and were later threatened with disciplinary action by the KVVC management.

At that time, Saxena sought to defuse the move by saying "the entire khadi industry is based on Gandhi's

philosophy, ideals and ideas, he is the soul of KVVC, so there was no question of ignoring him."

"In fact, PM Modi is khadi's biggest brand ambassador, and his vision matches KVVC's of 'Make in India' by making villages self-sufficient, 'skill development' by generating employment among the rural masses, infusing modern technology for khadi weaving, innovations and marketing. Plus, the PM is a youth icon," Saxena explained to IANS after the controversy erupted.

While plans to take action against the employees and its union leaders were quietly dropped a few days later, the Shiv Sena-led Khadi Gramodyog Kamachari Sena (KGSK) demanded the removal of Saxena and other officials responsible for the faux pas.

"While the Centre has sought to streamline the KVVC in such matters in future, it has remained silent on whether any officials would be

punished for misusing the PM's name and glorifying in this manner," a senior KGSK official, requesting anonymity, told IANS.

The issue has split the KVVC horizontally with the officers' association supporting the chairman and the employees unions opposing the move to replace Gandhi with Modi.

The KGSK also demanded that Mahatma Gandhi should figure prominently on all calendars and diaries of the KVVC henceforth and appropriate directives must be issued in this regard.

Snowballing into a raging nationwide controversy, the KVVC decision was flayed by all political parties including the Shiv Sena, a BJP ally, as well as prominent Gandhians, among them Tushar Gandhi, the great grandson of Mahatma Gandhi.

Many have demanded that the entire lot of calendars and diaries be withdrawn and fresh ones printed bearing the pictures of Mahatma Gandhi.



Minister of State for Information & Broadcasting Col. Rajyavaran Singh Rathore at the flag-off of the Swachh Paryavaran Walk, organised by PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in New Delhi on Sunday. Pic: PIB

ESCAP plans to establish International Road Organisation

KOLKATA, February 19: With an aim to provide effective and comprehensive solution to challenges faced by the road sector, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) has planned to establish an International Road Organisation (IRO), an official said.

"Stronger intergovernmental support is needed to help the road sector develop sustainably. And yet there is no intergovernmental organisation to recommend common standards, ensure its safe operation and promote its sustainable development through coordinated policy and regulatory frameworks."

"We plan to set up an International Organisation," Sandeep Raj Jain, Economic Affairs Officer in Transport, Facilitation and Logistics Section of UN ESCAP, told IANS.

According to a synopsis from ESCAP, road transport consumes 77 per cent of the energy used within the transport sector and produces 75 per cent of total CO2 emissions of the sector.

If the current trend continues, the road sector is expected to increase its energy consumption by 70 per cent from 2015 to 2030 and 64 per cent by 2050, the report said.

Globally 1.25 million people die from road traffic injuries and another 20-50 million more people suffered from non-fatal road traffic injuries. Based on the most conservative estimates, the Organisation can help countries save lives of 184,000 people per year and \$ 290 billion a year if it can contribute 10-20 per cent of reduction in road crashes, emissions and air pollutants, the report added.

ON PATROL

Beat patrolling squad at Pakyong bazaar and nearby areas to check on hoistings and public notices. Patrolling at sensitive areas has also been started by Pakyong police. Local people have expressed their happiness on the intensified patrolling by police. (Ajay Thapa)

Over 80,000 attend IIT Guwahati's cultural festival

SE Report  
GANGTOK, February 19: The IIT-Guwahati's annual cultural festival, 'Acherings' was a huge success with a footfall of over 80,000. The 21<sup>st</sup> edition of the festival which took place from February 2 to 5 had over 450 colleges from all over India taking part in more than 80 events in the four day extravaganza.

Conceived as a small cultural programme in 1996, Acherings has now grown to become the largest cultural festival in North-East India, a press release informs.

Former Chief Justice of India Altamas Kabir passes away

KOLKATA, February 19: Former Chief Justice of India Altamas Kabir died here on Sunday following a brief illness. He was 68.

Condoling Kabir's death, West Bengal Chief Minister Manmata Banerjee said the country has lost a legal luminary. "My thoughts will be with his family/colleagues. India and Bengal have lost a legal luminary," she said in a tweet.

Kabir served as the 39th Chief Justice of India from September 29, 2012, to July 19, 2013, when he retired.

Born on July 19, 1948, Kabir enrolled as an advocate in 1972, taking up both civil and criminal cases in the district courts and the Calcutta High Court.

He was appointed as a permanent Judge in the Calcutta High Court on August 6, 1990, and went on to become the Chief Justice of the Jharkhand High Court on March 1, 2005.

He was elevated to the Supreme Court of India on September 9, 2005.

Under Modi govt focus is on providing job skills: Rudy

HYDERABAD, February 19: Prime Minister Narendra Modi's skill development vision has led to a discussion in the country that imparting skills is more important than education, Union Minister for Skill Development Rajiv Pratap Rudy said here today.

Speaking after inaugurating various Skill Development courses and Atal Skill Development Center of Swarna Bharat Trust (SBDT), Hyderabad chapter, along with Union Minister M Venkaiah Naidu, Rudy said, "Unfortunately, in India education has become a distinct bias against skills and all those who became important mostly were educated and everyone thought that education was more important and skills became secondary."

"This is for the first time that (with) Prime Minister's focus on providing job skills, there is a discussion now in the country that skilling is more important than education," Rudy said.

He said out of 18 lakh engineering seats across the country more than eight lakh seats in engineering colleges are vacant.

"...Engineering colleges are closed because the students coming out of these colleges cannot be employed because they do not know about technical part (do not possess job skills) of it. The industry wants those with skills," Rudy added.

He said the country needs over six lakh skilled heavy vehicle drivers, but in India are not able to provide training...to be sending drivers to operate heavy vehicles in India."

"Propriet skills can help in earning high salaries and those who get trained in (courses like) Swarna Bharat Trust will get Rs 30,000-40,000 in six months training... this is the difference we have to create," Rudy added.

SE Report

GANGTOK, February 19: The State Health department has initiated a three-day modular training of PHC medical officers on Rastrya Kishore Swastha Karyakram (RKSK) from February 16 to 18 at STNM hospital premises here.

RKSK State nodal officer Dr. Indra Sharma, public health MD Dr. Anita Bharti, gynaecologist Dr. Chumden Lepchen, paediatrician Dr. Bijoy Tamang and addiction medicine specialist Dr. Satish Rastogi were the special trainers, informs a press release.

The resource persons imparted training on several health issues concerning adolescent such as normal growth and development, emotional and social development, nutrition and balanced diet, reproductive and sexual health including menstrual hygiene, and contraception, mental health and substance dependence. Dr. Indra Sharma said adolescent stage is a vulnerable period wherein children go through physical, emotional and social changes brought about by male and female hormones. She informed that the department has set up adolescent-friendly health clinics in all the PHCs of the State to make service provision for adolescent for reproductive and sexual health, depression, stress, nutrition, and substance abuse.

Dr. Satish Rastogi conducted a special session on the management of adolescent addiction. He said addiction is a disease that usually starts at 10-12 years with experimentation and peer influence. "Early intervention and prevention is always better than trying to cure addiction at later stages. Therefore, medical officers should start providing services for tobacco, alcohol and drug misuse at adolescent friendly health clinic," he said. The training was attended by allopathic and AYUSH medical officers of all the PHCs in the State.

RKSK modular training for PHC medical officers



Dr. Satish Rastogi conducted a special session on the management of adolescent addiction. He said addiction is a disease that usually starts at 10-12 years with experimentation and peer influence. "Early intervention and prevention is always better than trying to cure addiction at later stages. Therefore, medical officers should start providing services for tobacco, alcohol and drug misuse at adolescent friendly health clinic," he said. The training was attended by allopathic and AYUSH medical officers of all the PHCs in the State.

Work set to start on South Asia's longest tunnel at Zoji La

NEW DELHI, February 19: Crossing the tough, and perennially snow-bound Zoji La Pass in Jammu and Kashmir will become easier in the near future with construction set to begin in May on a 14.1-km-long, state-of-the-art tunnel. The project could take up to seven years to complete.

The pass, located at a height of 12,000 feet, is on National Highway 1 between Srinagar and Leh in the western section of the Himalayas mountain ranges.

The bi-way tunnel, touted as South Asia's longest when ready, will reduce travel time from three hours to a mere 15 minutes, said Anand Kumar, Managing Director, National Highways Infrastructure Development Corporation (NHIDCL), the "Mini Ratna" company entrusted with the task.

NHIDCL was given the job of implementing the tunnel project after the Ministry of Road Transport, Highways and Shipping on an earlier occasion failed to undertake it. Kumar said they are now inviting bidders from across the globe for the project.

The tunnel will have some unique features like pedestrian safety passages every 250 metres, and vehicular safety passage at every 750 metres.

The road inside the tunnel will also have other features like lay-bys — an area at the side where vehicles may pull off and stop — and emergency telephone and communication systems at emergency exits at intervals of 125 m.

The tunnel, which will provide a new lifeline to the locals in terms of road connectivity, will also have interior and external lighting, CCTV cameras, emergency

More than five crore saplings planted in Himachal

SHIMLA, February 19: More than five crore saplings were planted on 48,000 hectares in the four years in Himachal Pradesh, resulting in increase in forest cover, a government statement quoting the 2015 report of the Indian Forest Survey Institute said.

During the drive, plantation of broad leaves, wild and medicinal saplings has been done so as to generate employment opportunities to the villagers.

For making plantation a success, the forest department has started "Smriti Van Yojna" in urban areas. The scheme includes plantation drive by people on auspicious occasions like birthdays and anniversaries of their beloved ones. This effort will add to the forestation and environment conservation.

From the next year, this scheme would also be launched in the rural areas, the government said.

Under this scheme, the forest department issues free saplings for plantation.

For the survival of saplings, the department is nurturing them for five years.

Himachal Pradesh, with a quarter of its geographical area under forest cover, has become the first in Asia to earn carbon credits. It has received the first installment of Rs 1.93 crore.

Carbon credits provide a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by giving the stakeholders, including the

aim is to bring potential companies to execute the work," he added.

NHIDCL has completed all the land acquisition and record diversions for the project, Kumar said.

"The interested bidders for Zoji La tunnel have said they will be able to complete the work in seven years. However, we have decided to give 10 per cent bonus to the firm that can complete the work in six years," he added.

An advance fee of 15 per cent will be given to the firm that wins the contract.

"If everything goes well, we wish to award the work by April and get the work started immediately after the snow starts melting. This is not a small project; so efforts are on to execute it as soon as possible," said Kumar.

SSERC

SHIKHIM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
P. O. Tadong, Sikkim - 737 102  
Tel: (03592) 281041, 281089, 280001. Fax: (03592) 281044  
Email: sikkim\_serc@gmail.com

CORRIDUM

The "Public Hearing" on Annual Revenue Requirement/Tariff Petition for FY 2017-18 of the Electricity & Power Department, Government of Sikkim, which was earlier scheduled to be held on 4th March 2017 has been postponed to 6<sup>th</sup> March 2017 due to unavoidable circumstances. The revised date, venue and time of the Public Hearing are as given under:

Date	Time	Venue for Public Hearing	Category of Consumers
6 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	10.30 AM to 2.30 PM	Meeting Hall, Chowk Bhanu, Gangtok, East Sikkim	All categories of Consumers

We regret the inconvenience caused, please.

Sd/-  
Director (Tariff & Technical)  
Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission

Public Notice issued by the SSERC in Summit Times (English Edition)

Publication Date: 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

CapitalTIMES

SummitTIMES | 20 Feb 2017

3

**Gangtok on Monday, 20 Feb**  
Temp: 18°C / 10°C  
Forecast: This week is off to a cloudy start. Should be warm later in the evening.  
Sunrise: 06:09 AM  
Sunset: 05:30 PM

**Over Rs 110 cr cash, 18.68 lakh litres of liquor seized in UP**

**NEW DELHI, FEB 19 (PTI)** Over Rs 110 crore cash and 18.68 lakh litres of liquor worth a few crores have been seized so far in Uttar Pradesh, where Assembly polls are being held. The seizure has been done in the three phases out of the total of seven phases election scheduled for the state. A special team of 200 officers and 1,000 men were sent to seize cash and liquor. The estimated market value of Rs 5.72 crore has been effected from the areas where polling was held for the third phase of election today. Deputy Election Commissioner Vijay Dev said here. There were about 2.41 crore voters in 69 Assembly constituencies in the third phase.

So far, Rs 110.5 crore cash and 18.68 lakh litres of liquor has been seized in UP ever since the announcement of the polls on January 4, the officer said.

Four more phases of elections are scheduled to be held in Uttar Pradesh on February 23, 27, and on March 4 and 8. Dev said 208 flying squads and 237 static surveillance teams were formed to ensure that cash and liquor are not used to lure voters.

A total of 2,70,923 troublemakers were identified and various preventive actions taken against them. We apprehended wanted people also. 2,691 Non-Bailable Warrants were also executed. As many as 1,92,001 licensed weapons have been deposited," he said.

Narcotics worth Rs 17.5 lakh has also been seized from UP, at per an Election Commission data.

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**Rukum Taar Ganchung celebrates Losar with ecotourism festival**

**SUMMIT REPORT**  
**NAMCHI, 20 FEB**  
The opening ceremony of the Losar festival, which was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Sikkim, was held on 03 Feb with Minister of Tourism,

Hem T Gurung as the chief guest and Minister of Public Works, Department and Agriculture & Irrigation as the invitee guests of the inauguration. The festival was organized by the District Development Office, Itanagar.

He is continuing till 21 Feb and aims to promote the State tourism in the form of ecotourism. The festival was held in the area along with the state's organic mission. The main theme

of the fest is 'Action goes ahead tourism'. The inaugural ceremony was held at the Namchi Sports Ground. The festival was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Sikkim, Pawan Kumar Chamling, along with other officials attending the fest as the chief guests on different dates.

**Funds crunch hits maternity benefit programme**

**NEW DELHI, FEB 19 (PTI)** The Maternity Benefit Programme (MBP), which was part of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's television address on New Year's Eve, will now benefit only the birth of the first child due to lack of funds under the recent Budget announcement.

Top ministry sources confirmed that the amount of Rs 2,700 crore set aside for MBP in the Union Budget 2017-2018 was insufficient and, therefore, the scheme will be revised to cater to the birth of the first child alone. Earlier, it was applicable for "the first two live births".

Ironically, this downward revision is accompanied by plans to universalise the scheme, necessitated by the Right to Food Act, 2013.

In his address to the nation on December 31 last year, Modi had announced pan-India expansion of the existing Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana which was being implemented across 56 districts on pilot-basis since 2010.

As per the scheme, pregnant and lactating mothers are provided a cash incentive of Rs 6,000 upon fulfilling several preconditions. This is meant to compensate

women for loss of wages and also aims to provide them adequate nutrition and rest before and after delivery as well as enable them to breastfeed the newborn.

"This is clearly a cost-cutting measure. It is completely discriminatory against those who happen to be born as second or third children because clearly they will be deprived of the kind of maternal care, breastfeeding and all the other entitlements they should get."

"This is a really disastrous step for India to take given that India already has severe child nutrition and child survival problems. It is a shocking disregard for maternal health concerns because they will get support only for their first 'pregnancy'," says Jashodhara Dasgupta, CEO, SAHAYOG.

An official statement issued by Women and Child Development Ministry days after Modi's speech pegged the total expenditure for the Maternity Benefit Programme to be Rs 12,661 crore, out of which Centre's share was Rs 7,932 crore.

However, in the recent Union Budget announcement the ministry received only Rs 2,700 crores—a third of its calculation. The amount granted to the ministry for the programme is also a fifth of what was announced in the Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution in January, 2013. The committee had then determined an amount of Rs 14,512 crore for implementation of MBP.

"At the rate of Rs 1,000 per month for 6 months, the scheme expenditure towards maternity benefits to 2.25 crore pregnant and lactating women works out to be Rs 14,512 crore per annum," said the report.



**Affordable Housing project officially underway in Singtam**

**YUGEN THATAL SINGTAM, 19 FEB**

The demand survey for housing and buildings schemes under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, 'Housing for All' provided by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in collaboration with Urban Development and Housing Department officials, got underway for the Singtam Nagar Panchayat today. The survey today was led by Deputy Commissioner, Singtam Nagar Panchayat, Yogen Thatal. The survey was conducted by the Urban Minister on 25

target of constructing around 3 million homes. Although there are no strict regulations per se, if the beneficiary is a family, then the family must comprise of a husband, a wife and children who are unmarried. This is the basic criteria for getting recorded as a beneficiary. Survey project coordinator, Milan Sharma, informed that the families from the ward have submitted documents for their benefit. Amongst them, families have applied for their benefit. Through its Partnership Scheme and the urban log book families have

June 2015, wherein the intent lies in enabling access to affordable housing for all by constructing 20 million houses between 2015 and 2022. This implies an annual

'enrolled in Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy'. The demand survey will be carried out at ward no 05 (Lal Bazaar) on Monday.

**SIMFED**  
Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission  
General Manager - IV  
SIMFED

**NOTICE INVITING TENDER (N.I.T.)**  
Sealed Tenders are invited from reputed manufacturers/Authorized dealers/ suppliers equipped with SIMFED for supply of under mentioned items.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specification/ Brand	Quantity
1	Hot case with 3 containers	Milton	3,500 nos.

The tender forms may be collected from the office of the General Manager - IV, SIMFED, Development Area, Gangtok, East Sikkim 737101.  
Sale of Tender forms: 10.30 am to 3.30 pm - 21<sup>st</sup> of February, 2017, 10.30 am to 3.30 pm - 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2017, 10.30 am to 3.30 pm - 25<sup>th</sup> of February, 2017.  
Last date for submission of Tender forms: 04<sup>th</sup> March 2017 till 3:00 PM.  
Date for opening of Tender: 06<sup>th</sup> March 2017.  
For further details kindly refer to our website simfed.sikkim.gov.in (Serial/16-17/GM-IV/008, Dated: 16.02.2017).  
General Manager-IV  
SIMFED

**Sikkim's Maj Bishal Thapa injured in gun-battle...**

**contd from pg01**  
an alumnus of Nanchi Public School and St. Xavier's School, Pakyong. He was commissioned into the 12th Battalion of the Kumaon Regiment on 22 March 2008 and as mentioned is currently posted with the Rashtriya Rifles and posted in Kashmir.

The gun-battle in question followed from a search operation in Parrypora village of Bandipore district about 35 KMs from Srinagar after security forces received information about militants being holed up there.

As the soldiers zeroed in on the house, the militants surprised them

with heavy firing and lobbed grenades. In the ensuing gun battle, three army men were killed and seven others including Commandant Chitin Kumar of CRPF 45 battalion and Major Thapa of 13 RR received bullet injuries.

Later, the militant hiding inside, Abu Haris of LTF, was also gunned down. Eight people, including seven security men and one civilian, were injured in the gunfight.

While initial reports had suggested that Major Thapa was critically injured, sources close to his family inform that he is currently undergoing

treatment at the 92 Army Base Hospital in Srinagar and is recovering fast and is determined to "launch back into action" as soon as possible.

Major Thapa began his army career in the counter-insurgency hotbed of Assam with Operation Rhino from 2010-13 and was then posted to the Kumaon and Naga Regimental Training Centre.

Shortly after, he volunteered to join the Rashtriya Rifles and was posted to the 13RR (Kumaon) in April 2015, since when he has been engaged in the troubled Bandipora district of Kashmir.

**Geological consultant suggests measures...**

**contd from pg01**  
town, Mr Patni advised the team not to undertake any flora draining works as the overload could cause further sinking.

Instead, he advised the team to undertake a central and cross drains. He further suggested 95 to 66 meters piping and soil grouting with plantation. He then urged the

concerned department to install an inclinometer machine to check the movement of the land. At Raifong Khola, Mr Patni suggested the team to properly map the area and to monitor the dam and the soil.

The inspection team included Additional Director Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority

(SSDMA), GC Khanal, Director of Mines and Geology, AK Sharma, Additional Director, Geopla Tansen Lepcha, District Collector (North), Karma R. Boupio, Sub-Engineer Roads and Bridges Department, Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Dzongul), representatives from NHPC, Irrigation Department, GREP and other department officials.

**SIKKIM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**  
P. O. Tadong, Sikkim - 737102  
Tel: (03592)281081, 281088, 280081, Fax: (03592) 281044  
Email: sikkim.serc@gmail.com

No. 241/SSERC/2015-16/66 Date: 18.02.2017

**CORRIGENDUM**

The "Public Hearing" on Annual Revenue Requirement/Tariff Petition for F.Y 2017-18 of the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim, which was earlier scheduled to be held on 4th March 2017 has been postponed to 6<sup>th</sup> March 2017 due to unavoidable circumstances. The revised date, venue and time of the Public Hearing are as given under:

Date	Time	Venue for Public Hearing	Category of Consumers.
06 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	10:30 AM to 2:30 PM	Meeting Hall, Chaman Bhawan Gangtok, East Sikkim	All categories of Consumers

We regret the inconvenience caused, please.

Sd/-  
Director (Tariff & Technical)  
Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission



**APPENDIX****TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR THE FY 2017-18****I. DOMESTIC SUPPLY (DS):****Type of Consumer:**

Power supply to private house, residential flats and Government residential buildings for light, Heating / electrical appliances, fans etc. for domestic purpose. This schedule can also be made applicable to the charitable organization after verifying the genuineness of their non-commercial aspects by the concerned divisional office.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension AC 430/230 volts, 50 cycles/sec (Hz)

**(b) Rate:**

<b>Units Consumption</b>	<b>Paisa per kWh (Unit)</b>
Up to 50	110
51 to 100	234
101 to 200	365
201 to 400	457
Consumption exceeding 400 units	493

**(c) Monthly Minimum Charge:**

<b>Details</b>	<b>Rate (In ₹)</b>
Single Phase Supply	40.00
Three Phase Supply	200.00

**(d) Monthly Rebate (if paid within due date):** 5% on Energy Charges

**(e) Annual Surcharge (charge on the gross arrear outstanding every March end):** 10%

If electricity supplied in domestic-premises is used for commercial purpose, the entire supply shall be charged under commercial supply.

Free supply of electricity for consumption up to 100 units applicable to all the domestic consumers in rural areas under Gram Panchayat Unit (GPU) as notified by the Rural Management and Development Department as per clause 1 of Government Gazette Notification No. 33/P/GEN/97/PART-V dated 25.11.2014 shall be determined on the basis of assessment recorded through energy meter only and assessment accounted on average basis shall not be entertained for subsidy. In the event of crossing the subsidized limit of 100 units of electricity in any month, the entire consumption for the month shall be charged to such consumer as per the tariff.

## II. COMMERCIAL SUPPLY (CS):

### Type of Consumer:

Supply of energy for light, fan, heating and power appliances in commercial and non-domestic establishments such as shops, business houses, hotel, restaurants, petrol pumps, service stations, garages, auditoriums, cinema houses, nursing homes, dispensaries, doctors clinic which are used for privates gains, telephone exchange, nurseries, show rooms, x-ray plants, libraries banks, video parlors, saloons, beauty parlors, health clubs or any house of profit as identified by the Assistant Engineer/Executive Engineer concerned of the Department. In the event of exceeding connected load beyond 25 KVA, the Demand charge at the following rates shall be imposed. The seasonal consumers are allowed to install MDI meter for assessment of their monthly load profile.

### (a) Nature of supply:

Low Tension AC 430/230 volts, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz)

**(b) Rate:**

Consumption range	Paisa per Kwh (Unit)	
Upto 50	330	
51 to 200	561	
201 to 400	594	
Consumption exceeding 400 units	635	
<b>Demand Charges</b> - For those establishments whose sanctioned load is more than 25 KVA and does not have independent transformer but run their unit through shared transformers.	Rural	Urban
	₹ 60/KVA/Month plus energy charges shown above	₹ 100/KVA/Month plus energy charges shown above

If electricity supplied in domestic premises is used for commercial purpose, the entire supply shall be charged under commercial supply.

**(c) Monthly Minimum Charge:**

Details	Rate (In ₹)
Single Phase Supply	200.00
Three Phase Supply	500.00

**(d) Monthly Rebate (if paid within due date):** 5% on Energy Charges

**(e) Annual Surcharge (charge on the gross arrear outstanding every March end):** 10%

**III. LOW TENTION INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY (LTIS):****Type of Consumer:**

Power supply to the industries like poultry, Agriculture load ,fabrication and sheet metal works or any other units of such kind under small-scale industries having connected load not exceeding 25 kVA in total. In the event of exceeding connected load beyond 25 kVA, the Demand charge at the following rates shall be imposed.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension AC 430/230 volts, 3 phase/single phase, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz)

**(b) Rate:**

Units Consumption	Paisa per kWh	
	Rural	Urban
Upto 500	250	528
501 to 1000	440	616
1001 & Above	580	713
<b>Demand Charge</b> – for those establishments whose sanction load is more than 25 KVA & does not have independent transformer but run their unit through shared transformers.	₹60/kVA/Month plus energy charges as shown above	₹ 100/kVA/Month plus energy charge as shown above

**(c) Monthly Minimum Charge:**

<b>Rural Areas</b>	₹ 120/KVA/Month
<b>Urban Areas</b>	₹ 200/KVA/Month

**(d) Monthly Rebate (if paid within due date) :** 5% on Energy Charges

**(e) Annual Surcharge (charge on the gross arrear outstanding every March end):** 10%

**IV. HIGH TENSION INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY (HTS):**

**Type of Consumer:**

All types of supply with contract demand at single point having 3 phase supply and voltage above 3.3 kV.

**(a) Nature of supply:**

High Tension AC, above 3.3 kV, 3 phase, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz)

Executive Engineer should sanction the demand In the Requisition and Agreement form of the Department before the service connection is issued based on the availability of quantum of Power. The demand sanctioned by the Executive

Engineer will be considered as the contract demand, however, the contract demand can be reviewed once a year if the consumer so desires. A maximum demand indicator will be installed at the consumer premises to record the maximum demand on the monthly basis. If in a month, the recorded maximum demand exceeds the contract demand, that portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand will be billed at twice the prevailing demand charges. In case recorded maximum demand exceeds the contract demand for three consecutive months the demand charges will be payable on the basis of installed capacity of the transformer.

Energy meters are compulsorily to be installed on HT side of all transformers having capacity equal to or above 200KVA. The meters are also allowed to install on LT side of those consumers having transformer capacity less than 200 KVA, but in such case the assessed energy consumption shall be grossed up by 4% to account for as transformation loss.

**(b) Rate:**

Units Consumption	Charges
Up to 100 kVA Demand Charge Plus Energy Charge	₹ 200/kVA/Month + 336 Paisa/Unit
Above 100 to 250 kVA Demand Charge Plus Energy Charge	₹ 250/kVA/Month + 389 Paisa/Unit
Above 250 to 500 kVA Demand Charge Plus Energy Charge	₹ 290/kVA/Month + 459 Paisa/Unit
Above 500 kVA Demand Charge Plus Energy Charge	₹ 550/kVA/Month + 496 Paisa/Unit

(c) **Monthly Minimum Charges:** Demand Charges

(d) **Monthly Rebate (if paid within due date):** 2% on Energy Charges

(e) **Annual Surcharge (charge on the gross arrear outstanding every March end):** 10%

(f) **Penalty for poor Power Factor:** The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total energy charge for the month of every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 95%.

**V. BULK SUPPLY (BS) (Non – COMMERCIAL SUPPLY):**

**Type of Consumer:**

Available for general mixed loads to M.E.S. and other Military Establishments, Borders roads, Sikkim Armed Police Complex (SAP), all Government Non- residential buildings Hospitals, Aerodromes and other similar establishments as identified as such supply by the Concerned Executive Engineer.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension AC 430/230 volts or High tension above 3.3 kV

**Executive Engineer should sanction the demand in the Requisition and Agreement form of the Department before the service connection is issued.**

**(b) Rate:**

All Units Consumption	Paisa/Unit
LT (430/230 Volts)	606
HT (11kV or 66 kV)	657

**(c) Monthly Minimum Charge:**

LT (430/230 Volts)	₹ 200 /kVA of Sanction Load
HT (11kV or 66 kV)	₹ 200/kVA of Sanction Load

**(d) Monthly Rebate (if paid within due date): 2% on Energy Charges**

**(e) Annual Surcharge (charge on the gross arrear outstanding every March end): 10%**

**VI. SUPPLY TO ARMY PENSIONERS:****Type of Consumer:**

Provided to the army pensioners or their surviving widows based on the list provided by Sikkim Rajya Sainik Board.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension AC 230/430 volts, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz)

**(b) Rate:** Domestic supply rate is applicable.

**(i) Up to 100 units: To be billed to Secretary, Rajya Sainik Board**

**(ii) 101 and above: To be billed to the Consumer**

Minimum charges, surcharges, and rebate etc. will be applicable as per domestic supply category.

**VII. SUPPLY TO BLIND:****Type of Consumer:**

Service connection provided to a house of a family whose head of the family is blind and the same is certified by the National Association for Blinds.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension AC 230/430 volts, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz)

**(b) Rate:** Domestic supply rate is applicable.

**(i) Up to 100 units: To be billed to Secretary, Social Welfare Department**

**(ii) 101 and above: To be billed to the Consumer**

Minimum charges, surcharges, and rebate etc. will be applicable as per domestic supply category.

**VIII. SUPPLY TO THE PLACES OF WORSHIP (PW):**

**Type of Consumer:**

Supply of power to Gumpas, Manilakhangs, Tsamkhangs, Mandirs, Churches, and Mosques as identified by the State Ecclesiastical Department.

**(a) Nature of service:**

Low Tension 430/230 volts, 50 cycles/Sec (Hz).

**b) Rate:**

Unit Consumption Slab	Paisa per kWh (Unit)
<p>Places of worship having:</p> <p>(i) Having 3 light points  A) up to 100 units  B) Above 101 units</p> <p>(ii) Having 4 to 6 light points.  A) up to 150 units  B) Above 151 units</p> <p>(iii) Having 7 to 12 light points  A) up to 300 units  B) Above 301 units</p> <p>(iv) Having 13 and more light points  A) up to 500 units  B) Above 501 units</p> <p><b>A) To be billed to Secretary, Ecclesiastical Department and to be submitted to the head of Department in the District.</b>  <b>B) To be billed to Head of the Place of worship.</b></p>	<p>Domestic rate is applicable.</p>

Minimum charges, surcharges, and rebate etc. will be applicable as per domestic supply category.



**IX. PUBLIC LIGHTING ENERGY CONSUMPTION CHARGES**

It has been decided that the electrical energy consumption charges of public lighting, street light etc. in urban area shall be paid by the Urban Development & Housing Department. Similarly the consumption of electrical energy for street light etc. in rural areas shall be paid by the concerned Panchayat / Rural Management & Development Department. The necessary meter/metering equipments shall be provided by the Energy & Power Department and for which the standard (Tariff Schedule) charges is also applicable in accordance with rules and regulations of the Department.

**Rate:**

Category	Rate
Rural Areas	270 Paisa/KWH
Urban Areas	500 Paisa/KWH

**X. TEMPORARY SUPPLY:**

**Type of consumer:**

Available for temporary purposes and for the period not exceeding two months in the first instance but can be extended for the further-period not exceeding one month on each occasion. The Assessment of energy consumption shall be on the basis of recorded meter reading and not on average, however if the connection is being taken for less than one month, an advance payment should be taken from the consumer as per his/her connected load based on the average system of calculation shown in the tariff schedule.

Approval of the Temporary Supply and its duration will be the discretion of the Assistant Engineer of the Department.

If the temporary connection is more than approved period, such use of electricity will be treated as theft of power.

**(a) Nature of Service:**

Low tension AC 430/230 volts, 50 Hz /H.T. AC 11 kV whichever is applicable and possible at the discretion of the department.

**(b) Rate:**

Twice the Tariff under schedule DS/CS/LTIS/HT for corresponding permanent supply **(Temporary supply connection shall not be entertained without energy meter)**. Two months assessment on sanction load shall have to be paid in advance as security deposit before taking the connection.

**XI. SCHEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**

**Service Connection**

Following procedures should be strictly followed while giving the new service connection. On receipt of written application with requisite, Revenue Stamp from any intending consumer addressed to the Assistant Engineer (Commercial/Revenue) the department will issue the Requisition and Agreement form of the Department. This form will be issued on production of BR for ₹ 25/- (Rupees Twenty Five Only). He/ She will complete the form in all respect and submit to the office of the Assistant Engineer. Assistant Engineer will issue the service connection estimate with the approval of the Executive Engineer. If the Substation of the area or any other connected Electrical network is under capacity, the department can decline the service connection till the capacity is increased as required. If the demand is more than 25 kVA the Department reserves the right to ask the applicant to provide suitable substation at his/her cost.

The Energy & Power Department also reserves the right to disconnect the service connection of any consumer if he/she increases the load above sanctioned load without written approval of the Department and will treat such cases as theft of power.

(a) Single connection will be provided to the legal landlord of the building. However, an additional connection can also be given in the name of his legal heir subject to production of valid agreement by the landlord stating that he/she shall take the responsibility to clear all the electricity dues created thereof by his legal heir before the close of every financial year.

(b) In case the flat or part of the private building is occupied by Government / Semi Government/Government Undertakings offices, separate service

connection in the name of head of office can be given with the approval of the concerned Executive Engineer.

- (c) ₹ 50.00 per certificate shall be charged for issuing NDC (No dues certificate), NOC (No objection certificate) or any other kind of certificate to be issued to the consumer by the Department.

**XII. METER RENT / Month**

(i)	Energy Meter	
(a)	Single Phase	₹ 40.00
(b)	Three phase	₹ 80.00
(ii)	Maximum demand indicator	₹ 200.00
(iii)	Time switch	₹ 150.00

**XIII. TESTING OF METERS**

i)	Energy Meters Single Phase	₹ 200
ii)	Other Metering Instruments	₹ 250

**XIV. DISCONNECTION & RECONNECTION**

(i)	DS and CS category	₹ 150.00
(ii)	LTIS, HTS & Bulk category	₹ 250.00

Unless otherwise demanded by the Department replacement of meters or shifting the position of meter boards etc., can be entertained exclusively on the specific written request of the consumer against a payment of ₹ 100.00 each time which does not include the cost of requirement and labour and the same will be extra.

**XV. REPLACEMENT OF FUSES**

Service for replacement of fuses in the main cut-outs available against the following Payments:-

(i)	Low tension	Single phase	₹ 30.00
		Three phase	₹ 40.00
(ii)	High tension		₹ 50.00

**XVI. RESEALING OF METERS**

If by any reason the seal affixed in the meter or cutouts installed and secured by the Department are found tampered, the Department reserves the right to disconnect the service connection immediately and impose penalty as applicable under The Indian Electricity Act, 2003. In addition the consumer is liable for payment for resealing charge @ ₹ 50.00 per call of such services.

**XVII. SECURITY DEPOSIT**

Security deposit shall be deposited, by the consumer, in the following rates for the meters provided by the Department.

1	Electronic Meter	3 phase	₹ 500.00
		1 phase	₹ 200.00
2	Electromagnetic Meters	3 phase	₹ 150.00
		1 phase	₹ 75.00

The Security deposit will be forfeited and the line will be disconnected if the consumer tampers the meter. The line will be reconnected only after the fresh security deposit is deposited and other applicable charges are paid.

**XVIII. OTHER CONDITIONS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY**

**(a) Meter found out of order**

In the event of meter being found out of order (which includes meter ceasing to record, running fast or slow, creeping or running reverse direction) and where the actual errors on reading cannot be ascertained the meter will be declared faulty and the correct quantum of energy consumption shall be determined by taking the average consumption for the previous three months.

If the average consumption for the three months cannot be taken due to the meter ceasing to record the consumption or any other reason, then the correct consumption will be determined based on the average consumption for succeeding 'three months (after installation of meter) where any differences or dispute arise as to the correctness of meter reading or bill amount etc. then the matter shall be decided by the concerned Chief Engineer of the department upon the written intimation either from the concerned Executive Engineer or from concerned consumer. However, the bill should be paid on or before the due date. The amount so paid will be considered as advance to the credit of the consumer's account until such time as the billed amount in dispute is fully settled. After determining the correct consumption due billing will be made and necessary adjustment shall be done in the next bill issued. This method shall be applicable to all categories of consumers.

**(b) Defaulting consumer**

The Department shall not give any type of service connection to a defaulting consumer.

**(c) Fixing the position of meter/metering equipment**

During the inspection of Assistant Engineer of the Department the point of entry of supply of mains and position of meter, cut-out/metering equipments etc. will be decided and should not be changed later on without written permission from Department.

The Department will in no case fix the meter, main cut-out metering equipments nor allow the same to remain in any position where the employees are prohibited from entering or where there is difficulty of access for employees.

**(d) Notification/application before connection**

The consumer must give not less than 2 months notice before the supply or additional supply is required. In the case of HTIS/LTIS/BS consumers, longer notice which may extend to six months or more may be required to enable the

Department to make necessary arrangement for such supply, which will subject to its availability in the system and seven clear days notice shall be given by the Assistant Engineer of the area to the applicant for the Purpose of inspecting the premises and investigating the feasibility of power supply. If service can be affected by extending service line alone, the consumer will be given a written permission from the office of the Assistant Engineer about providing the service connection to his premises.

**(e) Sketch of the premises**

- (i)** A neat sketch of the premises should also submit the proposed internal electrification of the building showing the light points, light plug points, power plug points, fan/exhaust fan points, main isolator position, distribution Control system location and other fittings etc.
- (ii)** In the case of industrial/workshop etc. the consumer should submit a neat sketch showing the location of all E&M equipments and its motor capacity if any etc. in addition to the above.

**(f) Load sanction**

Depending on the availability of the quantum of electrical energy in the system, the load shall be sanctioned for all categories of consumers by the authorized officer of the Department.

**XIX. LAND - free of cost for service connection and other association facilities:**

The consumer shall provide the necessary land to the Department belonging to his/her on free of cost basis and afford all reasonable facilities for bringing in the direct cables or over headlines from the Department's T&D system for servicing the consumers but also cables or overhead lines connecting 'the department's other consumers and shall permit the department to provide all requisite switch gear thereto on the above premises and furnish supply to such other consumers through cables/ overhead lines and terminals situated on the consumer's premises.

**XX. ACCESS TO PREMISES AND APPARATUS**

- (a) If any consumer obstructs or prevents departments authorized officers/employees in any manner, from inspecting his/her premises at any time to which the supply is afforded or where the electrical installations or equipments belonging to the department or the consumers situated in such premises and if there is scope of suspecting any malpractice, the authorized officer; employees of the department may disconnect the power supply forthwith without notice and keep such power supply disconnected till the consumer affords due facilities for inspection. If such inspection reveals nothing to undertake any malpractice or pilferage, the department then restore the power supply to his/her premises.
- (b) If such inspection reveals any commission of malpractice as specified in the "Malpractice clauses mentioned below, this may be dealt as per the relevant clauses which are indicated in the sub-head of malpractice.
- (c) The department shall not be responsible for any loss or damage or inconvenience caused to the consumer on account of such disconnection of supply.

**XXI. INTERFERENCE WITH SUPPLY MAINS AND APPARATUS**

- (a) A consumer shall not interfere with the supply main or apparatus including the metering arrangement, which may have been installed in his/her premises.
- (b) The consumer shall not keep connected to the department supply system if any apparatus to which the department has taken reasonable objection or which the department may consider likely to interfere or affect injudiciously the department's equipments installed in his/her premises or the Department's supply to other consumer.
- (c) The consumer shall not keep the unbalanced loading of three phase supply taken by him/her from the Department.
- (d) The consumer shall not make such use of supply given to him/her by the department as to act prejudicially to the department's supply system in any manner whatsoever.

**XXII. MALPRACTICE**

- (i) Contravention of any provision of the terms conditions of supply the Indian Electricity Act 2003, the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 or any other law/rule governing the supply and use of electricity regulating order shall be treated as malpractice and the consumer indulging in any such malpractice shall be liable at law/rule/order. Subject to generality as above.
- (ii) Cases mentioned hereunder, shall be generally treated as malpractice:-
  - (a) Exceeding the sanctioned/contract load authorized by the department without the permission of the department.
  - (b) Addition, alteration and extension of electrical installation in the consumer's premises without permission of the department or extension to any premises other than the one for which supply sanctioned/contracted for.
  - (c) Unauthorized supply of electricity to any service which is including the service line disconnected by the Department against electricity revenue arrear or any other offended clauses and the same service line reconnected without permission of the department.
  - (d) Non-compliance of orders in force imposing restriction of use of energy for rational and equitable distribution thereof.
  - (e) Use of electricity for any purpose other than that for which supply is contracted /sanctioned for.
  - (f) Resale of energy without the permission of the department.
  - (g) Theft of energy.
  - (h) Obstruction to lawful entry of authorized officer/employee of the department into consumer's premises.
  - (i) Interfering and tampering with the meter and metering system.



**XXIII. PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR MALPRACTICES**

Where a consumer is found to be indulging in malpractice with regard to use of electricity and use of device to commit theft of energy etc. the Assessing Authority of the department will decide about the payment of compensation amount to be imposed against such consumer as per the relevant rules and regulations.

**XXIV. INSTITUTION OF PROSECUTION**

Any officer/employee authorized to inspect and deal with cases of malpractice and theft of energy may launch prosecution as an aggrieved person as mentioned in section 135 & 150 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003.

**XXV. READING OF METER AND PREPARATION OF BILL**

- (a) The meter reading will be taken once in a month. The reading of meter will be recorded by meter reader in a card provided near the meter and open to inspection by consumer. Bill for energy consumption charges will be prepared based on the reading noted in the card.
- (b) Any complaint with regard to the accuracy of the bill the same shall be intimated immediately by the consumer to the Assistant Engineer, who has issued the bill quoting the bill number/ account number, date etc.
- (c) If the consumer does not receive the electricity bill he shall inform the Assistant Engineer concerned about the non-receipt of his bill and on such representation, a copy will be supplied to him.

**XXVI. DISCONNECTION OF SUPPLY FOR NON-PAYMENT OF ELECTRICITY BILL AND LEGAL ACTION**

If the consumer fail to pay any bill presented to him/her the department shall be at liberty to take action under sub- section (1) of section 56 of Indian Electricity Act 2003 for disconnection of supply. The disconnection notice is printed in the bill form and further notice will not be issued by the department for disconnection.

**XXVII. FAILURE OF POWER SUPPLY**

The Department shall not be responsible for loss, damage or compensation what so ever out of failure of supply.

**XXVIII. RESTRICTION OF POWER SUPPLY**

The supply of electricity is liable to be curtailed or staggered or cut off all together as may be ordered by the State Government or any other enactment as amended from time to time governing the supply and use of electricity.

**XXIX. CONSUMER NUMBER**

Consumer number is given to all the consumers. The same is written in the Meter reading card also. Consumer must know his/her consumer number and should quote the consumer number while corresponding with the department for prompt attention by the department.

**XXX. FUSE CALL**

In case the department's main fuse or fuses fail, the consumer or his representative may give the intimation in the adjacent control room either in person or through phone. Employees bearing the identity cards of the department are allowed to replace those fuses. Consumers are not allowed to replace those fuses and they will render themselves liable to pay heavy penalty if the department's seals are been found broken.

In attending the fuse – off calls. Top most priority will be given to cases of fire due to short circuit, accident, arcing in consumer's main etc.

**XXXI. THEFT OF POWER**

Theft of power is a criminal offence under electricity act. Whoever commits the theft of power shall be punishable in accordance with Indian Electricity Act 2003.

**XXXII. SUPPLY WITHOUT METER**

Where a supply to the consumer is given without meter the consumption of Electrical Energy in kWh will be computed in the manner indicated below:

- 1. Government office building: Sanctioned load (kW) x 6 hrs x 30 days x 60 /100**
- 2. Other Consumers: Sanctioned load (kW) x 8 hrs x 30 days x 60 /100**